## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

**JUNE 30, 2020** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Onteora Central School District Boiceville, New York

## **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 the Onteora Central School District (the "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.

### **Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios and schedules of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 3 through 12 and pages 51 through 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 56 through 58, as described in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT

- The District-wide net position (deficit) of the School District was \$(110,738,488), a decrease of \$10,022,636 for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- The District taxpayers approved the General Fund Budget.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (this section), the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

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

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

#### Figure A-1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund and the capital project fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.
- Fiduciary Fund: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Figure A-2 – Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 30,074,490	\$ 27,835,463	8.0%
Capital assets - net	30,674,225	29,534,364	3.9%
Total Assets	60,748,715	57,369,827	5.9%
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Other post-employment benefits	71,951,170	43,802,345	64.3%
Pensions	12,141,399	5,913,166	105.3%
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	84,092,569	49,715,511	69.1%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	4,156,068	4,263,881	-2.5%
Long-term liabilities	241,699,535	189,697,125	27.4%
Total Liabilities	245,855,603	193,961,006	26.8%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	5,683,491	4,370,623	30.0%
Pensions	4,040,678	9,469,561	-57.3%
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	9,724,169	13,840,184	-29.7%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	27,455,366	25,698,556	6.8%
Restricted	10,682,176	14,477,167	-26.2%
Unrestricted	(148,876,030)	(140,891,575)	-5.7%
Total Net Position	\$(110,738,488)	\$(100,715,852)	-10.0%

## **Changes in Net Position**

The School District's 2020 revenue was \$56,156,242 (see Figure A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 77.9% and 16.6% of the total revenue raised (see Figure A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$66,178,878 for 2020. These expenses (84.6%) are predominantly for the education, supervision, and transportation of students (see Figure A-5).

Net position decreased during the year by \$10,022,636.

Figure A-3 – Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	 Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 296,009	\$ 416,826	-29.0%
Operating grants and contributions	1,803,074	1,621,876	11.2%
General Revenues			
Property taxes	43,761,536	42,710,014	2.5%
State formula aid	9,310,704	8,924,302	4.3%
Use of money and property	288,487	389,097	-25.9%
Sale of property and compensation for loss	8,213	13,996	-41.3%
Miscellaneous	 688,219	756,484	-9.0%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	56,156,242	54,832,595	2.4%
Expenses			
General support	8,392,588	8,972,095	-6.5%
Instruction	49,279,231	57,883,522	-14.9%
Transportation	6,610,214	7,561,717	-12.6%
Community service	20,000	0	100%
Debt service	79,850	84,704	-5.7%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	 1,796,995	1,342,692	33.8%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	 66,178,878	75,844,730	-12.7%
<b>Total (Decrease) in Net Position</b>	\$ (10,022,636)	\$ (21,012,135)	52.3%

Figure A-4 – Revenue Sources for 2020 – Total Governmental Activities

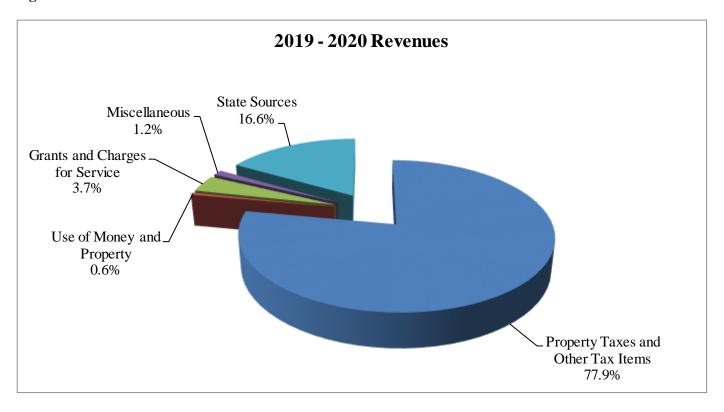
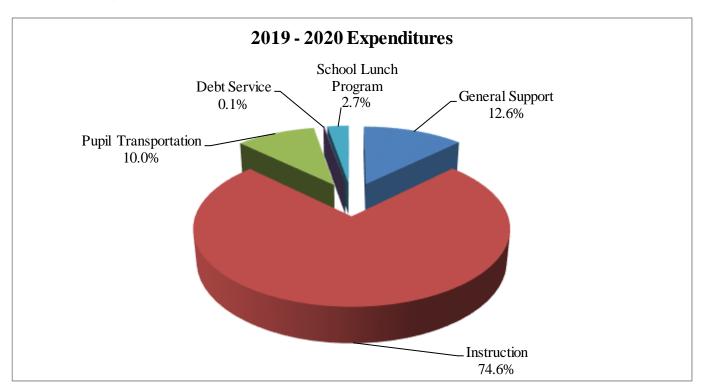


Figure A-5 – Expenses for 2020 – Total Governmental Activities



#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$56,156,242 while total expenses were \$66,178,878. Accordingly, net position decreased by \$10,022,636. The continuation of the School District's solid financial condition can be contributed to:

- Effective leadership by the Board of Education.
- Community support for the School District's annual budget.
- Continued state and federal aid.
- Strategic use of services from BOCES.

