

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2020

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION HARRISVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harrisville Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Harrisville Central School District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 4-18), Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 79), Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (pages 80-81), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) NYSLRS – Pension Plan (page 82), and the Schedule of the District's Contributions – NYSLRS Pension Plan (page 83) 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 Harrisville Central School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund - Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, Combined Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combined Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds, and the Net Investment in Capital Assets (pages 84-88) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund - Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, Combined Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds, and Net Investment in Capital Assets (pages 84-88) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements 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 Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund - Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, Combined Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds, and Net Investment in Capital Assets (pages 84-88) are 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 November 12, 2020 on our consideration of the Harrisville Central 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 the Harrisville Central 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 Harrisville Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York November 12, 2020

June 30, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Harrisville Central School District's (the District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is based on both the government-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.

The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the District's performance. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The District's annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion & analysis, the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section presents Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). It precedes the financial statements and its purpose is to put current financial performance in perspective relative to past performance and future expectations.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District, district-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

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

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

June 30, 2020

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued**

Table A-1	Major Features of	Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statement						
		Fund Financial Statements						
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire District (except	The activities of the School	Instances in which the					
	fiduciary funds)	District that are not	School District administers					
		fiduciary, such as	resources on behalf of					
		instruction, special education						
		and building maintenance	scholarship programs and student activities' monies					
Required Financial Statements	1. Statement of Net Position	3. Balance Sheet	5. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position					
	2. Statement of Activities	4. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	6. Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position					
Accounting Basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting	Accrual accounting and					
Measurement Focus	economic resources focus	and current financial focus	economic resources focus					
Type of Asset / Liability	All assets and liabilities,	Generally, assets expected to	All assets and liabilities,					
Information	both financial and capital,	be used up and liabilities	both short-term and long-					
	short term and long-term	that come due during the	term; funds do not currently					
		year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	contain capital assets, although they can					
Type of Inflow /	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is	Additions and deductions					
Outflow Information		received during or soon after	during the year, regardless of					
Outilow information	when cash is received or	the end of the year;	when cash is received or					
	paid	expenditures when goods or	paid					
	I wan	services have been received	T					
		and the related liability is						
		due and payable						

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

The first two financial statements that follow are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status. The district-wide 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 and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

June 30, 2020

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued**

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net Position - the difference between the District's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position is an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

June 30, 2020

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continued**

The District has two kinds of funds:

**Governmental Funds** - include most of the District's basic services. They 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.

- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.
- Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information detailed in Note 2 of the financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

*Fiduciary Funds* - the District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities fund.

- The fiduciary funds statements provide information about financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.
- The District is responsible for ensuring 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.

June 30, 2020

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position Comparison 2019-2020 and 2018-2019

	2020	2019	Percent Change
Assets			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,986,743	\$ 3,339,817	-10.6%
Capital Assets	17,096,204	17,436,497	-2.0%
Net Pension Assets	469,362	340,778	37.7%
Total Assets	\$ 20,552,309	\$ 21,117,092	-2.7%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 5,024,380	\$ 2,869,748	75.1%
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	\$ 990,543	\$ 1,020,336	-2.9%
Long-Term Liabilities	42,376,139	38,436,591	10.2%
Total Liabilities	\$ 43,366,682	\$ 39,456,927	9.9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 8,491,426	\$ 10,679,638	-20.5%
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 9,291,204	\$ 9,234,697	0.6%
Restricted	1,767,741	1,906,324	-7.3%
Unrestricted	(37,340,364)	(37,290,746)	-0.1%
Total Net Position	\$(26,281,419)	\$(26,149,725)	-0.5%

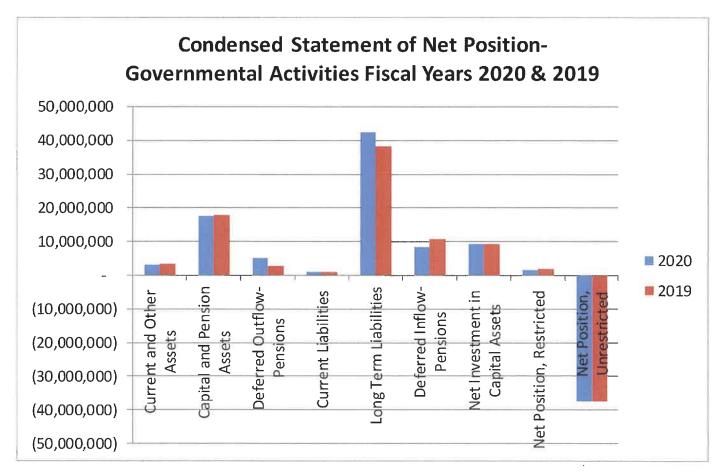
Total District net position decreased .5% in 2019-2020, or \$131,694. Capital assets decreased 2.0%, or \$340,293, since fiscal year ending 2019. Restricted net position decreased 7.3% or \$138,583, Long term liabilities increase 10.2% or \$3,939,548 since fiscal year ending 2019 due mainly to the changes in long term liabilities for GASB 68 Pensions and GASB 75 OPEB.

June 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A

WHOLE - Continued

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the School District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$26,281,419 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents a \$131,694 decrease in the statement of net position for the year. The overall deficit is largely due to the District's other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") liability. As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB liability was \$34,323,937. See Note 11 for additional OPEB information.



June 30, 2020

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE - Continued

#### Changes in Net Position from Operating Results - District Wide

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position Comparison 2019 - 2020

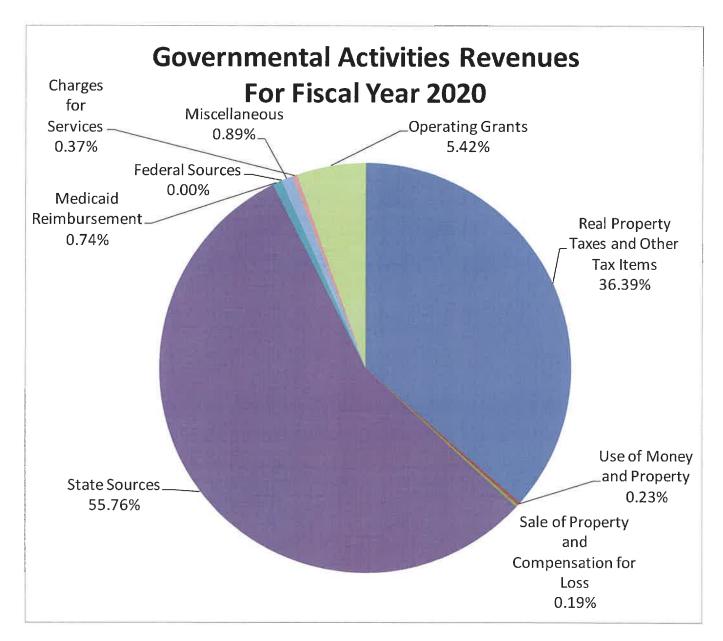
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Percent Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 40,105	\$ 64,009	-37.3%
Operating Grants	582,655	557,841	4.4%
General Revenues			
Real Property Taxes and Other Tax Items	3,912,380	3,799,165	3.0%
State Aid	5,993,701	5,568,233	7.6%
Federal Aid	79,221	10,756	636.5%
Use of Money and Property	25,236	76,509	-67.0%
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	23,911	80,937	-70.5%
Loss on Disposal of Property	(3,352)	(10,228)	100.0%
Miscellaneous	96,162	102,135	-5.8%
Total Revenues	10,750,019	10,249,357	4.9%
Expenses			
General Support	1,830,246	1,737,058	5.4%
Instruction	7,598,272	6,985,608	8.8%
Transportation	850,743	856,812	-0.7%
Community Service	1,500	1,500	0.0%
Debt Service	335,593	233,264	43.9%
School Food Service Program	265,359	222,693	19.2%
Total Expenses	10,881,713	10,036,935	8.4%
Change in Net Position	\$ (131,694)	\$ 212,422	162.0%

The District's total revenues were \$10,750,019. A majority of the revenue comes from state aid for specific programs 55.76%, or \$5,993,701. Property taxes, including STAR and interest and penalties, accounted for another 36.39%, or \$3,912,380 of total revenues.

