QUOGUE
UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2020

# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Quogue Union Free School District

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **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 of the Quogue Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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#### 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, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 1 through 13 and 52 through 56, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Quogue Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary financial information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary financial information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2020 on our consideration of the Quogue Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Quogue Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Quogue Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

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Islandia, NY October 15, 2020

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Quogue Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-Wide and Fund Based Financial Statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- On June 9, 2020, the proposed 2020-2021 budget in the amount of \$9,240,211 was approved by the District's residents. The property tax levy was below the property tax cap.
- The District continued to invest the majority of its resources in educating the students of Quogue, as evidenced by instructional expenses of 79.31% of total expenses for the 2019-20 fiscal year, on the District-Wide Financial Statements.
- The District funded the teachers' retirement system (TRS) reserve in the amount of \$57,970. The reserve limits the annual contribution to the reserve to 2% of the prior year's covered TRS salaries.
- On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus (COVID-19) disease
  as a global pandemic. Schools, along with all but essential businesses, were ordered closed by
  the State of New York, and remote learning was conducted for the remainder of the school year.
  The closure of schools resulted in some areas of savings primarily in the area of transportation,
  but also included unforeseen expenses such as personal protective equipment and cleaning of
  buildings.

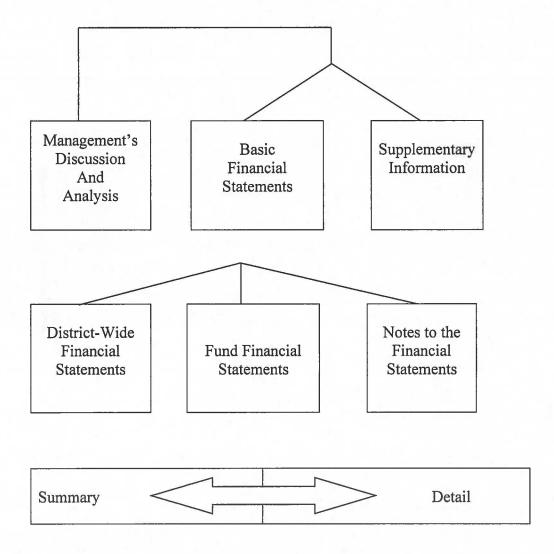
#### 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Financial Statements.
  - o The Governmental Fund Statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - o Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. The table shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report



The table summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	Statement of     Fiduciary Net     Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/ liability/deferred inflows of resources information	outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# A) <u>District-Wide Financial Statements</u>

The District-Wide Financial Statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 Financial Statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is one way to measure the financial health or position.

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

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

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - Net investment in capital assets;
  - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation;
  - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

#### B) Fund Financial Statements

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

#### i) Governmental funds

Most of the 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 fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional information in separate reconciliation schedules explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the governmental fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

#### ii) Fiduciary funds

The District is the trustee or *fiduciary* for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and student activities funds. The 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 District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. This report should be used to support the District's own programs and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain post-employment healthcare plans.

# 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### A) Net Position

The District's total net position increased by \$168,629 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as detailed below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities

						Total
	J	Fiscal Year	I	Fiscal Year	Increase	Percentage
		2020		2019	(Decrease)	Change
Current assets	\$	5,721,491	\$	5,272,396	\$ 449,095	8.52%
Capital assets, net		2,936,864		3,067,261	(130,397)	-4.25%
Net pension asset - proportionate share		451,147		293,240	157,907	53.85%
Total assets		9,109,502		8,632,897	476,605	5.52%
Deferred outflows of resources		2,806,268		2,228,064	578,204	25.95%
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources		11,915,770		10,860,961	1,054,809	9.71%
Other liabilities		702,766		829,671	(126,905)	-15.30%
Long-term liabilities	27 10 300 4000	10,076,838		13,019,267	(2,942,429)	-22.60%
Total liabilities		10,779,604		13,848,938	(3,069,334)	-22.16%
Deferred inflows of resources		5,878,037		1,922,523	3,955,514	205.75%
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources		16,657,641		15,771,461	886,180	5.62%
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,936,864		3,067,261	(130,397)	-4.25%
Restricted		2,045,664		1,975,306	70,358	3.56%
Unrestricted (deficit)		(9,724,399)		(9,953,067)	228,668	2.30%
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(4,741,871)	\$	(4,910,500)	\$ 168,629	3.43%

Current assets increased \$449,095 from 2019 to 2020 primarily due to an increase in cash and an increase in due from fiduciary fund. Capital assets (net of depreciation) decreased by \$130,397 due to current year depreciation exceeding additions. The District reported an increase in the net pension asset - proportionate share for the teachers' retirement system in the amount of \$157,907 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the state. The accompanying Note to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Pension Plans", provides additional information. Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plans and other post-employment benefits increased by \$578,204, and represents contributions to the retirement plans and other post-employment benefits plan subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial determined amounts that will be amortized in future years.

Other liabilities decreased by \$126,905. This was primarily attributed to decreases in accounts payable, due to other governments and due to teachers' retirement system, offset by an increase in accrued liabilities. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,942,429 primarily due to a decrease in total other post-employment benefits obligation offset by an increase in net pension liability-proportionate share-employees' retirement system.

The changes in deferred inflows of resources represent amortization of pension and other postemployment benefits related items as discussed in Notes 12 and 14.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number decreased from the prior year by \$130,397 due to current year depreciation exceeding additions.