**Figure A-6** presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Figure A-6 – Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost	of Services	Percentage Change	Net Cost	of Services	Percentage Change
	2020	2019	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2020	2019	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 8,392,588	\$ 8,972,095	-6.5%	\$ 8,392,588	\$ 8,972,095	-6.5%
Instruction	49,279,231	57,883,522	-14.9%	47,761,868	56,495,871	-15.5%
Pupil transportation	6,610,214	7,561,717	-12.6%	6,610,214	7,561,717	-12.6%
Community service	20,000	0	100%	20,000	0	100%
Debt service - interest	79,850	84,704	-5.7%	79,850	84,704	-5.7%
Cost of sales - lunch program	1,796,995	1,342,692	33.8%	1,215,275	691,641	75.7%
Totals	\$ 66,178,878	\$ 75,844,730		\$ 64,079,795	\$ 73,806,028	

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$66,178,878.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$296,009 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$1,803,074.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$23,622,209. Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The School District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt, including the principal and interest payment.

No significant variances were reflected in the governmental fund financial statements for 2020.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

This section presents an analysis of variances between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the General Fund.

	Results vs. Budget						
	Original	Final Budget	Actual	Variance			
Revenues:							
Local sources	\$ 44,367,875	\$ 44,384,175	\$ 44,829,453	\$ 445,278			
State sources	9,270,003	9,270,003	9,310,704	40,701			
Other uses	500,000	500,000	0	(500,000)			
Totals	54,137,878	54,154,178	54,140,157	(14,021)			
<b>Expenses:</b>							
General support	4,861,856	5,402,230	4,551,955	850,275			
Instruction	27,726,753	27,576,940	25,320,270	2,256,670			
Transportation	4,901,499	4,733,549	3,536,581	1,196,968			
Community service	0	20,000	20,000	0			
Employee benefits	17,826,409	17,814,623	16,014,473	1,800,150			
Debt service	871,981	875,519	874,819	700			
Other uses	1,215,000	7,375,000	7,350,336	24,664			
Totals	57,403,498	63,797,861	57,668,434	6,129,427			
Excess (Deficiency) of Rev	venues						
Over Expenses	\$ (3,265,620)	\$ (9,643,683)	(3,528,277)	\$ 6,115,406			
	Beginning fund balance		20,240,740				
	Outstanding encumbranc	es	(447, 126)				
	Appropriated against cur	rent tax levy	(3,265,620)				
	School District restricted	l <b>:</b>					
	Capital reserve		(636,219)				
	Retirement contrib	outions - TRS	(763,340)				
	Retirement contrib		(5,464,295)				
	Unemployment ins		(674,611)				
	Employee benefit	accrued liability	(1,568,062)				
	Repairs		(1,575,649)				
	Ending unassigned fund	balance	\$ 2,317,541				

The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had \$30,674,225 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.

#### **Capital Assets**

Figure A-7 – Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	Fis	scal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019		
Land	\$	20,626	\$	20,626	
Construction in progress		1,870,840		6,947,517	
Buildings, furniture and equipment		28,782,759	2	22,566,221	
Totals	\$ 3	30,674,225	\$ 2	29,534,364	

The District's capital assets were higher on June 30, 2020, than they were the year before, increasing by \$1,139,861 (see Figure A-7 total). This change in the capital assets occurred due to the ongoing capital projects and related depreciation.

## **Long-Term Debt**

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had \$238,309,679 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Figure A-8 – Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other debt	\$ 3,218,859 235,090,820	\$ 3,835,808 185,226,421
Totals	\$ 238,309,679	\$189,062,229

During 2020, the School District paid down its debt by retiring \$616,949 of outstanding bonds. Other debt represented judgment and claims, compensated absences and other post-employment benefits.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF THE DISTRICT

- Costs for employee salaries and benefits, such as health insurance, retirement, and workers' compensation, continue to account for a substantial portion of the budget. The pandemic has added unexpected costs to our 2019-2020 budget, however savings were also seen by the closing of schools. How the pandemic will affect both the expenditure side and revenue side of the 2020-2021 school year is still unknown at this time.
- Overall enrollment in the District continues to decline, however, due to the pandemic we have seen a slight increase in enrollment, mostly in private schools in the area. We do not know what the long-term effect of the pandemic will be on enrollment.
- The District continues to battle an aging infrastructure.
- Work has been completed on the new press box and bleachers at the MS/HS football field/track field.