June 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A

WHOLE - Continued



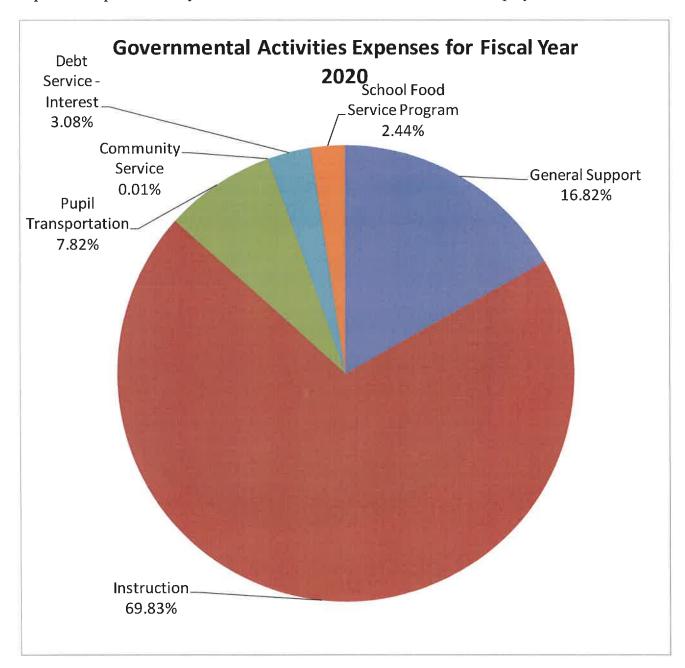
<sup>\*\*</sup>Due to rounding, the sum of percentages may be slightly less or more than 100\*\*

June 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A

WHOLE - Continued

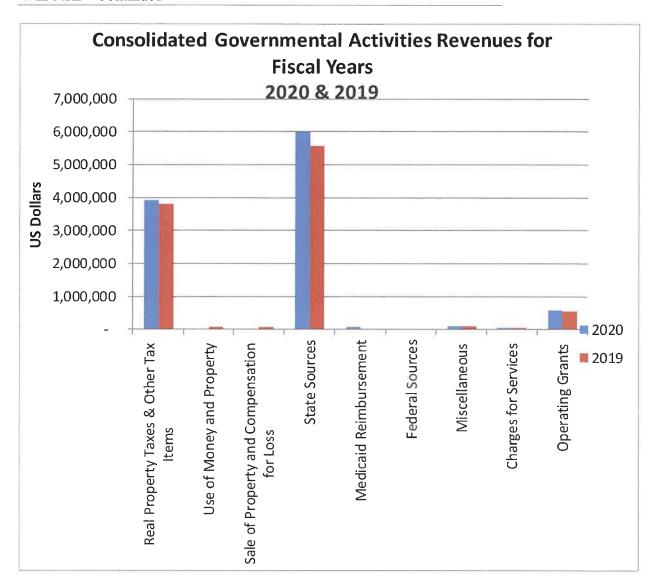
The total cost of all programs and services was \$10,881,713. \$3,090,769, or 30%, of the District's expenses are predominately related to the benefits of current and retired employees.



June 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A

WHOLE - Continued



June 30, 2020

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A

WHOLE - Continued

Following is a discussion of significant percentage changes in revenues and expenditures for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

#### **Revenues:**

- Use of Money and Property Decreased more than 67% over the prior year. Cash flow is monitored regularly, and interest rates determine the most valuable investment options.
- Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss decreased 70.5% over the prior year to \$23,911.
- Charges for Services This revenue category consists of school lunch sales and other miscellaneous charges for services such as tuition and admissions. This revenue category decreased 37.3% from the prior year, due to loss of sales due to COVID.
- State Aid This revenue category accounted for a 7.6% increase in 2019-2020 compared to the prior year.

#### **Expenses:**

- General Support This category increased 5.4%. General support expenditures are totaled from the general fund, special aid fund, as well as the school food service fund.
- Instruction Instructional expenditures increased 8.8% in 2019-2020 compared to the prior year.
- Debt Service Debt service expenditures increased 43.9 % from the prior year, as the first payments on the long-term bond were made.

The total change in expenditures from 2018-2019 to 2019-2020 amounted to an increase of 8.7%, causing an overall decrease in net position of \$131,694.

June 30, 2020

#### ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$1,906,586 as compared to last year's ending fund balance of \$2,304,406. The combined fund balance decreased \$433,820. The fund balance in the General fund decreased \$333,710 or 14.4%. The budgeted appropriated fund balance decreased from \$755,402 for 2019-2020 to \$571,006 for 2020-2021.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the District revises its annual budget to reflect unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule of the District's original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenses is provided in the supplemental section of the audited financial report. Following is a discussion comparing Revenue and Expenditure final budget variances with budgetary actual.

#### **Revenues:**

• Overall Revenues - The District received \$110,027 more in revenue compared to the final budget. The District budgeted \$9,938,987, however, received \$10,049,014.

#### **Expenditures:**

- General Support The actual general support expenditures plus encumbrances for 2019-2020 were \$1,453,183. The final budgeted expenditures for general support totaled \$1,535,430. This is a 5.71%, or \$82,247 variance between budgeted and actual general support expenditures, including encumbrances.
- Instruction The actual instructional expenditures plus encumbrances for 2019-2020 were \$4,446,990 a \$160,419, or 3.65%, variance from the budgeted figure of \$4,607,409 Special Education instruction and program expenses have the potential to fluctuate significantly from year to year owing to new and current students being classified for these services.
- Pupil Transportation The actual pupil transportation expenditures plus encumbrances for 2019-2020 totaled \$439,294 a \$165,070, or a 37.90%, variance from budgeted expenditures of \$604,364, including encumbrances.

June 30, 2020

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS - Continued**

#### **Fund Balance**

The general fund, fund balance at July 1, 2019 totaled \$2,323,010. At June 30, 2020, the ending fund balance equaled \$1,989,300. Fund balance includes reserves of \$1,152,283 and assigned fund balance of \$637,989.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Category	2020		2019	Percent Change
Land	\$ 25,165	\$	25,165	0.0%
Construction in Progress	67,347		-	N/A
Buildings and Site Improvements (Net of Depreciation)	16,430,527		16,780,130	-2.1%
Vehicles (Net of Depreciation)	374,820		401,686	-6.7%
Furniture and Equipment (Net of Depreciation)	 198,345	, <u> </u>	229,516	-13.6%
Total	\$ 17,096,204	\$	17,436,497	

The above statement of capital assets includes current year's depreciation of \$715,660. At June 30, 2020, the District had invested \$17,096,204 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

		F	iscal Year	F	iscal Year	Percent
Category			2020		2019	Change
General Obligation Bonds		\$	7,207,000	\$	7,630,000	-5.5%
Postemployment Benefits			34,323,937		30,458,773	12.7%
Net Pension Liability			661,171		183,872	259.6%
Compensated Absences			184,031	,	163,946	12.3%
	Total	\$	42,376,139	\$	38,436,591	10.2%
Compensated Absences	Total	\$		\$		

June 30, 2020

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION - Continued**

At year end, the District had \$42,376,139 in long term debt, consisting of general obligation bonds, compensated absences, net pension liability, and postemployment benefits, as shown. Long-term debt highlights include:

- Debt Service: The District paid \$370,000 in bond principal debt.
- The compensated absences calculation increased \$20,085 or 12.3%, as a result of the increase in both wages and accumulated sick and vacation time, which the calculation is based on.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- □ Current 2019-2020 enrollment figures of 390 indicate a sizable decrease over prior school year figures. The uncertain military environment confounds the potential for residential development at Fort Drum and the surrounding school districts. As a result, it is difficult to accurately project student enrollment at Harrisville. It is possible to see student enrollment increase, especially if a missile launch site is developed. However, it is also probable to see declining enrollment over the next five years.
- The District continued their UPK program during the 2019-2020 fiscal year. Due to the decrease in size the district reduced the program to one session occupying three-quarters of the school day. The grant in aid covered the majority of the costs. The program served 19 children in the 2019-2020 fiscal year. We will continue one three-quarters of a day program in 2020-2021.