The restricted net position in the amount of \$2,045,664 refers to the District's reserves: workers' compensation, repair, retirement contribution, employee benefit accrued liability, and capital. The increase of \$70,358 can be attributed to the funding of the retirement contribution for TRS in the amount of \$57,970, and allocation of interest to the reserves in the amount of \$12,388.

The unrestricted net deficit relates to the balance of the District's net position. The deficit of (\$9,724,399) decreased by \$228,668, primarily due to the excess of revenues over expenditures based on the accrual basis of accounting.

#### B) Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

Change in Net Position from Operating Results, Governmental Activities Only

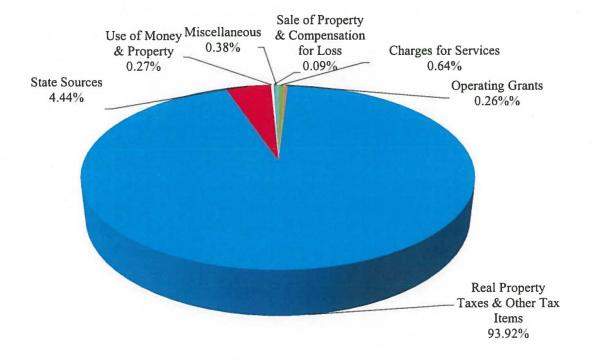
							Total
	I	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year 2019		Increase (Decrease)		Percentage
		2020					Change
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	52,299	\$	137,388	\$	(85,089)	-61.93%
Operating grants		21,367		16,406		4,961	30.24%
General revenues							
Real property taxes and other tax items		7,718,321		7,413,327		304,994	4.11%
State sources		365,046		362,178		2,868	0.79%
Use of money and property		21,909		20,832		1,077	5.17%
Sale of property & compensation for loss		7,397				7,397	N/A
Miscellaneous		31,379		33,109		(1,730)	-5.23%
Total revenues		8,217,718		7,983,240		234,478	2.94%
Expenses							
General support		1,446,493		1,477,922		(31,429)	-2.13%
Instruction		6,384,438		6,517,733		(133,295)	-2.05%
Pupil transportation		185,681		252,701		(67,020)	-26.52%
Community services		31,881		54,411		(22,530)	-41.41%
Food service program		956		1,664		(708)	-42.55%
Total expenses		8,049,449		8,304,431		(254,982)	-3.07%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	168,269	\$	(321,191)	\$	489,460	-152.39%

The District's fiscal year 2020 revenues totaled \$8,217,718. Real property taxes and other tax items and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 93.92% and 4.44%, respectively of total revenue. The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, sale of property and compensation for loss and other miscellaneous sources.

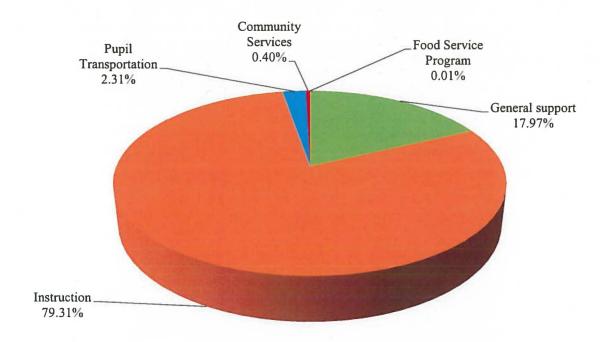
The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$8,049,449 for fiscal year 2020. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction and caring for (pupil services) and transporting students, which account for 81.62% of district expenses. The District's general support activities accounted for 17.97% of total costs.

The users of the District's programs financed \$52,299 of the cost. The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with operating grants of \$21,367.

#### Revenues for Fiscal Year 2020



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2020



#### 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental Fund Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-Wide Financial Statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u>. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

As of June 30, 2020, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$5,009,364 which is an increase of \$566,639 from the prior year. This increase is due to an increase in the general fund from operations of \$556,764, an increase in the school lunch fund from operations of \$32 and an increase in the capital projects fund of \$9,843.

A summary of the change in fund balance for all funds are as follows:

	Fiscal Year 2020		2	Fiscal Year	ncrease	Total Percentage	
			2019		(Decrease)		Change
General Fund			Ţ.,				
Restricted for workers' compensation	\$	265,166	\$	261,247	\$	3,919	1.50%
Restricted for repair		221,014		220,824		190	0.09%
Restricted for retirement contribution - ERS		319,528		314,806		4,722	1.50%
Restricted for retirement contribution - TRS		111,592		52,830		58,762	111.23%
Restricted for employee benefit							
accrued liability		126,850		124,975		1,875	1.50%
Restricted for capital		1,001,514		1,000,624		890	0.09%
Assigned - designated for							
subsequent year's expenditures		943,405		547,551		395,854	72.30%
Assigned - general support		16,172		17,263		(1,091)	-6.32%
Assigned - instruction		57,518		28,962		28,556	98.60%
Unassigned		1,866,699		1,803,612		63,087	3.50%
Total fund balance - general fund		4,929,458		4,372,694		556,764	12.73%
School Lunch Fund							
Assigned unappropriated		130		98		32	32.65%
Total fund balance - school lunch fund		130		98		32	32.65%
Capital Projects Fund							
Assigned unappropriated		79,776		69,933		9,843	-14.07%
Total fund balance-capital projects fund		79,776		69,933		9,843	-14.07%
Total fund balance - all funds	\$	5,009,364	\$	4,442,725	\$	566,639	12.75%

The increase in fund balance in the general fund is due to revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing uses by \$556,764.

The increase in the fund balance of the school lunch fund is due to revenues exceeding expenditures by \$32.

The capital projects fund is due to other financing sources exceeding expenditures by \$9,843.