- Work is in process on the new HS science classroom and will be completed in the summer of 2020. In addition, work is in process for the ADA upgrades to the MS/HS locker rooms, various bathrooms throughout the MS/HS and a new wheelchair accessible ramp to the HS gymnasium.
- There is a contract for the sale of the West Hurley Elementary School which has been vacant since 2004. A real estate closing is expected during the 2020-2021 school year.
- Due to the pandemic, the District is also seeing an increase in property values as people from the NYC area are buying homes here. Increased land and property values are causing certain towns to see their equalization rates decrease. The hardest hit town in our District is Woodstock with an equalization rate of 80%.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Monica LaClair
Assistant Superintendent for Business
Onteora Central School District
Route 28
Boiceville, New York 12412

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **JUNE 30, 2020**

AGGERMA		
ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	15,003,265
Restricted		10,682,176
Receivables		
Due from fiduciary funds		5,072
State and Federal aid		1,425,730
Other receivables		1,752
Inventories		18,721
Net pension asset - proportionate share		2,937,774
Capital assets, net of depreciation		30,674,225
•	-	
Total Assets		60,748,715
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		71,951,170
Pensions		12,141,399
Total Deferred Ouflows of Resources		84,092,569
LIABILITIES		
Payables		424 601
Accounts payable		434,691
Accrued liabilities		1,083,557
Retainage payable		29,917
Due to fiduciary funds		5,382
Due to other governments		1,250
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,757,653
Due to Employees' Retirement System		213,059
Bonds payable		630,559
Due and payable after one year		,
Bonds payable		2,588,300
Judgment and claim		203,069
Other post-employment benefits		233,319,688
Net pension liability - proportionate share		4,020,415
Compensated absences payable		1,568,063
Compensated absences payable		1,506,005
Total Liabilities		245,855,603
DEFEDDED INELOWS OF DESCRIPCES		
Other past applicament hangits		<b>5</b> 602 401
Other post-employment benefits		5,683,491
Pensions		4,040,678
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		9,724,169
		2 11 = 11 = 22
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		27,455,366
Restricted		
Unemployment insurance reserve		674,611
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS		763,340
Capital reserve		636,219
Repair reserve		1,575,649
Retirement contribution reserve fund- ERS		5,464,295
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		1,568,062
Unrestricted		(148,876,030)
Total Net Position	\$	(110,738,488)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program F harges for	Revenues Operating	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in
	Expenses		Services Gran		Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
General support	\$ 8,392,588	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (8,392,588)
Instruction	49,279,231	4	(83,274)	(1,434,089)	(47,761,868)
Pupil transportation	6,610,214		0	0	(6,610,214)
Debt service	79,850		0	0	(79,850)
Community service	20,000		0	0	(20,000)
School lunch program	1,796,995		(212,735)	(368,985)	(1,215,275)
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$ 66,178,878	\$	(296,009)	\$(1,803,074)	(64,079,795)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Real property taxes					41,805,085
Other tax items					1,956,451
Use of money and property					288,487
Sale of property and compensation for loss					8,213
Miscellaneous					688,219
State sources					9,310,704
<b>Total General Revenues</b>					54,057,159
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(10,022,636)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING O	F YEAR				(100,715,852)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ (110,738,488)