June 30, 2020

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND

**RATES** - Continued

- □ The large increases in health insurance premiums will continue to have a significant effect on the future financial health of the District. Health insurance premiums account increased by 5% last year, and that is a trend that is expected to be continuing.
- The contracts for the Harrisville Teacher's Association (HTA) expired on June 30, 2019, although a tentative agreement has been reached. The Harrisville Service Association (HSA) contract expires on June 30, 2021.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact: Business Office, Harrisville Central School, Pirate Lane, Harrisville, NY 13648.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		
June 30, 2020		
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Unrestricted	\$	247,084
Restricted		1,494,701
Receivables		
State and Federal Aid		861,434
Due From Other Governments		354,840
Due From Fiduciary Funds		7,389
Other		2,969
Inventories		11,912
Prepaid Expenses		6,414
Capital Assets, Net		17,096,204
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		469,362
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	20,552,309
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	\$	1,998,786
Other Postemployment Benefits	*	3,025,594
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,024,380
LIABILITIES	Ψ	3,021,300
Payables		
Accounts Payable	\$	21,719
Accrued Liabilities	Φ	14,830
Due to Other Governments		14,630
Due to Fiduciary Funds		389
Accrued Interest Payable		19,688
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		301,618
Due to Employees' Retirement System		34,255
Notes Payable		34,233
Bond Anticipation Notes		598,000
Long-Term Liabilities		398,000
Due and Payable Within One Year		
Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Premium		512 000
Due and Payable After One Year		513,000
Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Premium		6,694,000
Compensated Absences Payable		184,031
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		34,323,937
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		661,171
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	43,366,682
	<u> </u>	43,300,002
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	ds	HE 1.160
Pensions Colon Part of the Col	\$	754,462
Other Postemployment Benefits	-	7,736,964
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	8,491,426
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	9,291,204
Restricted		1,767,741
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(37,340,364)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(26,281,419)

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Program	Reve	nues		et (Expense) evenue and
			C	Charges for	O	perating		Changes in
	-	Expenses		Services		Grants	N	let Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General Support	\$	1,830,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,830,246)
Instruction		7,598,272		8,921		418,234		(7,171,117)
Pupil Transportation		850,743		-		-		(850,743)
Community Service		1,500		-		-		(1,500)
Debt Service - Interest		335,593		-		-		(335,593)
School Food Service Program		265,359		31,184		164,421		(69,754)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	10,881,713	\$	40,105	\$	582,655	-	(10,258,953)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes								3,509,074
Other Tax Items								403,306
Use of Money and Property								25,236
Sale of Property and Compensation	n for	Loss						23,911
State Sources								5,993,701
Medicaid Reimbursement								79,221
Loss on Disposal of Property								(3,352)
Miscellaneous								96,162
Total General Revenues								10,127,259
Change in Net Position								(131,694)
Net Position - Beginning of Year								(26,149,725)
Net Position - End of Year							\$	(26,281,419)

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## **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** June 30, 2020

		General Fund	Special Aid Fund		
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Unrestricted	\$	239,734	\$	1,605	
Restricted		1,152,283		-	
Receivables					
Due From Other Funds		784,889		-	
Due From Fiduciary Funds		7,389		-	
State and Federal Aid		119,299		667,964	
Due From Other Governments		354,840		-	
Other		1,284		-	
Inventories		-		-	
Prepaid Expenditures		6,414			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,666,132		669,569	
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Accounts Payable	\$	21,181	\$	-	
Accrued Liabilities		12,468		246	
Due to Fiduciary Funds		283		-	
Due to Other Funds		221,279		669,323	
Due to Other Governments		-		-	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		301,618		-	
Due to Employees' Retirement System		34,255		-	
Notes Payable					
Bond Anticipation					
Total Liabilities		591,084		669,569	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred State Aid	·	85,748		23,554	
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		85,748	7	23,554	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		6,414		-	
Restricted		1,152,283		-	
Assigned		637,989		-	
Unassigned (Deficit)		192,614		(23,554)	
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	0	1,989,300		(23,554)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,666,132	\$	669,569	

Capi	ital Projects Fund Buses	N	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds Funds		vernmental
\$	-	\$	5,745	\$	247,084
•	995	•	341,423	•	1,494,701
	171,013		394,340		1,350,242
	-		_		7,389
	-		74,171		861,434
	-		_		354,840
	601		1,084		2,969
	-		11,912		11,912
			_		6,414
\$	172,609	\$	828,675	\$	4,336,985
			-		
\$	-	\$	538	\$	21,719
	-		2,116		14,830
	-		106		389
	-		459,640		1,350,242
	-		44		44
	-		-		301,618
	-		-		34,255
	598,000	~	-		598,000
	598,000		462,444	-	2,321,097
	_		_		109,302
			_		109,302
				-	
	-		-		6,414
	-		615,458		1,767,741
	-		-		637,989
	(425,391)		(249,227)		(505,558)
	(425,391)		366,231	(=====	1,906,586
\$	172,609	\$	828,675	\$	4,336,985

23,554

109,302

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

June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,906,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Proportionate share of long term asset and liability associated with participation in state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the fund statements.	460.060
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share - TRS	469,362
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share - ERS	(661,171)
Deferred inflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements consist of:	
Other Postemployment Benefits \$ 7,736,964 Pensions \$ 754,462	(8,491,426)
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements consist of:	
Other Postemployment Benefits \$ 3,025,594 Pensions \$ 1,998,786	5,024,380
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds:	
The Cost of Capital Assets is \$ 26,939,707 Accumulated Depreciation is \$ (9,843,503)	17,096,204
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. Therefore, deferred inflows of resources are not reported on the Statement of Net Position. The amount consists of reductions in subsequent payments from the following State funding sources which are not considered available within the governmental funds:  BOCES Aid \$70,968  Excess Cost Aid 14,780	

Special Aid Grant

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-CONTINUED

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities, at year end, consist of:

Bonds Payable	\$ 6,465,000		
Premium on Bond Payable	742,000		
Accrued Interest Payable	19,688		
Compensated Absences Payable	184,031		
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable	 34,323,937	_	(41,734,656)
<b>Total Net Position - Governmental Activities</b>		\$	(26,281,419)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General Fund	Special Aid Fund
REVENUES		-
Real Property Taxes	\$ 3,509,074	\$ -
Other Tax Items	403,306	-
Charges for Services	8,921	-
Use of Money and Property	- 20,466	-
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	23,911	-
State Sources	5,907,953	133,761
Medicaid Reimbursement	79,221	-
Federal Sources	-	260,919
Surplus Food	-	_
Sales - School Food Service	-	-
Miscellaneous	96,162	
Total Revenues	10,049,014	394,680
EXPENDITURES		
General Support	1,440,282	_
Instruction	4,396,724	411,601
Pupil Transportation	435,498	-
Community Service	1,500	_
Employee Benefits	3,025,090	6,633
Debt Service		
Principal	563,800	_
Interest	389,830	-
Cost of Sales - School Food Service	-	_
Capital Outlay	-	
Total Expenditures	10,252,724	418,234
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(203,710)	(23,554)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)		
BAN Redeemed From Appropriations	-	_
Operating Transfers In	-	-
Operating Transfers (Out)	(130,000)	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(130,000)	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(333,710)	(23,554)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	2,323,010	
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 1,989,300	\$ (23,554)
	8	**

Capital Projects Fund Buses		No	on-Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,509,074
Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	403,306
	_		_		8,921
	_		4,770		25,236
	_		=		23,911
	_		5,312		6,047,026
	_		-		79,221
	=		144,385		405,304
	-		14,724		14,724
	_		31,184		31,184
	_		_		96,162
,			200,375		10,644,069
	_		107,010		1,547,292
	_		´-		4,808,325
	_		-		435,498
	-		-		1,500
	_		59,046		3,090,769
	-		-		563,800
	-		-		389,830
	-		102,018		102,018
	165,310		167,347		332,657
-	165,310		435,421		11,271,689
	(165,310)		(235,046)		(627,620)
	193,800		-		193,800
	_		130,000		130,000
	_		-		(130,000)
	193,800		130,000		193,800
			20		
	28,490		(105,046)		(433,820)
	(453,881)		471,277		2,340,406
\$	(425,391)	\$	366,231	\$	1,906,586
Ψ	1120,001	Ψ	J00-2J1		1,700,700

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ (433,820)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement because:	of Activities a	re different	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However Position, assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 Statement of Activities the cost is allocated over their estimated undepreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation property exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	0 are capitalize seful lives and	d and in the reported as	
Capital Outlays	\$	378,719	
Loss on Disposal of Property Depreciation Expense	-	(3,352) (715,660)	(340,293)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the government reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. To repayments made in the current period.  Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the statement of Activities difference difference difference difference difference	This is the amo	ount of debt	370,000
the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expendi paid, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In t however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, res	the Statement of	of Activities,	54,237
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expensescompe and certain sick pay) and special termination benefits (early retired amount earned during the year. In the governmental funds, howe items are measured by the amount of financial resources used actually paid).	ment)are mea ever, expenditu	sured by the res for these	(20,085)
Governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered Statement of Activities report revenues when earned. Long relating to 20% reduction in Excess Cost Aid, BOCES Aid and reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities and deferred in funds, and therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental for	-term revenue Special Aid St inflow in the g	differences ate grants is	109,302

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2020

On the	Statement	of	Activities,	the	actual	and	projected	long	term	expenditures	for
postemp	oloyment be	nefi	ts and relate	ed de	ferred of	outflo	ws/inflows	are r	eporte	d, whereas, or	ı the
governn	nental funds	onl	ly the actual	expe	enditure	s are	recorded for	or pos	temple	oyment benefi	ts.