# 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

## A) 2019-2020 Budget

The District's voter approved general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$8,757,968. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$46,225 which resulted in a final budget of \$8,804,193. The majority of the funding was real property taxes and STAR revenue of \$7,716,927.

# B) Change in the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

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

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$	1,803,612
Revenues under budget		(23,317)
Expenditures and encumbrances under budget		1,100,167
Interest allocated to reserves		(12,388)
Funding to retirement contribution reserve - TRS		(57,970)
Assigned, appropriated for June 30, 2021 budget		(943,405)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$	1,866,699
	-	

The opening, unassigned fund balance of \$1,803,612 represents the fund balance from June 30, 2019 that was retained.

The revenues under budget of \$23,317 were primarily related to non-resident tuition revenue. (See Supplemental Schedule # 1 for detail).

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget of \$1,100,167 were primarily in teaching – regular school, programs for children with handicapping conditions, pupil transportation, and employee benefits. (See Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

Interest of \$12,388 was allocated to the reserves as follows: \$3,919 to the workers' compensation reserve, \$190 to the repair reserve, \$4,722 to the retirement contribution reserve - ERS, \$792 to the retirement contribution reserve - TRS, \$1,875 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve and \$890 to the capital reserve.

The District transferred into the retirement contribution reserve – TRS in the amount of \$57,970.

The assigned, appropriated fund balance of \$943,405 for the June 30, 2021 budget is the amount the District has chosen to partially fund its operating budget for 2020-2021.

The closing, unassigned fund balance of \$1,866,699 represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not restricted or assigned for subsequent years' taxes. This amount is limited to 4% of the 2020-2021 budget. The District's unassigned fund balance exceeds the limit, and represents 20.20% of the 2020-2021 budget. Supplemental Schedule #5 includes the calculation for this limitation.

# 6. <u>CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>

# A) Capital Assets

A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation, is as follows:

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

Category		Fiscal Year 2020		Fiscal Year 2019		Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Land	\$	155,600	\$	155,600	\$	-	0.00%
Buildings & improvements		4,954,306		4,954,306			0.00%
Site improvement		122,079		122,079		-	0.00%
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	•	334,933		310,496		24,437	7.87%
Subtotal		5,566,918	_	5,542,481		24,437	0.44%
Less: accumulated depreciation		2,630,054		2,475,220		154,834	6.26%
Total net capital assets	\$	2,936,864	\$	3,067,261	\$	(130,397)	-4.25%

The District had capital asset additions of \$24,437 and depreciation expense of \$154,834.

## B) Long-Term Debt

The District had no long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020.

# 7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- On June 9, 2020 the proposed 2020-2021 budget in the amount of \$9,240,211 was authorized by the District's residents. This is an increase of \$482,243 or 5.5% as compared to the previous year's budget. The tax cap discussed below, as well as uncertainty in state aid and federal funds, as well as potential operating adjustments that may be needed due to COVID-19 may impact the District's future budgets.
- The NYS Legislature introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year, which was made permanent. This bill limits tax levy growth to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the CPI. Limited exemptions to exceed the levy cap are provided for taxes needed to pay for voter-approved capital expenditures, pension rate increases, court orders and torts over five percent of the prior year's levy. If the tax levy proposed to the voters is within the district's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote. A school district that does not levy an amount up to the cap in any one year would be allowed to carry over unused tax levy capacity into future years.

# 8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Quogue Union Free School District
Mr. Jeffrey Ryvicker
Superintendent of Schools
Edgewood Road
PO Box 957
Quogue, New York 11959
(631) 653-4285

#### QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash	ma 202 142
Unrestricted	\$3,382,143
Restricted	2,045,664
Receivables	20.415
State and federal aid	30,417
Due from other governments	65,415
Due from fiduciary fund	197,796
Accounts receivable	56
Non-current assets	
Capital assets	155 (00
Not being depreciated	155,600
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	2,781,264
Net pension asset - proportionate share - teachers' retirement system	451,147
TOTAL ASSETS	9,109,502
DEPENDED OF THE OWN OF DESCRIPTION	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1 007 007
Other post-employment benefits	1,096,906
Pensions  TOTAL DEPENDED OVERE ONE OF DESCRIPTION	1,709,362
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,806,268
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,915,770
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	97,417
Accrued liabilities	60,556
Due to other governments	239,241
Due to teachers' retirement system	287,786
Due to employees' retirement system	17,766
Long-term liabilities	11,700
Due and payable after one year	
Claims payable	78,992
Compensated absences payable	145,911
Total other post-employment benefits obligation	9,506,734
Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system	345,201
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,779,604
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	5,129,038
Pensions	748,999
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,878,037
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,936,864
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	265,166
Repair	221,014
Retirement contribution - ERS	319,528
Retirement contribution -TRS	111,592
Employee benefit accrued liability	126,850
Capital	1,001,514
Capital	2,045,664
	2,013,004
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,724,399)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(\$4,741,871)

# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Charges for	Operating	Changes in
	Expenses	Services	Grants	<b>Net Position</b>
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS				
General support	(\$1,446,493)			(\$1,446,493)
Instruction	(6,384,438)	\$52,049	\$21,193	(6,311,196)
Pupil transportation	(185,681)			(185,681)
Community services	(31,881)			(31,881)
Food service program	(956)	250	174	(532)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	(\$8,049,449)	\$52,299	\$21,367	(7,975,783)
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement Use of money & property Sale of property & compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				7,687,843 30,478 21,909 7,397 31,379 365,406 8,144,412
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				168,629
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING	OF YEAR			(4,910,500)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - END OF YEA	R			(\$4,741,871)

# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash					
Unrestricted	\$3,293,756	\$8,517	\$84	\$79,786	\$3,382,143
Restricted	2,045,664				2,045,664
Receivables					
State and federal aid	10,554	19,863			30,417
Due from other governments	65,415				65,415
Due from other funds	222,976		46		223,022
Accounts receivable	56				56
TOTAL ASSETS	\$5,638,421	\$28,380	\$130	\$79,786	\$5,746,717
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOU AND FUND BALANCES Payables	URCES				
Accounts payable	\$94,207	\$3,210			\$97,417
Accrued liabilities	60,556	Ψ3,210			60,556
Due to other governments	239,241				239,241
Due to other funds	46	25,170		\$10	25,226
Due to teachers' retirement system	287,786	23,170		Ψισ	287,786
Due to employees' retirement system	17,766				17,766
TOTAL LIABILITIES	699,602	28,380		10	727,992
			-		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
State aid	9,361		-		9,361
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted					
Workers' compensation	265,166				265,166
Repair	221,014				221,014
Retirement contribution - ERS	319,528				319,528
Retirement contribution -TRS	111,592				111,592
Employee benefit accrued liability	126,850				126,850
Capital	1,001,514				1,001,514
Assigned					
Appropriated fund balance	943,405				943,405
Unappropriated fund balance	73,690		130	79,776	153,596
Unassigned	1,866,699				1,866,699
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,929,458		130	79,776	5,009,364
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	न				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$5,638,421	\$28,380	\$130	\$79,786	\$5,746,717

## QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$5,009,364 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position include those capital assets among the assets of the district as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives. Original cost of capital assets \$5,566,918 Accumulated depreciation (2,630,054)2,936,864 Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future Deferred inflows related to total OPEB liability (5,129,038)(748,999)Deferred inflows related to pensions (5,878,037)Deferred inflows of resources - state aid - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual. 9,361 Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years. 1,096,906 Deferred outflows related to total OPEB liability Deferred outflows related to pensions 1,709,362 2,806,268 Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensions are treated as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset, proportionate 451,147 share for the teachers' retirement system at year end was Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of: Claims payable (78,992)Compensated absences payable (145,911)

(10,076,838)

(9,506,734)

(345,201)

Total Net Position (\$4,741,871)

Total other post-employment benefits obligation

Net pension liability-proportionate share - employees' retirement system

# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$7,687,843				\$7,687,843
Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement	30,478				30,478
Charges for services	52,049				52,049
Use of money and property	21,909				21,909
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	7,397				7,397
Miscellaneous	31,379				31,379
State sources	356,045				356,045
Federal sources		\$21,193	\$174		21,367
Sales _			250		250
TOTAL REVENUES	8,187,100	21,193	424	-	8,208,717
EXPENDITURES					
General support	1,075,993			\$10,157	1,086,150
Instruction	4,598,541	21,193			4,619,734
Pupil transportation	179,306				179,306
Community services	20,418				20,418
Employee benefits	1,736,078				1,736,078
Cost of sales			392		392
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,610,336	21,193	392	10,157	7,642,078
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)					
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	576,764		32	(10,157)	566,639
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES) Operating transfers in				20,000	20,000
Operating transfers (out)	(20,000)			20,000	(20,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(20,000)	<u> </u>		20,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	556,764	-	32	9,843	566,639
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,372,694	<u> </u>	98	69,933	4,442,725
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$4,929,458	\$ -	\$130	\$79,776	\$5,009,364

# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$566,639
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are di	fferent because:	
Long Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized rev full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modifient the state aid revenues recognized under the full accrual method for the year	ied accrual method. The difference	9,361
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the am the year. In the governmental funds, however expenditures for these items are resources used. Compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2	ounts earned or incurred during e measured by the amount of financial	(23,788)
		(23,788)
Claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts report the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Claims payable from changed by	Statement of Activities, the payable	(32,568)
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability, and total oth and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activi of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or ex	ties do not provide for or require use	
Other post-employment benefits obligation Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system	\$139,543 (287,948) (72,213)	(220,618)
Capital Related Items		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in government for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the State over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Act	ment of Net Position and allocated	
Capital outlay	\$24,437	
Depreciation expense	(154,834)	(130,397)
Change in Net Position		\$168,629

# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash - restricted	\$268,746
TOTAL ASSETS	\$268,746
LIABILITIES	
Due to other funds	\$197,796
Other liabilities	70,950
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$268,746

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Quogue Union Free School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as they apply to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) prescribes those principles, which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

# A) Reporting entity:

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. 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 and its component unit and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the District does not have a component unit in the financial reporting entity.

#### B) <u>Joint venture:</u>

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

BOCES are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a

corporation (§1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the New York State General Municipal Law.

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

# C) Basis of presentation:

#### i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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

#### ii) 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 major governmental funds:

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

**Special Aid Fund:** This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified

Exhibit 9

# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

**School Lunch Fund:** This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations.

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

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds, however the District only utilizes the agency fund.

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 and for payroll or employee withholding.

#### D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The Fund Financial 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 one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and other post-employment benefits obligations 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) Real property taxes:

#### i) Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than October 1, and become a lien on December 1. Taxes are collected by the Town of Southampton during the period December 1, 2019 to June 1, 2020 without penalty.

#### ii) Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County (the "County") in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following July 1.

## F) Restricted resources:

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

#### G) Interfund transactions:

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

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

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 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

# H) Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent items 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 compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, workers' compensation claims, net pension asset/liability, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of capital assets.