# **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

# **JUNE 30, 2020**

AGGETTG	General	S	special Aid		School Lunch		Capital	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash									
Unrestricted	\$ 6,826,217	\$	510,685	\$	608,711	\$	7,057,652	\$	15,003,265
Restricted	10,682,176		0		0		0		10,682,176
Due from other funds	1,864,726		0		0		0		1,864,726
State and Federal aid	600,064		788,159		37,507		0		1,425,730
Other receivables Inventories	1,752 0		0		0 18,721		0		1,752 18,721
2				Φ.		Φ.		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 19,974,935	\$ 1	1,298,844	\$	664,939	\$	7,057,652	\$	28,996,370
LIABILITIES	¢ 200.542	¢.	20.002	Ф	0.146	Ф	0	Ф	424 601
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 398,542 893,218	\$	28,003 0	\$	8,146 12,283	\$	0 167,054	\$	434,691 1,072,555
Unearned revenue	093,210		29,917		0		107,034		29,917
Due to other funds	0	1	1,240,924		591,080		33,032		1,865,036
Due to other governments	0		0		1,250		0		1,250
Due to Employees' Retirement System	213,059		0		0		0		213,059
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,757,653		0		0		0		1,757,653
Total Liabilities	3,262,472	1	1,298,844		612,759		200,086		5,374,161
FUND BALANCE		'	_		_		_		_
Nonspendable	0		0		10.701		0		10.721
Inventory Restricted	0		0		18,721		0		18,721
Unemployment insurance reserve	674,611		0		0		0		674,611
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS	763,340		0		0		0		763,340
Capital reserve	636,219		Ö		Ö		0		636,219
Repair reserve	1,575,649		0		0		0		1,575,649
Retirement contribution reserve fund- ERS	5,464,295		0		0		0		5,464,295
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	1,568,062		0		0		0		1,568,062
Assigned	3,712,746		0		33,459		6,857,566		10,603,771
Unassigned	2,317,541						0		2,317,541
Total Fund Balance	16,712,463		0		52,180		6,857,566		23,622,209
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 19,974,935	\$ 1	1,298,844	\$	664,939	\$	7,057,652	\$	28,996,370

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

## **JUNE 30, 2020**

Total balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 15)	\$ 23,622,209
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Pensions	30,674,225 7,018,080
rensions	7,010,000
Total	37,692,305
Deduct:	
Accrued interest	11,002
Compensated absences	1,568,063
Other post-employment benefits	167,052,009
Judgement and claim	203,069
Long and short-term bonds payable	3,218,859
Total	172,053,002
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$(110,738,488)

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 41,805,085	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 41,805,085
Other tax items	1,956,451	0	0	0	1,956,451
Charges for services	83,274	0	0	0	83,274
Use of money and property	288,468	0	19	0	288,487
Sale of property and compensation for loss	8,213	0	0	0	8,213
Miscellaneous	687,962	0	257	0	688,219
State sources	9,310,704	477,824	11,498	0	9,800,026
Federal sources	0	956,265	323,905	0	1,280,170
Surplus food	0	0	33,582	0	33,582
Sales - school lunch	0	0	212,735	0	212,735
Total Revenues	54,140,157	1,434,089	581,996	0	56,156,242
EXPENDITURES					
General support	4,551,955	0	0	0	4,551,955
Instruction	25,320,270	1,407,702	0	0	26,727,972
Pupil transportation	3,536,581	48,654	0	0	3,585,235
Community service	20,000	0	0	0	20,000
Employee benefits	16,014,473	33,069	279,534	0	16,327,076
Debt service					
Principal	791,949	0	0	0	791,949
Interest	82,870	0	0	0	82,870
Cost of sales	0	0	804,496	0	804,496
Capital outlay	0	0	0	1,755,141	1,755,141
Total Expenditures	50,318,098	1,489,425	1,084,030	1,755,141	54,646,694
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,822,059	(55,336)	(502,034)	(1,755,141)	1,509,548
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES					
BANs redeemed from appropriations	0	0	0	175,000	175,000
Operating transfers in	0	55,336	385,000	6,910,000	7,350,336
Operating transfers (out)	(7,350,336)	0	0	0	(7,350,336)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(7,350,336)	55,336	385,000	7,085,000	175,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER					
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	(3,528,277)	0	(117,034)	5,329,859	1,684,548
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,240,740	0	169,214	1,527,707	21,937,661
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 16,712,463	\$ 0	\$ 52,180	\$ 6,857,566	\$ 23,622,209

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 56,156,242
EXPENDITURES Add:	54,646,694	
Depreciation	1,265,643	
Increase in judgement and claims	31,481	
Other post-employment benefits	22,864,362	
Increase in compenstated absences	132,599	
	24,294,085	
Deduct:		
Fixed assets additions	2,405,504	
Decrease in accrued interest	3,020	
Pensions	9,561,428	
Principal payments of long-term debt	791,949	
	12,761,901	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		 66,178,878
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ (10,022,636)

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## **JUNE 30, 2020**

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	102,874	\$	66,222
Due from other funds		0		5,382
Total Assets	\$	102,874	\$	71,604
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds	\$	0	\$	5,072
Extraclassroom activity balances		0		59,100
Other liabilities		0		7,432
Total Liabilities		0	\$	71,604
NET POSITION				
Reserved for scholarships	\$	102,874		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ADDITIONS	Φ. 40ζ
Investment earnings Gifts and contributions	\$ 486 39,980
Total Additions	40,466
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	43,919
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,453)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	106,327
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 102,874

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Onteora 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 utilized by the District are described below:

## A) Reporting Entity

The Onteora Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 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 Statement 39, *Component Units*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

#### i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

## B) Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Ulster County 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### **B)** Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$4,301,225 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had no outstanding BOCES debt.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$471,802.