556,452

(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset (liability) and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.

Teachers' Retirement System	\$ (303,334)
Employees' Retirement System	 (124,153)

(427,487)

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

\$ (131,694)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	P P	Agency		
ASSETS				
Restricted Cash	\$	11,825	\$	68,796
Due From Other Funds		_		389
Total Assets	\$	11,825	\$	69,185
LIABILITIES				
Due to Governmental Funds	\$	2,130		5,259
Extra Classroom Activity Balances		-		20,657
Other Liabilities				43,269
Total Liabilities	a	2,130	\$	69,185
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Scholarships	\$	9,695		

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	P	rivate urpose Frusts
ADDITIONS	-	
Gifts and Contributions Interest Earnings	\$	3,924 1
Total Additions		3,925
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and Awards		8,872
Change in Net Position		(4,947)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		14,642
Net Position - End of Year	\$	9,695

#### NOTES TO AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB 39, *Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

#### Extra Classroom Activity Funds

The Extra Classroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extra Classroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extra Classroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

### Joint Venture

The District is one of 18 component school districts in the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties 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 that 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 costs 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.

During the year, the District was billed \$1,701,189 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$861,738. This represents state aid distributions of \$778,697 and 2019 fund balance returned to schools of \$83,041. However, \$70,968 of BOCES state aid distributions has not been recognized on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds since it is not considered "available" as State aid distributions are being reduced by 20% subsequent to year-end. This amount has been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds.

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

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

### **Basis of Presentation**

### District-Wide 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 and Federal 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.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct 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.

### **Fund Statements**

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including each type of 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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

### **Basis of Presentation - Continued**

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

Special Aid Fund: Used to account for proceeds received from state and federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.

School Food Service Fund: Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or nonmajor fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be nonmajor are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the accumulations of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: 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:

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

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

June 30, 2020

# **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**

# Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

# **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1st and became a lien on August 12, 2019. Taxes are collected during the period September 3, 2019 to October 31, 2019.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties of Lewis and St. Lawrence, in which the District is located. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**

### **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.

### **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 expenditure 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 funds.

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

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

### **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 outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflow of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**

# 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 date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

### 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.

However, \$109,302 of State Aid payments included in State and Federal Aid Receivable have been held back by NYS Division of Budget, but are not deemed uncollectible at this time. Therefore, the amounts have not been recognized on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds as revenues since they are not considered available, but were recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position-Governmental Activities under the accrual method of accounting. These potential reductions are not material to the government-wide financial statements for the current year.

# **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond 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.

A portion of the fund balance in the amount of these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

June 30, 2020

## **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**

### **Other Assets**

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

# Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market 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:

	-	talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Site Improvements	\$	5,000	SL	5-20 Years
Buildings		5,000	SL	20-50 Years
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	$\operatorname{SL}$	5-8 Years
Vehicles		5,000	$\operatorname{SL}$	5-10 Years

The District does not possess any infrastructure.

### **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, deferred outflows of resources, 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is the District contributions to the New York State Teachers' and Employees' pension systems and to Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience and the changes of assumptions and other inputs.

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# **Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - Continued**

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, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as deferred state aid – BOCES Aid, State Grants and Excess Cost Aid payments which have subsequently been reduced by 20%. This represents a deferred inflow only on the Balance Sheet in the governmental funds and revenue on the District-Wide Statement of Activities. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS system) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

### **Unearned Revenue**

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenue is recognized.

# **Vested Employee Benefits**

# Compensated Absences

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**

# **Vested Employee Benefits - Continued**

Consistent with GASB Statement 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 fund statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a payas-you-go basis.

### 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 Sections 403(b) and 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditure.

### **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.

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

### **Short-Term Debt - Continued**

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

The 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 are converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued.

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

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

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

# **Equity Classifications**

# District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

**Unrestricted Net Position** – reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

### **Funds Statements**

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

**Nonspendable** - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Food Service Fund of \$11,912 and prepaid expenditures in the General Fund of \$6,414. The nonspendable portion in the School Food Service Fund is limited by available fund balances.

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

# **Debt Service**

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

June 30, 2020

# **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**

# **Equity Classifications - Continued**

# **Employee Benefit Accrued Liability**

According to General Municipal Law §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.

# Repairs

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.

### **Retirement Contributions**

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

# **Unemployment Insurance**

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

June 30, 2020

## **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**

# **Equity Classifications - Continued**

# **Workers' Compensation**

According to General Municipal Law §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.

Restricted fund balance includes the following at June 30, 2020:

General Fund	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$ 239,921
Repairs	37,747
Retirement Contributions	536,601
Unemployment Insurance	144,021
Workers Compensation	193,993
Debt Service Fund	 615,458
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 1,767,741

**Committed** – 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., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2020.

**Assigned** - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund. Assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

# **Equity Classifications - Continued**

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

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds, excluding the reserve for tax reduction, a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year, encumbrances and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

# 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. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

### **New Accounting Standards**

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2020, the District implemented the following new statement issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Satement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

June 30, 2020

# **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued**

# **Future Changes in Accounting Standards**

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests- an, amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Satement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Satement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021, except for GASB No. 93 paragraphs 13-14 effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Satement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Satement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Satement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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 STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

### 1. Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences:

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

### 2. Capital Related Differences:

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

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS - Continued

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities-Continued

# 3. 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 Net Position.

### 4. Pension Differences:

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

# 5. OPEB Differences:

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

# NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgets**

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental fund 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.

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

# **Budgets - Continued**

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the 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. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

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

Special revenue funds have not been included in the comparison because they do not have a legally authorized (appropriated) budget.

### 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 restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred, or the commitment is paid.

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - Continued

### Other

The Capital Project-Buses had a deficit fund balance of \$425,391. This will be funded with the renewal of the bus BAN. The Capital Project-Schoolwide had a deficit fund balance of \$156,422. This will be funded with a transfer from General Fund in future years. The Capital Projects-Other had a deficit fund balance of \$494. This will be funded with future proceeds from the state aid funds. The Capital Project-Boiler has a deficit fund balance of \$52,582. This will be funded with future proceeds from bonding. The Capital Project-Ceiling has a deficit fund balance of \$14,271. This will be funded with future proceeds from bonding.

The Special Aid fund has a deficit fund balance of \$23,554 at June 30, 2020. This will be funded when State grants are paid out for the 20% retained subsequent to June 30, 2020.

The School Food Service fund has a deficit fund balance of \$25,458 at June 30, 2020. This will be funded with transfers from the General Fund in future years.

# NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS

### Cash

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

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized \$ 
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name \$ 798,924

Deposits at year-end were fully collateralized.

# NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS - Continued

#### Cash - Continued

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 as of year-end includes \$1,152,283 restricted for various fund balance reserves in the general fund, \$338,721 within the debt service fund, \$3,697 in the capital projects fund-school-wide, \$68,796 restricted in the fiduciary funds for extra classroom and payroll and related liabilities and \$11,825 restricted for scholarships in the fiduciary funds.

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2020 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent, but not in the District's name.

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, State and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Manager of the District.

The District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The District does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

### **Investment Pool - NYCLASS**

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

The amounts held represent the cost of the investment pool shares and are considered to approximate net asset value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. At June 30, 2020, the District held \$1,700,879 in the investment pool. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of NYCLASS.