#### I) Cash and cash equivalents:

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

#### J) Receivables:

Receivables are shown 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) Prepaid items:

Non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (prepaid items) has been recognized in the general fund under GASB Statement No. 54 to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for 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. The District had no prepaid items as of June 30, 2020.

# L) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to 20 years. For assets acquired prior to 20 years, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Building & improvements	\$	15,000	Straight-line	50 years
Site improvements	\$	15,000	Straight-line	20 years
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	\$	5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

#### M) Collections in advance:

Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded. The District had no collections in advance as of June 30, 2020.

#### N) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These amounts are related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits liability reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 12 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits liability reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 12 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report deferred inflows of resources when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, deferred inflows of resources are classified as revenues. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows of resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and revenue losses suffered by the State of New York, New York mandated a 20% withholding of certain state aid allocations due to the District at June 30, 2020. In the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet, the general fund reported \$9,361, of this state aid due as unavailable revenue.

# O) Vested employee benefits:

#### 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. Certain collectively bargained agreements require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

The 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.

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

In the Funds Financial Statements only the amount of matured liabilities for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30<sup>th</sup> is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

#### P) Other benefits:

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for 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 District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payments). In the District-Wide Financial Statements, the cost of post-employment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Q) Short-term debt:

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

The District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year 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 second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

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

# R) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits obligation that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements when due.

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

#### S) Equity classifications:

#### i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

In the District-Wide Financial 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, constructions or improvements of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, gain on refunding).

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.

# ii) Fund Financial Statements:

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, in the Fund Financial Statements there are three classifications of fund balance presented:

- (1) Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District did not have any non-spendable fund balance as of June 30, 2020.
- (2) <u>Restricted fund balance</u> includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The District has classified the following as restricted:

#### Workers' Compensation Reserve:

Workers' compensation reserve (GML §6-j), must be 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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

#### Repair Reserve

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

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve:

Retirement contribution reserve (GML §6-r) must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. In addition, a subfund of this reserve may also be created to allow for financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. The Teachers' Retirement System subfund is subject to contribution limits. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

## Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve:

Employee benefit accrued liability reserve (GML §6-p), must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

### Capital Reserve

Capital reserve (Education Law §3651) must be 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 the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education law. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

- (3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2020.
- (4) <u>Assigned fund balance</u> includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the District management through Board policies. The District has established a Fund Balance policy that allows the Board of Education to set forth the fund balance that is assigned. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the general fund.

(5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances included in assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The current closing unassigned fund balance represents 20.20% of the 2020-2021 budget.

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as assigned fund balance. In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned.

# T) Future changes in accounting standards:

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. It provides guidance for identifying fiduciary activities, primarily based on whether the government is controlling the assets, and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists, and on how different fiduciary activities should be reported.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the idea that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. As such, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These are the statements that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and are not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued. The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

# NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the Fund Financial Statements and the District-Wide Financial 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.

#### A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

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

# B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities:</u>

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

# i) <u>Long-term revenue and expense differences:</u>

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 accruals basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

#### ii) 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 reported on the Statement of Activities, and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the Fund Financial Statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the 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 Position.

#### **NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:**

#### A) Budgets:

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following 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 the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the 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. There were no supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

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.

#### B) **Encumbrances:**

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as assigned 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.

#### NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### A) Cash:

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.

Exhibit 9

#### QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*, 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 with securities held by the pledging financial institution; or
- C) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

All of the District's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name at year end.

#### Restricted cash:

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2020 included \$2,045,664 within the governmental funds for general reserve purposes, and \$268,746 within the fiduciary fund.

#### Investments:

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### **NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$349,743 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$58,165. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at Eastern Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services James Hines Administration Center 201 Sunrise Highway Patchogue, NY 11772.

#### NOTE 6 – STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLE:

State and federal aid receivable at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

General Fund

Excess cost aid \$ 10,554

Special Aid Fund

State and federal aid receivable 19,863

Total State and federal aid receivable \$ 30,417

The general fund state aid receivables include \$2,111 of unavailable revenues, which are included in deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet.

District management has deemed these amounts to be fully collectible.

#### **NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:**

Due from other governments in the general fund at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

BOCES aid \$ 65,415

Total \$ 65,415

The general fund due from other governments for BOCES include \$7,250 of unavailable revenues, which are included in deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet.

District management has deemed these amounts to be fully collectible.

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

Capital asset balances and activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$155,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$155,600
Total capital assets that are not depreciated	155,600			155,600
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Building & improvements	4,954,306			4,954,306
Site improvements	122,079			122,079
Furniture, equipment & vehichles	310,496	24,437		334,933
Total capital assets that are depreciated	5,386,881	24,437		5,411,318
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building & improvements	2,204,496	111,378		2,315,874
Site improvements	90,254	2,504		92,758
Furniture, equipment & vehicles	180,470	40,952		221,422
Total accumulated depreciation	2,475,220	154,834		2,630,054
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,911,661	(130,397)		2,781,264
Total capital assets, net	\$3,067,261	(\$130,397)	\$ -	\$2,936,864

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 69,036
Instruction	85,234
Food service program	564
Total depreciation expense	\$ 154,834

#### NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Interfund			Interfund				
	Re	eceivable	Payable		Revenues		Exp	enditures
General fund	\$	222,976	\$	46			\$	20,000
Special aid fund				25,170				
School lunch fund		46						
Capital projects fund				10	\$	20,000		
Total government activities		223,022	9	25,226		20,000		20,000
Fiduciary agency fund	21			197,796				
Totals	\$	223,022	\$	223,022	\$	20,000	\$	20,000

The District transferred from the general fund to the capital projects fund to finance capital projects.