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

#### C) Basis of Presentation

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

## C) Basis of Presentation – (Continued)

#### 2) Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Special Revenue Funds:** These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, 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.

<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.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</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:

- i) <u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit 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.
- **ii**) Agency Funds: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

## D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

## D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – (Continued)

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, state aid, 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 state aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is appropriated by the state. 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 collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year.

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

### E) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to November 4.

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

#### F) Restricted Resources

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

## **G)** Interfund Transactions

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

## G) <u>Interfund Transactions</u> – (Continued)

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.

#### H) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows 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.

## I) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### J) Receivables

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

### K) Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond 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 reserve for these nonliquid assets (inventories and prepaids) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### L) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost 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.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	-	talization reshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	40
Building improvements		5,000	Straight-line	20
Furniture and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5-15

#### M) 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. The 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 is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

### M) 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and net pension asset (TRS 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 second item is related to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

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

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

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
District's proportionate share of the		
net pension asset (liability)	\$ (4,020,415)	\$ 2,937,774
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset (liability)	(0.0151825%)	0.113078%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	0.0000158%	(0.002497%)

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

## M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

# <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – (Continued)</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's recognized pension expense of \$730,261 for ERS and \$1,413,530 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 were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	236,618	\$	1,990,854	\$	0	\$ 218,4	59
Changes of assumptions		80,952		5,549,848		69,901	1,353,2	10
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		2,061,060		0		0	2,355,9	43
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		249,193		346,285		3,113	40,0	52
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		213,059		1,413,530		0		0
Total	\$	2,840,882	\$	9,300,517	\$	73,014	\$ 3,967,6	64

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

	 ERS		TRS
Year ended:	 		
2021	\$ 483,655	\$	154,068
2022	654,659		1,394,007
2023	793,677		916,008
2024	622,818		125,556
2025	0		(69,030)
Thereafter	0		0

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
6.8%	7.10%
4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%
April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
Systems experience	Systems experience
2.5%	2.20%
1.3%	1.3%
	March 31, 2020 April 1, 2019 6.8% 4.2% April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 Systems experience 2.5%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 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 through March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014.

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 weighing 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 below:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### M) <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> – (Continued)

Measurement date	ERS March 31, 2020	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2019
Asset type		
Domestic equity	4.05%	6.3%
International equity	6.15	7.8
Global equities	0	7.2
Real estate	4.95	4.6
Domestic fixed income securities	0	1.3
Global fixed income securities	0	0.9
High-yield fixed income securities	0	3.6
Mortgages	0	2.9
Private debt	0	6.5
Short-term	0	0
Private equity/alternative investments	6.75	9.9
Absolute return strategies	3.25	0
Opportunistic portfolio	4.65	0
Bonds and mortgages	0.75	0
Cash	0.00	0.3
Inflation index bonds	0.50	0
Real assets	5.95	0

#### **Discount Rate**

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

# <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption</u> – (Continued)

ERS	1% Decrease (5.8%)	Current Assumption (6.8%)	1% Increase (7.8%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(7,378,596)	\$(4,020,415)	\$ (927,515)
TRS	1% Decrease (6.10%)	Current Assumption (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(13,260,805)	\$ 2,937,774	\$16,526,553

## **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

	(Dollars in thousands)					
	$\underline{\mathbf{ERS}}$ $\underline{\mathbf{TRS}}$		<b>Total</b>			
	March 31,	June 30,				
Measurement date	2020	2019				
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$(194,596,261)	\$(119,879,474)	\$(314,475,735)			
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	168,115,682	122,477,481	290,593,163			
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(26,480,579)	2,598,007	(23,882,572)			
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the	0.4.00					
employers' total pension asset (liability)	86.39%	102.2%	92.4%			

#### **Payables to the Pension Plan**

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020, based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020, amounted to \$213,059.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

## Payables to the Pension Plan – (Continued)

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, amount to \$1,757,653.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 10.

#### N) Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises 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 resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. The District had no unearned revenue at June 30, 2020.

#### O) Vested Employee Benefits

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

In the funds 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 pay-as-you-go basis.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### P) Other Benefits

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

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

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

### **Q)** Short-Term Debt

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

The District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year 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 (BANs), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

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.

## R) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### R) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations – (Continued)

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.