June 30, 2020

# **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance Additions			rements / ssifications				
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated:								
Land	\$	25,165	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,165
Construction in Progress		_		167,347		(100,000)	ō	67,347
Total Nondepreciable Assets		25,165	( )	167,347		(100,000)		92,512
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated:								
Site Improvements		513,311		27,000		_		540,311
Buildings	23	,513,956		2		100,000		23,613,956
Furniture and Equipment	1	,569,025		15,710		-		1,584,735
Vehicles	1	,140,638_		168,662		(201,107)		1,108,193
Total Depreciated Assets	26	,736,930		211,372		(101,107)		26,847,195
Less Accumulated Depreciation:								
Site Improvements		301,887		17,424		-		319,311
Buildings		,945,250		459,177		-		7,404,427
Furniture and Equipment	1.	,339,509		46,883		-		1,386,392
Vehicles	_	738,952		192,176		(197,755)		733,373
Total Accumulated Depreciation	9	,325,598		715,660		(197,755)		9,843,503
Total Depreciated Assets, Net	17	,411,332		(504,288)		96,648		17,003,692
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17	,436,497	\$	(336,941)	\$	(3,352)	_\$_	17,096,204
Depreciation expense was charged to	o gove	rnmental	l fund	ctions as fo	ollows:			
General Support						\$		104,248
Instruction								419,236
Pupil Transportation								192,176
Tupii Hansportanon						_		172,170
Total Depreciation Expense						\$		715,660

June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT**

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

	Maturity	Stated Interest Rate		eginning Balance	Is	sued	R	edeemed	Ending Balance
BAN BAN	9/6/2018 9/5/2019	2.39% 1.54%	\$	571,800	\$ 5	- 98,000_	\$	571,800 -	\$ - 598,000_
			\$	571,800	\$ 5	98,000	\$	571,800	\$ 598,000
Interest	on short-tern	n debt for the	e yea	r composed	of:				
Interes	t Paid								\$ 13,666
Less: I	nterest Accru	ed in the Pri	or Ye	ar					(9,870)
Plus: In	nterest Accrue	ed in the Cu	rrent	Year				â	7,649
Total I	nterest on Sho	ort-Term De	bt						\$ 11,445

The proceeds of the BANs were used as short-term financing for bus purchases.

# **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - Continued

### **Serial Bonds**

The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provisions will be in the General Fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness.

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-Term Liabilities: General Obligation Debt					
Serial Bonds Premium on Bonds	\$ 6,835,000 795,000	\$ - -	\$ 370,000 53,000	\$ 6,465,000 742,000	\$ 460,000 53,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	7,630,000		423,000	7,207,000	513,000
Other Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability -					
Proportionate Share	183,872	477,299	-	661,171	-
Compensated Absences Payable	163,946	20,085	-	184,031	-
Other Postemployment Benefits	30,458,773	3,865,164		34,323,937	
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	30,806,591	4,362,548		35,169,139	<u> </u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 38,436,591	\$ 4,362,548	\$ 423,000	\$ 42,376,139	\$ 513,000

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences and postemployment benefits.

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Balance
Serial Bond 2012 Serial Bond 2019	06/28/12 06/17/19	06/15/28 06/15/34	2.0-3.5 3.0-5.0	\$ 1,010,000 5,455,000
Total	00/17/19	00/13/34	3.0-3.0	\$ 6,465,000

\$

324,148

# NOTES TO AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS - Continued

The following is a summary of debt service requirements at year-end June 30:

	]	Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$	460,000	\$ 285,775	\$	745,775
2022		480,000	266,775		746,775
2023		500,000	246,075		746,075
2024		525,000	223,625		748,625
2025		545,000	200,000		745,000
2026-2030		2,280,000	655,300		2,935,300
Thereafter		1,675,000	 160,250	,	1,835,250
Total	\$	6,465,000	\$ 2,037,800	\$	8,502,800
Interest on long-term debt for the ye	ar wa	s composed of:			
Interest Paid				\$	376,164
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Y	/ear				(11,055)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Curren	t Yea	r			12,039
Less: Amortization of Bond Premiu	m			-	(53,000)

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS**

Total Interest on Long-Term Debt

### **General Information**

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS) and the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer public employee defined benefit retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued**

# Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan Description

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

# Employees' Retirement System (ERS) Plan Description

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

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

### **TRS Benefits Provided**

### Benefits

The benefits provided to members of the System are established by New York State law and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and are subdivided into the following six classes:

Tier 1

Members who last joined prior to July 1, 1973 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law.

Tier 2

Members who last joined on or after July 1, 1973 and prior to July 27, 1976 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL).

Tier 3

Members who last joined on or after July 27, 1976 and prior to September 1, 1983 are covered by the provisions of Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 4

Members who last joined on or after September 1, 1983 and prior to January 1, 2010 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 5

Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 6

Members who joined on or after April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued**

# TRS Benefits Provided - Continued

# Service Retirements

Tier 1 members are eligible, beginning at age 55, for a service retirement allowance of approximately 2% per year of credited service times final average salary.

Under Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 1 and 2 members can receive additional service credit of one-twelfth of a year for each year of retirement credit as of the date of retirement or death up to a maximum of 2 additional years.

Tiers 2 through 5 are eligible for the same but with the following limitations: (1) Tiers 2 through 4 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 55 through 61 with 30 years of service or reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 through 61 with less than 30 years of service. (2) Tier 5 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 57 through 61 with 30 years of service. They receive a reduced benefit for retirement at age 55 and 56 regardless of service credit, or ages 57 through 61 with less than 30 years of service.

Tier 6 members are eligible for a service retirement allowance of 1.75% per year of credited service for the first 20 years of service plus 2% per year for years of service in excess of 20 years times final average salary. Tier 6 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 63. They receive a reduced benefit at ages 55-62 regardless of service credit.

# Vested Benefits

Retirement benefits vest after 5 years of credited service except for Tier 5 and 6 where 10 years of credited service are required. Benefits are payable at age 55 or greater with the limitations previously noted for service retirements.

# Disability Retirement

Members are eligible for disability retirement benefits after 10 years of credited New York State service except for Tier 3 where disability retirement is permissible after 5 years of credited New York State service pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL. The Tier 3 benefit is integrated with Social Security.

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

# TRS Benefits Provided - Continued

# Death Benefits

Death benefits are paid to the beneficiary of active members who die in service. The benefit is based on final salary and the number of years of credited service.

### **Prior Service**

After 2 years of membership, members of all tiers may claim and receive credit for prior New York State public or teaching service. Only Tier 1 and 2 members may, under certain conditions, claim out-of-state service.

### Tier Reinstatement

In accordance with Chapter 640 of the Laws of 1998, any active member who had a prior membership may elect to be reinstated to their original date and Tier of membership.

# Permanent Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

Section 532-a of the Education Law provides a permanent cost-of-living benefit to both current and future retired members. This benefit will be paid commencing September of each year to retired members who have attained age 62 and have been retired for 5 years or attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years. Disability retirees must have been retired for 5 years, regardless of age, to be eligible. The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the consumer price index, not to exceed 3% nor be lower than 1%. It is applied to the first eighteen thousand dollars of annual benefit. The applicable percentage payable beginning September 2019 is 1.0%. Members who retired prior to July 1, 1970 are eligible for a minimum benefit of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for 35 years of credited full-time New York State service. Certain members who retire pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL are eligible for automatic cost-of-living supplementation based on the increase in the consumer price index with a maximum per annum increase of 3%.

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

# **ERS Benefits Provided**

### Benefits

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

Tier 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 5 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the 3 highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 20 percent greater than the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous 2 years.

Tier 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 5 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

# **ERS Benefits Provided – Continued**

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the 3 highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10 percent greater than the average of the previous 2 years.

### Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 6 members, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10 percent greater than the average of the previous 4 years.

# Vested Benefits

Members who joined the System prior to January 1, 2010 need five years of service to be 100 percent vested. Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 require ten years of service credit to be 100 percent vested.

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

# **ERS Benefits Provided - Continued**

# Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to ERS members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offset of other benefits depend on a member's tier, years of service, and plan.

# Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

# Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all retirees who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all disability retirees, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one- half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible retiree as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued**

# **Funding Policies**

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years. The District chose to prepay the required contributions by December 15, 2019 and received an overall discount of \$ 885.

The District's share of the required contributions based on covered payroll paid for the current and two preceding years were:

	NYSTRS			NYSERS		
2019-2020	\$	320,251	\$	104,160		
2018-2019		300,834		104,874		
2017-2018		321,833		113,128		

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17-year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the District exercised.

# Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred 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.

June 30, 2020

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

		ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	Ma	rch 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
District's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	(661,171)	\$ 469,362
District's Portion (%) of the Plan's Total			
Net Pension Asset (Liability)		0.0024968%	0.018006%
Change in Proportion Since the Prior Measurement Date	-	0.0000983%	-0.000045%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's recognized pension expense of \$124,153 for ERS and \$303,334 for TRS. At June 30, 2020, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	38,913	\$	318,074	\$	-	\$	34,903
Changes of Assumptions		13,313		886,687		11,495		216,199
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		338,949		-		-		376,404
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		17,250		80,469		12,061		103,400
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		34,255		270,876				
Total	\$	442,680		1,556,106	\$	23,556	\$	730,906

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

# Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset (liability) in the year ended June 30, 2021, if applicable. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense for the year ended as follows:

	ERS			TRS
2021	\$	67,246	\$	206,469
2022		98,284		7,597
2023		120,725		205,700
2024		98,614		132,015
2025		-		10,752
Thereafter		-		(8,209)

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension asset (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.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Interest Rate	6.8%	7.1%
Salary Scale	4.2%	1.3%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2018 System's Experience
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.2%

June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued**

### **Actuarial Assumptions - Continued**

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2018 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018.