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

It is expected that all interfund payables should be repaid within one year.

#### **NOTE 10 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:**

Due to other governments in the general fund at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

Library	\$ 1,167
State aid overpayment	796
BOCES	41,604
Westhampton Beach UFSD	195,674
Total Due to other governments	\$ 239,241

#### **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:**

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Issued	 Redeemed	Ending Balance	 ie Within Ine Year
Claims payable	\$ 46,424	\$ 61,675	\$ (29,107)	\$ 78,992	
Compensated absences payable	122,123	23,788		145,911	
Total other post-employment benefits					
obligation	12,760,924	1,665,420	(4,919,610)	9,506,734	
Net pension liability-proportionate share	89,796	307,960	(52,555)	345,201	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 13,019,267	\$ 2,058,843	\$ (5,001,272)	\$ 10,076,838	\$ 

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, claims payable, other post-employment benefits obligation and net pension liability.

#### **NOTE 12 – PENSION PLANS:**

#### A) Plan description and benefits provided:

#### i) Teachers' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the System). 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. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report 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 TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

#### ii) Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple –employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability

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 new 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. ERS issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany NY 12244 or by referring the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

#### B) Funding Policies:

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
  - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
    - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
  - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
    - i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
  - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
    - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
  - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
    - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
  - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
  - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
  - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
    - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District's average contribution rate for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 was 16.10% for Tier 4 and 9.60% for Tier 6 of covered payroll.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS. The District's contribution rate for TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was 8.86% of covered payroll.

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years based on covered payroll for the District's year end were:

	N	NYSERS		IYSTRS
2020	\$	53,216	\$	260,358
2019	\$	58,345	\$	307,823
2018	\$	70,828	\$	242,603

## C) Pension assets, liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions:

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>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (345,201)	\$ 451,147
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension liability	0.0013036%	0.017365%
Change in proportion since prior		
measurement date	0.0000362%	0.00115%

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$125,429 for ERS and a pension expense of \$548,652 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:

		rred Outfloy ERS	vs of	Resources TRS	rred Inflow ERS	s of F	Resources TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	20,316	\$	305,731		\$	33,548
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		176,967					361,796
Changes of assumptions		6,951		852,277	\$ 6,002		207,809
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	;	15,747		53,249	9,286		130,558
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		17,766		260,358			*
	\$	237,747	\$	1,471,615	\$ 15,288	\$	733,711

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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>		TRS
Plan year ended:			
2020			\$ 194,836
2021	\$	37,465	3,683
2022		51,821	194,097
2023		63,201	118,034
2024		52,206	(4,367)
Thereafter			(28,737)
	\$	204,693	\$ 477,546

#### **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:

	<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%	4.72% - 1.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually	1.3%, annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	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-2018. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018, applied on a generational basis.

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.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized below:

	ERS		TRS			
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020		June	30, 2019		
	Target	Long-term expected real	Target	Long-term expected real		
Asset type	Allocation	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return		
Domestic equity	36%	4.05%	33%	6.3%		
International equity	14%	6.15%	16%	7.8%		
Global equity			4%	7.2%		
Private equity	10%	6.75%	8%	9.9%		
Real estate	10%	4.95%	11%	4.6%		
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.25%				
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	4.65%				
Real assets	3%	5.95%				
Bonds and mortgages	17%	0.75%				
Cash	1%	0.00%				
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	0.50%				
Domestic fixed income secu	rities		16%	1.3%		
Global fixed income securiti	es		2%	0.9%		
High-yield fixed income seco	urities		1%	3.5%		
Private debt			1%	6.5%		
Real estate debt			7%	2.9%		
Short-term			1%	0.3%		
	100%		100%			

The expected rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumptions of 2.5% for ERS, and 2.2% for TRS.

#### **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.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% 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-percentagepoint lower (5.8% for ERS and 6.1%

for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (7.8% for ERS and 8.1% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Assumption (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$633,542)	(\$345,201)	(\$79,638)
	1%	Current	1%
TRS	Decrease (6.10%)	Assumption (7.10%)	Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$2,036,429)	\$451,147	\$2,537,942

#### 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:

	(Dollars in T	'housands)
	ERS	TRS
Valuation date Employers' total pension liability Plan Net Position Employers' net pension asset/(liability)  Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Employers' total pension liability	(\$194,596,261)	(\$119,879,474)
Plan Net Position	168,115,682	122,477,481
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	(\$26,480,579)	\$2,598,007
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	86.39%	102.17%

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. 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 \$17,766.

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, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. 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,

Exhibit 9

#### QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$287,786.

#### **NOTE 13 – OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS:**

#### A) Tax sheltered annuities:

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$10,000 and \$158,165 respectively.

#### NOTE 14 – POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

#### A) General information about the OPEB plan:

#### Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "Plan"), defined as a single employer defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the East End Health Plan. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 85% and 95% of premiums for retirees, between 60% and 88% for family coverage, and 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses, depending on the coverage selected and date of retirement. The District recognizes the cost of the Plan annually as expenditures in the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District contributed an estimated \$282,483 to the Plan, including \$282,483 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

#### Exhibit 9

#### QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit paymen	nts	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments		-
Active employees		29
	Total	52

#### B) Total OPEB liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$9,506,734 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.90%, including inflation
Discount rate	3.50%
Healthcare cost trend rates Pre-65 medical/hospital/retiree contributions	6.0% decreasing by 0.5% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.5% is reached
Post-65 medical/hospital/retiree contributions/Medicare Part B	4.50%
Prescription drugs	8.0% in 2020 decreasing by 0.5% per year until an ultimate trend of 4.5% is reached
Vision and administrative costs	3.00%

The discount rate was based on the yield on a 20-year AA municipal bond index as of June 30, 2019.