#### S) Equity Classifications

### **District-Wide Statements**

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

## i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

#### ii) 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.

## iii) 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 classification of fund balance:

### 1. 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 Lunch Fund of \$18,721.

#### 2. 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

### S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

## Funds Statements - (Continued)

#### 2. Restricted – (Continued)

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### **Currently Utilized by School District:**

## **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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### **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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

### **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. Under the new amendments to General Municipal Law§6-r, the Board of Education, by resolution, can establish a sub-fund within its retirement contribution reserve fund to finance retirement contributions to the New York State Teacher Retirement System. In addition, the amount of monies contributed annually to the sub-fund cannot exceed 2%, nor can the balance of the sub-fund exceed 10% of the compensation or salaries of the TRS members during the immediate preceding fiscal year. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### **Capital**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

**Funds Statements – (Continued)** 

#### 2. Restricted – (Continued)

<u>Currently Utilized by the District</u>: – (Continued)

#### **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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### 3. Committed

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

#### 4. 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.

#### 5. Unassigned

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

#### S) Equity Classifications – (Continued)

#### **Order of Use of Fund Balance**

The District's policy is to annually determine the appropriate use of fund balance upon recommendation of the Superintendent and Board of Education.

#### T) 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 standards issued by GASB:

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus* 2020, portions of the Statement are effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. The statement aims to improve the consistency of various authoritative accounting literature including items such as changing the effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and updating terminology.

GASB has issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement postponed the effective dates of various GASB Statements as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

GASB has issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, effective dates vary by the particular paragraph of the Statement. The first items become effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement aims to provide more consistent financial reporting for defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans.

#### **U)** Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases along with recognition of inflows and outflows of resources, as appropriate.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement requires that interest cost incurred during construction be expensed in that period rather than being included in the cost of the capital asset.

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. This statement requires the reporting of majority equity interests which meet the definition of an investment at fair value and requires the reporting of majority equity interests which do not meet the definition of an investment as a component unit.

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### U) Future Changes in Accounting Standards – (Continued)

GASB has issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, portions of the Statement are effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. The statement aims to improve the consistency of various authoritative accounting literature including items such as reporting of intra-entity transfers of assets between a primary government employer and a component unit defined benefit pension plan or defined benefit OPEB plan, the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, to postemployment benefit arrangements, and measurement of liabilities related to asset retirement obligations (AROs) in a government acquisition.

GASB has issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an Interbank Offered Rates (IBOR).

GASB has issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement improves the financial reporting related to Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships to provide services.

GASB has issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023. This statement requires the recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

The School 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 GOVERNMENTAL 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.

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

Total fund balance of the District's governmental funds differs 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.

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

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

#### i) Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

#### ii) Capital Related Differences

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

#### iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

#### iv) 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.

#### v) OPEB Differences

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

#### 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 funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 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. Supplemental appropriations occurred during the year, see supplementary information on page 56.

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

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

#### **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.

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

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.

As of June 30, 2020, all District bank balances were collateralized with a third-party bank with the collateral held in the District's name.

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 \$ 0

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

6,538,938

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 4 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS), CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS – (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 \$10,682,176 within the governmental funds and \$169,096 within the fiduciary funds.

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 foreign currency and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### **NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT POOL**

The District participates in 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. At June 30, 2020, the School District held \$6,450,047 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The investments are highly liquid and considered to be cash equivalents. The following amounts are included as unrestricted cash:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 6.450.047

The above amount represents the cost of the investment pool shares and is considered to approximate fair value. The investment pools are SEC registered and categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements/ Reclassifications			Ending Balance	
Governmental activities: Capital assets that are not depreciated: Land Construction in process	\$	20,626 ,947,517	\$	0 1,755,141	\$	0 6,831,818	\$	20,626 1,870,840	
Total nondepreciable historical cost		968,143	_	1,755,141		6,831,818		1,891,466	
Capital assets that are depreciated: Land improvements Building and improvements Furniture and equipment	35,	95,297 ,464,537 ,419,964		0 6,831,818 951,813		(2,171,715) 2,750,156 0	3	2,267,012 39,546,199 3,371,777	
Total depreciable historical cost	37,	979,798		7,783,631		578,441	4	15,184,988	
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings, furniture and equipment	15,	413,577		1,265,643		276,991	1	6,402,229	
Total accumulated depreciation	15,	413,577		1,265,643		276,991	1	6,402,229	
Net depreciable historical cost	22,	566,221		6,517,988		301,450	2	28,782,759	
Total historical cost, net	\$ 29,	534,364	\$	8,273,129	\$	7,133,268	\$ 3	30,674,225	
Depreciation was allocated to the following program General support Instruction Pupil transportation School lunch program  Total	rograms	s as follow	/s: \$ \$	160,258 940,997 126,223 38,165 1,265,643					

#### NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance		Issued Redeeme			edeemed	Ending Balance	
BAN	10/9/2019	3.60%	\$	175,000	\$	0	\$	175,000	\$	0

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Interest paid Less interest accrued in the prior year	\$ 82,870 (14,022)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 11,002
Total expense	\$ 79,850

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

		Seginning Balance	Issued	R	edeemed		Ending Balance	Du	mounts le Within ne Year
Governmental activities: Serial bond payable	\$	3,835,808	\$ 0	\$	616,949	\$	3,218,859	\$	630,559
Other liabilities:									
Judgement and claim		171,588	31,481		0		203,069		0
Other post-employment benefits	1	83,619,369	49,700,319		0	2	233,319,688		0
Compensated absences, net		1,435,464	132,599		0		1,568,063		0
Total other liabilities	1	85,226,421	49,864,399		0		235,090,820		0
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$ 1	89,062,229	\$ 49,864,399	\$	616,949	\$ 2	238,309,679	\$	630,559

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness:

Description of Issue	<u>Issue Date</u>	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
Serial Bond - Refunded	2012	2022	3.45%	\$ 905,000
EPC Bond	2016	2032	2.03%	2,313,859
TOTALS				\$ 3,218,859

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<b>Total</b>
Fiscal year ended June 30,					
2021	\$ 630,559	\$	64,159	\$	694,718
2022	639,243		51,476		690,719
2023	188,002		38,617		226,619
2024	191,838		34,781		226,619
2025	195,752		30,867		226,619
2026 - 2030	1,040,323		92,768		1,133,091
2031 - 2032	 333,142		6,786		339,928
TOTALS	\$ 3,218,859	\$	319,454	\$	3,538,313

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Interfund				Interfund			
	Receivable		Payable		Revenues		Ex	penditures
General Fund	\$	1,864,726	\$	0	\$	0	\$	7,350,336
Special Aid Fund		0	1,2	240,924	5	5,336		0
School Lunch Fund		0	4	591,080	38	5,000		0
Capital Projects Fund		0		33,032	6,91	0,000		0
Total Governmental Activities		1,864,726	1,8	865,036	7,35	0,336		7,350,336
Fiduciary Agency Fund		5,382		5,072		0		0
TOTALS	\$	1,870,108	\$ 1,8	870,108	\$7,35	0,336	\$	7,350,336

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

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

#### **Interfund Revenues and Expenditures**

Capital Fund revenue is for local share of various projects.

School Lunch Fund revenue is for the operation of the Food Program.

Special Aid Fund revenue is for the General Fund required portion of the 4408 program.

General Fund expenditures are for transfer of capital reserve, food operation and local share of 4408 costs.

#### **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS**

#### **General Information**

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer public employee 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

#### **Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:**

#### **Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)**

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

#### **Employees' Retirement System (ERS)**

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a costsharing 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. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. 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. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% 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 ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 10 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>NYSTRS</u>	NYSERS		
2019-2020	\$ 1,413,530	\$	730,261	
2018-2019	2,217,966		716,141	
2017-2018	1,774,605		717,452	

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 did not exercise.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 M.

#### NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (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 general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	308
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	275
Total	583

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

#### **Total OPEB Liability:**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$233,319,688 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Inflation 2.20%

Salary Increases Varied by years of service and retirement system

Discount Rate 2.21%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.4% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 3.84% by 2075.

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

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for the ERS Group) fully generationally using the MP-2018.

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

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 183,619,369
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	4,937,775
Interest	6,533,537
Changes in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,032,568)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	46,136,618
Benefit payments	 (4,875,043)
Net changes	 49,700,319
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 233,319,688

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.51% in 2019 to 2.21% in 2020.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

#### **Changes Since Prior Valuation**

The following assumptions have been updated since that last full valuation:

- 1. Implicit liabilities are now valued for MVP health plans. Implicit liabilities are created when the cost of coverage as represented by the premium rates, are set based on the blended claims experience of active employees and retirees, which caused a cross-subsidy between actives and retirees. This change caused an increase in liabilities.
- 2. Percentage of employees electing DEHIC health plans at retirement has been increased from 90% to 94%. Percentage of employees electing MVP has been decreased from 6.7% to 6% and percentage of employees electing CDPHP has been reduced from 3.3% to 0%. This change caused a slight decrease in liabilities.
- 3. Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2018. This change caused an increase in liabilities.
- 4. Termination and retirement rates have been updated based on NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2014 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015. Sample rates are shown in Appendix A. The net impact of this change is an increase in liabilities.
- 5. Health care trend rates have been updated as follows:
  - a. Medical trend rates have been updated to 2018 Getzen model with initial trend rate of 5.40% decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075.
  - b. Part B reimbursement trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 1.12% increasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075.
- 6. Actual spouse health coverage election is used for existing retirees instead of assuming that 50% of male and 35% of female retirees elected health coverage for their spouses. This change caused an increase in liabilities.