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, 2014 – June 30, 2018.

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

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Asset Type		
Domestic Equity	4.05%	6.30%
International Equity	6.15%	7.80%
Private Equity	6.75%	9.90%
Global Equity		7.20%
Real Estate	4.95%	4.60%
Absolute Return Strategies	3.25%	
Opportunistic Portfolio	4.65%	
Real Assets	5.95%	
Bonds and Mortgages	0.75%	
Cash	0.00%	0.30%
Inflation - Indexed Bonds	0.50%	
Private Debt		6.50%
Real Estate		2.90%
Domestic Fixed Income Securities		1.30%
Global Fixed Income Securities		0.90%
High-Yield Fixed Income Securities		3.60%

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset (liability) was 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon 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 asset (liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 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-percentage point lower (5.8% for ERS and 6.1% for TRS) or 1-percentage point 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)	\$ (1,213,436)	\$ (661,171)	\$ (152,533)
TRS	1% Decrease (6.1%)	Current Assumption (7.1%)	1% Increase (8.1%)
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (2,118,649)	\$ 469,362	\$ 2,640,410

June 30, 2020

### **NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS - Continued**

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

(	(In	Thousands	

	_	ERS	_	TRS	_	Total
Measurement Date Employer's Total Pension Asset (Liability) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	March 31, 2020 (194,596,261) 168,115,682	\$	June 30, 2019 (119,879,474) 122,477,481	\$	(314,475,735) 290,593,163
Employer's Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	(26,480,579)	\$	2,598,007	\$	(23,882,572)
Ratio of Plan Fiduciary Net Position to the Employer's 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 does based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$34,255. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2020 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$301,618.

### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Interfund			Interfund				
	R	Receivables		Payables		Revenues		penditures
General	\$	792,278	\$	221,562	\$	-	\$	130,000
Special Aid		-		669,323		-		-
School Food Service		-		115,672		30,000		-
Debt Service		276,737		-		-		-
Capital Projects - Major		171,013		-		-		-
Capital Projects - Non-Major		117,603		344,074		100,000		
Total Governmental Funds		1,357,631		1,350,631		130,000		130,000
Fiduciary		389		7,389				<u>-</u>
Total	_\$_	1,358,020	\$	1,358,020	\$	130,000	\$	130,000

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. The General Fund advances funds to the Special Aid Fund and the School Food Service Fund to provide temporary cash until New York State has reimbursed the grant programs. Unexpended funds from a capital project are transferred to the debt service fund upon completion. An interfund transfer was made from General Fund to Capital Projects Fund-Other to cover the capital outlay project. An interfund transfer was made from General Fund to School Food Service Fund as budgeted to cover the deficit fund balance.

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 10 - FUND BALANCE EQUITY

The following is a summary of the Governmental Funds fund balances of the District at the year ended June 30, 2020:

Fund Balances(Deficits)	General	Sp	ecial Aid	Capital Projects and -Buses	,	Total Non- Major	G	Total overnmental Funds
Non-Spendable								
Prepaid Expenditures	\$ 6,414	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,414
Restricted								
Retirement Cont.	536,601		-	-		-		536,601
Workers' Comp.	193,993		-	-		-		193,993
Unemployment Ins.	144,021		-	-		-		144,021
Debt Service	-		-	-		615,458		615,458
Employee Benefit Accrued								
Liability	239,921		-	-		-		239,921
Repairs	37,747		-	-		-		37,747
Assigned								
Designated for Next Fiscal Year	571,006		-	-		-		571,006
General Support	12,901		-	85		_		12,901
Instruction	50,266		-	-		-		50,266
Pupil Transportation	3,796		-	-		-		3,796
Employee Benefits	20		-	-		-		20
Unassigned (Deficit)								
General Fund	192,614		-	-		-		192,614
School Food Service Fund	_		-	-		(25,458)		(25,458)
Special Aid	-		(23,554)	-		-		(23,554)
Capital Projects	 	_		 (425,391)		(223,769)		(649,160)
Total Governmental Fund								
Balance (Deficit)	\$ 1,989,300	\$	(23,554)	\$ (425,391)	\$	366,231	\$	1,906,586

### NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the District. The plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District's Board, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements, and Board of Education policy. The plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	68
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	78
Total Covered Employees	146

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the fund financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized \$935,225 for its share of premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District provides postemployment (health insurance, etc.) coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements.

The District provides a self-insured minimum premium traditional indemnity plan to eligible retirees and dependents through the St. Lawrence-Lewis health care consortium (the Plan). Currently 68 retired employees have elected to participate and contribute health insurance payments under the District's plan. Participants must be eligible to retire under the New York State Retirement System (ERS or TRS) and meet the minimum requirements of age 55 with 5 years of service. The plan pays for 100% of the cost of premiums of employees who retired prior to July 1, 2008 and 98% of the cost of premiums of employees who retired after July 1, 2008 and before July 1, 2009 and 95% of the cost of premiums of employees who retired after July 1, 2009. The plan pays 95% of the cost of premiums of employees who were principals, superintendents, and term employees.

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### NOTES TO AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

**BENEFITS** – Continued

### General Information about the OPEB Plan - Continued

Spousal benefits continue for the life of the retired employee spouse and surviving spouses are permitted to continue coverage after the death of the retiree but are responsible for paying 100% of the plan premium through COBRA. The plan pays for 95% of the cost of spousal premiums of employees who retired prior to July 1, 2008 and 93% of the cost of spousal premiums of employees who retired after July 1, 2008 and before July 1, 2009 and 90% of the cost of spousal premiums of employees who retired after July 1, 2009. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report.

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2020 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$34,323,937 which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2019 and was determined by actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

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

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Fiscal Year that the Rate Reaches the Ultimate Trend Rate

Measurement Date	07/01/19
Rate of Compensation Increase	3.00%
Inflation Rate	2.40%
Discount Rate	3.50%
Assumed Medical/Prescription Drug Trend Rates at June 30	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumed for Next Fiscal Year	5.70%
Rate to Which the Cost Trend Rate is Assumed to Decline	
(the Ultimate Trend Rate)	3.94%

### **Additional Information**

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage
Amortization Period (In Years)	6.24
Amortization Period Status	Open
Method Used to Determine Actuarial Value of Assets	N/A

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

**BENEFITS** – Continued

### **Total OPEB Liability - Continued**

The discount rate was based on a 20-Bond GO Index as of July 1, 2019.

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct RPH-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted backward to 2006 with scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2019.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019.

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	30,458,773
Changes for the Year		
Service Cost		1,022,079
Interest		1,200,374
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		703,846
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		1,865,758
Benefit Payments		(926,893)
Net Changes	50	3,865,164
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	34,323,937

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent as of July 1, 2018 to 3.50 percent on July 1, 2019.

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

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

**BENEFITS** – Continued

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - Continued

	1'	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate		1	% Increase
		2.50%		3.50%	_		4.50%
Total OPEB Liability	_\$_	40,729,042	\$	34,323,937		\$	29,245,603

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 (trend decreasing to 2.94 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (trend decreasing to 4.94 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(trend Less 1%	(Trend	(Trend Plus 1%
	Decreasing to	Decreasing to	Decreasing to
	2.94%)	3.94%)	4.94%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 28,718,903	\$ 34,323,937	\$ 41,672,243

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$556,452. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	erred Inflows Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments Subsequent to the Measurement Date	\$ 591,050 1,566,758 867,786	\$ 975,712 6,761,252
	\$ 3,025,594	\$ 7,736,964

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 11 - POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

**BENEFITS**— Continued

### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – Continued**

District benefit payments subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2021	\$ (1,911,119)
2022	(1,911,119)
2023	(1,911,119)
2024	(310,527)
2025 and Thereafter	464,728
	\$ (5,579,156)

### **NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

### 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 two years.

### Pooled Non-Risk-Retained

The District participates in the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties School District Employee Medical Plan, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 18 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 up to \$2,000,000 annual maximum and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

June 30, 2020

### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

### Pooled Non-Risk-Retained - Continued

The District participates in the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties School District Employees Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing 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 liability for unbilled and open claims is \$-0-.

### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

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 years' experience, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

### NOTE 14 – DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of Scholarships.

Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value.

The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

### **NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 12, 2020, which is the date of the issuance of the financial statements.