The mortality assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study done by the Office of the Actuary of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS) valuation as of June 30, 2018.

#### C) Changes in the total OPEB liability:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	12,760,924	
Changes for the fiscal year:			
Service cost		459,036	
Interest		488,382	
Changes of benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		718,002	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(4,637,127)	
Benefit payments		(282,483)	
Net changes		(3,254,190)	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	9,506,734	

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

Changes of assumptions or other inputs includes a decrease in the discount rate from 3.87% at June 30, 2019 to 3.5% at June 30, 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 (2.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.5%)	(3.5%)	(4.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$11,244,796	\$9,506,734	\$8,125,144

#### 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 rates:

		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$7,929,717	\$9,506,734	\$11,568,534

## D) OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense (credit) of \$133,667. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	20.0	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	746,017	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		=(,		5,129,038
Payments subsequent to the measurement date		350,889		<u>-</u>
	\$	1,096,906	\$	5,129,038

Benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year ended June 30:

(813,751)
(813,751)
(813,751)
(681,946)
(446,071)
-
\$ (4,383,021)
\$

#### **NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT:**

#### A) General:

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

#### B) Risk retention:

The District participated in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its District property and liability insurance coverage through June 30, 2020. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in the East End Workers' Compensation Consortium, a risk-retained pool, to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the workers' compensation law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims. The District's share of the total undiscounted liability for incurred but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported claims is \$78,992.

The following are the details of the amounts paid from this fund:

	2020		2019
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$	46,424	\$ 58,868
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		61,675	23,320
Claims payments		(29,107)	(35,764)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$	78,992	\$ 46,424

#### **NOTE 16 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:**

#### A) Encumbered:

All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2020, the District encumbered the following amounts:

General Fund	
General support	\$ 16,172
Instructional	57,518
	\$ 73,690

#### B) Grants:

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

#### C) Litigation:

As of June 30, 2020 we are unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which require disclosure.

#### **NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:**

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the District through the date of this report and concluded the following subsequent event has occurred that would require disclosure in the notes to financial statements:

Exhibit 9

#### QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus (COVID-19) disease as a global pandemic, due to the rapid increase in global exposure. The full impact of this pandemic is still evolving as of the date of this report; however, COVID-19 has interrupted District operations and financial performance. The future performance both operationally and financially will depend upon the duration and spread of the disease, the effect on students, employees, residents, and vendors, as well as federal and state funding, all of which are uncertain and cannot be estimated at this time.



# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUES	O'Igmai Dauget	t mar Dauget	(Duagetar) Duolo)	
Local sources				
Real property taxes	\$7,707,001	\$7,707,001	\$7,687,843	(\$19,158)
Other real property tax items	9,926	9,926	30,478	20,552
Charges for services	119,340	119,340	52,049	(67,291)
Use of money & property	17,074	17,074	21,909	4,835
Sale of property				
& compensation for loss			7,397	7,397
Miscellaneous	3,765	3,765	31,379	27,614
State sources				
Basic formula	353,311	353,311	207,949	(145,362)
Excess cost aid			68,251	68,251
Lottery aid			11,212	11,212
BOCES aid			58,165	58,165
Textbook aid			8,621	8,621
Computer software aid			1,304	1,304
Library A/V loan program aid			543	543
TOTAL REVENUES	8,210,417	8,210,417	8,187,100	(\$23,317)
Appropriated fund balance	547,551	547,551		
Appropriated reserves	46,225	46,225		
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE & RESERVES	\$8,804,193	\$8,804,193		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent

#### QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES	Original Dudget	Tinai Dauget	(Daugetary Dasis)	Encumerances	and Encambrances
General support					
Board of education	\$24,320	\$24,320	\$22,332		\$1,988
Central administration	168,460	168,460	164,790		3,670
Finance	221,963	221,963	203,861	\$11,130	6,972
Staff	52,556	52,556	48,666		3,890
Central services	552,008	552,008	488,719	5,042	58,247
Special items	156,611	156,611	147,625		8,986
Total General Support	1,175,918	1,175,918	1,075,993	16,172	83,753
Instructional					
Instruction, administration & improvement	248,925	248,925	216,793		32,132
Teaching - regular school	3,338,678	3,338,678	2,922,679	39,378	376,621
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	1,038,416	1,038,416	873,085	1,328	164,003
Occupational education	27,595	27,595	13,845		13,750
Teaching - special schools	42,220	42,220	13,754	14,516	13,950
Instructional media	438,064	438,064	383,784	2,296	51,984
Pupil services	235,181	235,181	174,601		60,580
Total Instructional	5,369,079	5,369,079	4,598,541	57,518	713,020
Pupil transportation	317,357	317,357	179,306		138,051
Community services	33,600	33,600	20,418		13,182
Employee benefits	1,883,729	1,883,729	1,736,078		147,651
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,779,683	8,779,683	7,610,336	73,690	1,095,657
Other financing uses					
Transfers to other funds	24,510	24,510	20,000	_	4,510
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$8,804,193	\$8,804,193	7,630,336	\$73,690	\$1,100,167
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES			556,764		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR			4,372,694		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR			\$4,929,458		

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$459,036	\$530,411	\$609,720
Interest	488,382	447,727	367,876
Changes of benefit terms	-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	718,002	-	232,003
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,637,127)	(582,092)	(1,312,198)
Benefit payments	(282,483)	(280,467)	(317,751)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,254,190)	115,579	(420,350)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	12,760,924	12,645,345	13,065,695
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$9,506,734	\$12,760,924	\$12,645,345
Covered-employee payroll	\$2,611,953	\$2,421,842	\$2,437,145
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	363.97%	526.91%	518.86%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Trust Assets

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No.75 tc pay related benefits.