In the recent months, the COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has resulted in business disruption. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration. Therefore, while the District expects this matter to negatively impact its operating results and financial condition, the related financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

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## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

Ended June 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability	7	2020		2019		2018
Service Cost	<del>6</del>	1,022,079	<del>⊗</del>	1,290,475	↔	1,342,680
Interest		1,200,374		1,212,095		1,200,653
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		703,846		ı		(1,938,583)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		1,865,758		(3,979,682)		(8,131,813)
Benefit Payments		(926,893)		(885,904)		(873,309)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		3,865,164		(2,363,016)		(8,400,372)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	w.	30,458,773		32,821,789		41,222,161
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	(i)	34,323,937	↔	30,458,773	↔	32,821,789
Covered Payroll		3,815,552	<del>∽</del>	3,730,552	€	3,595,586
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	•	899.58%		816.47%		912.84%

10 years of historical information was not available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget
REVENUES	_	_
Local Sources		
Real Property Taxes	\$ 3,895,842	\$ 3,895,842
Other Tax Items	3,000	3,000
Charges for Services	51,000	51,000
Use of Money and Property	5,000	5,000
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-
Miscellaneous	9,000	9,000
Total Local Sources	3,963,842	3,963,842
State Sources	5,945,145	5,945,145
Medicaid Reimbursement	30,000	30,000
Total Revenues	9,938,987	9,938,987
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	).	
Transfers From Other Funds	96,000	96,000
Appropriated Reserves	262,799	262,799
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	10,297,786	10,297,786
EXPENDITURES		
General Support		
Board of Education	7,200	11,950
Central Administration	188,674	185,750
Finance	213,918	214,962
Staff	43,011	41,261
Central Services	734,546	787,901
Special Items	298,431	293,606
Total General Support	1,485,780	1,535,430
Instruction	-	
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	330,702	289,040
Teaching - Regular School	2,286,802	2,517,705
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	754,028	641,675
Occupational Education	382,785	383,138
Teaching - Special School	29,200	13,200
Instructional Media	297,733	273,571
Pupil Services	486,547	489,080
Total Instruction	4,567,797	4,607,409
Pupil Transportation	585,194	604,364
Community Service	1,500	1,500
Employee Benefits	3,328,453	3,241,924
Debt Service	975,599	953,696
Total Expenditures	10,944,323	10,944,323
OTHER FINANCING USES	1037 113723	10,711,323
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	130,000	130,000
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	11,074,323	11,074,323
Net Change in Fund Balance	(776,537)	(776,537)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year	2,323,010	2,323,010
rund Baiances - End of Year	\$ 1,546,473	\$ 1,546,473

	Actual				inal Budget nce With Actual
\$	3,509,074			\$	(386,768)
Ф	403,306			Φ	400,306
	8,921				(42,079)
	20,466				15,466
	23,911				23,911
	96,162				87,162
	4,061,840				97,998
	5,907,953				(37,192)
	79,221				49,221
	10,049,014			2	110,027
				3-	· ·
	-				(96,000)
					(262,799)
	10,049,014			\$	(248,772)
		Y	ear-End	Final Bud	lget Variance With
		Enc	eumbrances	Actual a	nd Encumbrances
	7,640	\$	-	\$	4,310
	184,379		-		1,371
	213,474		815		673
	34,975		-		6,286
	723,745		12,086		52,070
	276,069				17,537
	1,440,282	-	12,901		82,247
	282,242		_		6,798
	2,483,596		1,732		32,377
	588,297		37,265		16,113
	383,137		-		1
	10,684		-		2,516
	250,887		151		22,533
	397,881		11,118		80,081
	4,396,724	-	50,266		160,419
	435,498		3,796		165,070
	1,500		-		-
	3,025,090		20		216,814
	953,630				66
	10,252,724		66,983		624,616
	130,000				
	10.382.724	\$	66.983	\$	624,616

(333,710) 2,323,010

Note to Required Supplementary Information <u>Budget Basis of Accounting:</u> Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET (LIABILITY) - NYSLRS PENSION PLAN

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)						
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.018066%	0.018846%	0.017329%	0.016675%	0.017049%	0.018298%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 469,362	\$ 340,778	\$ 131,715	\$ (178,596)	\$ 1,770,891	\$ 2,038,335
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,236,618	\$ 3,219,102	\$ 2,900,261	\$ 2,707,184	\$ 2,645,512	\$ 2,760,308
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	14.50%	10.59%	4.54%	%09.9	66.94%	73.84%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)						
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.0024968%	0.0025951%	0.0028135%	0.0024250%	0.0024297%	0.0026215%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (661,171)	\$ (183,872)	\$ (90,804)	\$ (227,861)	\$ (389,967)	\$ (88,559)
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 759,572	\$ 752,961	\$ 773,611	\$ 682,206	\$ 661,921	\$ 705,614
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	87.05%	24.42%	11.74%	33.40%	58.91%	12.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	%89'06	97.95%
10 years of historical information was not available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year	plementation.	An additional	year of histor	ical informatic	on will be add	led each year

subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS – NYSLRS PENSION PLAN LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 320,251	\$ 300,834	\$ 321,833	\$ 341,195	\$ 448,953	\$ 439,232
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	320,251	300,834	321,833	341,195	448,953	439,232
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	€	<del>∽</del>	٠	· <del>S</del>	<del>∽</del>	€ <del>0</del>
District's Covered Payroll	3,236,618	3,219,102	2,900,261	2,707,184	2,645,512	2,760,308
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	%68.6	9.35%	11.10%	12.60%	16.97%	15.91%
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 104,160	\$ 104,874	\$ 113,128	\$ 98,284	\$ 135,284	\$ 114,363
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	104,160	104,874	113,128	98,284	135,284	114,363
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	ુ <del>⇔</del>	<del>SS</del>	÷	° -		٠
District's Covered Payroll	759,572	752,961	773,611	682,206	661,921	705,614
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll 13.71% 13.93% 14.62% 14.41% 20.44% 16.21% 16.21% 10 years of historical information was not available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year of historical each year.	mplementation.	13.93% An additional	14.62% year of histor	14.41% rical informati	20.44% on will be ad	16.21% led each year
subsequent to the year of imprementation with 10 years of instorical data is available.	ioneal data is av	anane.				

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT – GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2020

### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget			\$	11,053,188
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances				21,135
Original Budget				11,074,323
Budget Revision				
Final Budget			\$	11,074,323
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW CALCULATION	N			
2020-2021 Voter Approved Expenditure Budget			\$	10,944,197
Maximum Allowed 4% of 2020-2021 Budget			\$	437,768
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			-	
Unrestricted Fund Balance:				
Assigned Fund Balance	\$	637,989		
Unassigned Fund Balance		192,614		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance		830,603		
Less:				
Appropriated Fund Balance		571,006		
Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance		66,983		
Total Adjustments		637,989		
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	•		\$	192,614
Actual Percentage				1.76%

## HARRISVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

## SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Expenditures			Fina	Financing Resources				
			-6.7				•1	BAN					
								Redeemed	Proceeds			조	Fund
	Original	Re	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	From	JO	Local		Bal	Balance
PROJECT TITLE	Appropriation	Appro	Appropriation	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Appropriations	Obligations	Sources	Total	06/30	6/30/2020
	600000	e	000	¢ 6 021 400	6	¢ 6 001 400	(21 422)	5	000 000	\$ 705 000	000 \$13 3 \$	5	(007)
Capital Project	\$ 6,800,000	ó A	,800,000	6,800,000 \$ 6,800,000 \$ 6,831,422	ı A	\$ 0,031,422	(21,442)	9	410,000 \$ 3,070,000	\$ 793,000	\$ 6,673,000	9	(130,477)
\$100,000 project	100,000		100,000	•	100,000	100,000	36.	•	•	100,000	100,000		
Ceiling Replacement	500,000		500,000		14,271	14,271	485,729	•	•		•		(14,271)
Boiler Replacement	500,000		500,000		52,582	52,582	447,418	(*)	•	•	•		(52,582)
Smart School Bond Act	300,494		300,494		464	494	300,000	r	ı	•	•		(494)
Buses	1,189,000	l,	1,189,000	851,081	165,310	1,016,391	172,609	591,000		-	591,000		(425,391)
Totals	\$ 9,389,494		,389,494	\$ 9,389,494 \$ 7,682,503	\$ 332,657	\$ 8,015,160	\$ 1,374,334	\$ 801,000	\$ 5,670,000	\$ 895,000	\$ 7,366,000	*	(649,160)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	F00	School Food Service Fund	Pro Sch	Capital Project Fund School - Wide	Ca Proje	Capital Project Fund Other	Ca <sub>]</sub> Proje	Capital Project Fund Boiler	C. Proj	Capital Project Fund Ceiling	Se H	Debt Service Fund	နိ ြ	Total Non-Major Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents														
Unrestricted	<del>6/3</del>	5,745	↔		↔	•	↔	1	<del>⇔</del>		↔	•	↔	5,745
Restricted		1		2,702		1		ı				338,721		341,423
Receivables														
Due From Other Funds		,		117,603		ı		ı		1		276,737		394,340
State and Federal Aid		74,171		•		1		ï		•		•		74,171
Other		1,084		•				•				1		1,084
Inventories	,	11,912				1				t				11,912
TOTAL ASSETS	€9	92,912		120,305								615,458		828,675
LIABILITIES														
Payables														
Accounts Payable	<del>69</del>	538	↔	•	↔		↔	ı	↔	1	S	•	€9	538
Accrued Liabilities		2,116		•		1		•		1				2,116
Due to Other Funds		115,566		276,727		494		52,582		14,271				459,640
Due to Fiduciary Funds		106		•		ı		1						106
Due to Other Governments		44										١		44
Total Liabilities		118,370		276,727		494		52,582		14,271				462,444
FUND BALANCES														
Restricted		1						1		•		615,458		615,458
Unassigned(Deficit)		(25,458)		(156,422)		(494)		(52,582)		(14,271)				(249,227)
Total Fund Balances(Deficits)		(25,458)		(156,422)		(494)		(52,582)		(14,271)		615,458		366,231
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)	↔	92,912	€	120,305	↔		↔		€9		S	615,458	69	828,675

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditor's report.

## HARRISVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Sc Food	School Food Service	Ca <sub>l</sub> Proje	Capital Project Fund	Capital Project Fund	pan,	Capital Project Fund	C. Proj	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service	Debt ervice	Nor	Total Non-Major
	되	Fund	Scho	School-Wide	Other		Boiler	٦	Ceiling	Fund	pu	124	Funds
REVENUES													
Use of Money and Property	<b>6</b> €	_	€9		<del>6</del>		·	S	٠	€9	4,769	<b>∽</b>	4,770
State Sources		5,312					1				•		5,312
Federal Sources		144,385		,		•	1						144,385
Surplus Food		14,724					•				1		14,724
Sales - School Food Service		31,184				,	1		•		,		31,184
Total Revenues	15 3	195,606					1				4,769		200,375
EXPENDITURES													
General Support		107,010					•						107,010
Employee Benefits		59,046				ı	•						59,046
Cost of Sales - School Food Service		102,018					1						102,018
Capital Outlay					100	100,494	52,582		14,271				167,347
Total Expenditures	6 3	268,074		•	100	100,494	52,582		14,271				435,421
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(72,468)		1	(100	(100,494)	(52,582)		(14.271)		4.769		(235.046)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)													
Operating Transfers In		30,000		1	100	100,000	1		•		ı		130,000
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	0 3	30,000			100	100,000	t		ı				30,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		(42,468)		ı		(494)	(52,582)		(14,271)		4,769		(105,046)
Fund Balances (Deficits)- Beginning of Year		17,010		(156,422)			t		,		610,689		471,277
Fund Balances (Deficits) - End of Year	€9	(25,458)	8	(156,422)	S	(494)	\$ (52,582)	s	(14,271)	\$	615.458	€9	366,231

### HARRISVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Assets, Net		\$ 17,096,204
Deduct:		
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ 598,000	
Premium on Bonds Payable	742,000	
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	460,000	
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	 6,005,000	7,805,000
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 9,291,204



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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 HARRISVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards of generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Harrisville Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Harrisville Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2020.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Harrisville Central 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*.

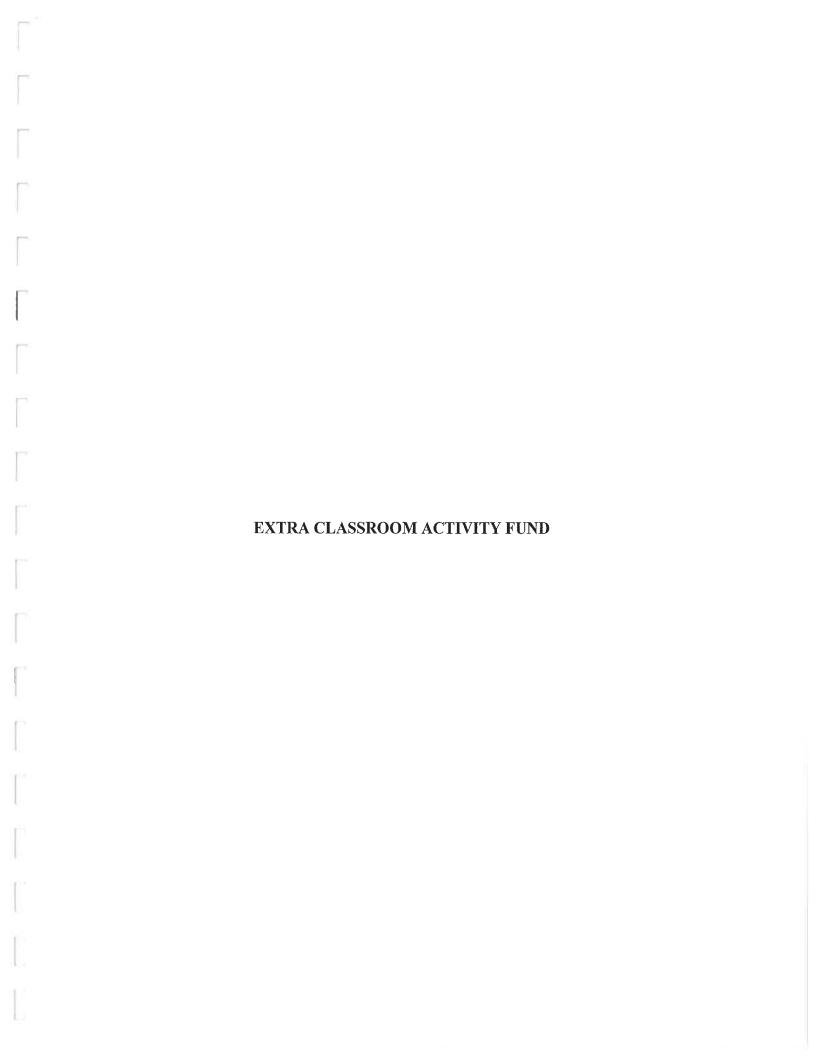
### Purpose of this Report

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.

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York

November 12, 2020





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS . BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EXTRA CLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

### BOARD OF EDUCATION HARRISVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

### Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts and disbursements of the Extra Classroom Activity Funds of Harrisville Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related note to the financial statement.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and Appendix E of the Minimum Program for Audit of Financial Records of New York State School Districts. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

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

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to in the first paragraph presents fairly, in all material respects, the statement of cash receipts and disbursements of Extra Classroom Activity Funds of Harrisville Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

### Basis of Accounting

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

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York November 12, 2020

### EXTRA CLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Account Name	Ва	Cash alance 1/2019	F	Cash Receipts		Cash ursements	В	Cash alance 30/2020
Class of:								
2019	\$	3,246	\$	198	\$	3,410	\$	34
2020		5,986		30,323		38,648		(2,339)
2021		1,341		6,132		3,392		4,081
2022		852		219		69		1,002
2023		-		985		485		500
NHS		218		-		-		218
Yearbook		301		4,375		3,744		932
Athletics		877		2,655		3,487		45
SRA		314		286		206		394
Music Club		7,334		10,287		10,276		7,345
Library		3,782		2,312		3,058		3,036
NJHS		14		-		-		14
JRSRA		273		1,058		281		1,050
YAC		1,629		3,000		4,596		33
Backpack		-		2,289		1,212		1,077
Art Club		2,338		2,089		1,496		2,931
Green Team		176		-		20		156
Steam		32		_		_		32
Sales Tax		217		6	-	107	S <del>.</del>	116
Total	\$	28,930	\$	66,214	\$	74,487	\$	20,657

### EXTRA CLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS – NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT Year Ended June 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extra Classroom Activity Funds of the Harrisville Central School District represents funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extra Classroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management.

The accounts of the Extra Classroom Activity Funds of the Harrisville Central School District are maintained on a cash basis and the statement of cash receipts and disbursements reflects only cash received and disbursed. Therefore, receivables and payables, inventories, long-lived assets and accrued income and expenses, which would be recognized under generally accepted accounting principles and, which may be material in amount, are not recognized in the accompanying financial statement.