#### Changes of Assumptions

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

2020	3.50%
2019	3.87%
2018	3.58%
2017	2.85%

## QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (LIABILITY) / ASSET FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, \*

NYSERS Pension Plan 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 0.0013036% 0.0012674% 0.0015496% 0.0015357% 0.0015419% 0.0015019% 0.0015019% District's proportion of the net pension (liability) District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) (\$345,201) (\$89,796) (\$50,014)(\$144,296) (\$247,472)(\$50,736) (\$67,867) \$388,297 \$483,390 \$442,389 \$399,123 \$409,676 \$463,042 \$495,653 District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) 49,93% 10.50% 15.34% as a percentage of its covered payroll 88,90% 22,50% 12.21% 31.16% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total 97.20% pension (liability) 86.39% 96.27% 98.24% 94.70% 90.68% 97.95% **NYSTRS Pension Plan** 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 0.015093% 0.016194% 0.017409% 0.016131% District's proportion of the net pension (liability) / asset 0.017365% 0.016217% 0.015167% \$1,939,247 District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) / asset \$451,147 \$293,240 \$115,283 (\$161,647) \$1,682,089 \$106,181 \$2,899,879 \$2,643,514 \$2,603,953 \$2,487,609 \$2,404,095 \$2,588,477 \$2,372,323 District's covered payroll District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) / asset 4.48% as a percentage of its covered payroll 15.56% 11.09% 4.43% 6.50% 69.97% 74.92% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset 102.17% 101.53% 100.66% 99.01% 110.46% 111.48% 100,70%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

#### QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

							ľ	NYSERS Pens	sion F	lan										
		2020		2019		2018	2017			2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
Contractually required contribution	\$	53,216	\$	58,345	\$	70,828	\$	69,837	\$	82,210	\$	86,824	\$	79,269	\$	71,379	\$	61,924	\$	50,421
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		53,216		58,345	_	70,828		69,837		82,210		86,824		79,269		71,379		61,924	_	50,421
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
District's covered payroll	S	380,778	s	396,846	\$	390,587	\$	458,262	\$	498,793	\$	490,056	\$	456,763	\$	425,459	\$	417,174	S	404,026
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13.98%		14.70%		18.13%		15.24%		16.48%		17.72%		17.35%		16.78%		14.84%		12.48%
		2020		2019		2018	1	NYSTRS Pens	sion F	Plan 2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011
										10000										
Contractually required contribution	S	260,358	\$	307,823	\$	242,603	\$	318,604	\$	308,816	\$	426,440	\$	417,880	S	279,757	\$	272,068	S	195,582
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		260,358		307,823		242,603		318,604		308,816		426,440		417,880		279,757		272,068		195,582
Contribution deficiency (excess)		•	\$	•	\$		S	-	\$	-	\$		\$		_\$		\$	1	\$	11.
District's covered payroll	s	2,942,483	\$	2,899,879	\$	2,643,514	\$	2,603,953	\$	2,487,609	s	2,404,095	\$	2,588,477	\$	2,372,323	s	2,485,304	S	2,277,544
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.85% 10.62% 9.18%			12.24% 12.41% 17.74%				16.14% 11.79			11.79%		10.95%		8.59%				

# QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted budget	\$8,757,968
Add: prior year's encumbrances	46,225
Original budget	8,804,193
Budget revision:	
Final budget	\$8,804,193
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2020 - 2021 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$9,240,211
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-21 budget)	\$369,608
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property	/ Tax Law:
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance \$1,017,095	
Unassigned fund balance 1,866,699 Total unrestricted fund balance	\$2,883,794
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance \$943,405	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance 73,690 Total adjustments	1,017,095
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318	
of Real Property Tax Law	\$1,866,699
Actual percentage	20.20%

#### QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND JUNE 30, 2020

															Methods o	f Fina	ncing			Fund
	(	Original	1	Revised		E	xpend	litures to Da	te		Un	expended	Pro	ceeds			Local		I	Balance
Project Title	Ap	propriation	Ap	propriation	Pr	ior Year's	Cur	rent Year		Total		Balance	of Ob	ligations	 State Aid		Sources	 Total	Jun	e 30, 2020
District Wide Renovations 17-18 General Fund Appropriations 19-20 General Fund Appropriations	\$	135,000 69,000 20,000	\$	414,256 69,000 20,000	\$	413,323	\$	10,157	\$	413,323 10,157	\$	933 58,843 20,000	\$	-	\$ •	\$	414,256 69,000 20,000	\$ 414,256 69,000 20,000	\$	933 58,843 20,000
Total	\$	224,000	\$	503,256	\$	413,323	\$	10,157	\$	423,480	\$	79,776	\$		\$ -	\$	503,256	\$ 503,256	\$	79,776

#### QUOGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2020

Capital assets, net	\$2,936,864
Deduct: Capital related debt	
Net investment in capital assets	\$2,936,864

# 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 Quogue 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 fund of the Quogue Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Quogue Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2020.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Quogue Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Quogue Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Quogue 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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

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Islandia, NY October 15, 2020