#### **Economic Assumptions**

The three economic assumptions used in the valuation are discount rate, health care cost trend rates, and payroll growth. The economic assumptions are used to account for changes in the cost of benefits over time and to discount future benefit payments for the time value of money.

#### **Discount Rate**

GASB 75 specifies that the discount rate should be selected based on yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The municipal bond index as of the prior and current measurement dates are as shown below:

<b>Bond Index</b>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2020</u>		
Bond Buver 20-Bond GO Index	3.51%	2.21%		

As prescribed by GASB 75, since the District does not fund the plan, the discount rate is set equal to the 20-year municipal bond index, which are 3.51% as of June 30, 2019 and 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

#### 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 (1.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	<b>Discount Rate</b>	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 280,265,446	\$ 233,319,688	\$ 196,601,724

#### 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 (4.40% decreasing to 2.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.40% decreasing to 4.84%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (4.40% Decreasing	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.40% Decreasing	1% Increase (6.40% Decreasing
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 190,124,467	\$ 233,319,688	\$ 290,440,465

#### 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 \$22,864,362. 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 <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other	\$ 6,899,422	\$ 2,426,054
inputs	65,051,748	3,257,437
Total	<u>\$ 71,951,170</u>	<u>\$ 5,683,491</u>

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2021	\$ 16,268,093
2022	16,268,093
2023	16,350,214
2024	17,381,279
2025	0
Thereafter	 0
Total	\$ 66,267,679

#### NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

#### **Consortiums and Self Insured Plans**

- .. -

The District participates in Workers' Compensation Alliance, 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 \$203,069.

#### NOTE 13 – DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

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

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 14 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

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 15 – TAX ABATEMENTS**

The County of Ulster enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced \$10,063. The School District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$15,014.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance date of the financial statements. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result of the economic challenges and uncertainties caused by the pandemic, New York State began withholding 20% of most local aid payments in June, 2020. The State is expected to continue to withhold payments through September, 2020. Depending on the size and timing of federal aid provided to the State, if any, all or a portion of the amounts withheld may be converted to permanent reductions. Other financial impacts could occur though such potential impact is unknown at this time.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual Over (Under)
REVENUES:				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 43,640,790	\$ 41,826,770	\$41,805,085	\$ (21,685)
Real property tax items	64,835	1,878,855	1,956,451	77,596
Charges for services	100,000	100,000	83,274	(16,726)
Use of money and property	100,000	100,000	288,468	188,468
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	8,213	8,213
Miscellaneous	462,250	478,550	687,962	209,412
<b>Total Local Sources</b>	44,367,875	44,384,175	44,829,453	445,278
State Sources	9,270,003	9,270,003	9,310,704	40,701
<b>Total Revenues</b>	53,637,878	53,654,178	54,140,157	485,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from other funds	500,000	500,000	0	(500,000)
<b>Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources</b>	54,137,878	54,154,178	54,140,157	\$ (14,021)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	72,810	90,529	68,717	\$ 114	\$ 21,698
Central administration	261,324	254,901	243,783	0	11,118
Finance	533,578	527,158	439,828	4,481	82,849
Staff	317,122	347,805	295,025	6,420	46,360
Central services	2,939,590	3,443,905	2,817,942	212,595	413,368
Special items	737,432	737,932	686,660	0	51,272
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	1,746,522	2,160,984	1,973,871	3,373	183,740
Teaching – regular school	13,647,629	13,373,644	12,279,353	147,839	946,452
Programs for children with handicapping					
conditions	7,767,035	7,598,278	7,226,284	0	371,994
Occupational education	856,303	851,603	791,435	0	60,168
Instructional media	1,039,719	1,026,977	769,606	54,720	202,651
Pupil services	2,669,545	2,565,454	2,279,721	17,584	268,149
Pupil Transportation	4,901,499	4,733,549	3,536,581	0	1,196,968
<b>Community Services</b>	0	20,000	20,000	0	0
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	17,826,409	17,814,623	16,014,473	0	1,800,150
Debt Service	871,981	875,519	874,819	0	700
Total Expenditures	56,188,498	56,422,861	50,318,098	447,126	5,657,637
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	1,215,000	7,375,000	7,350,336	0	24,664
<b>Total Expenditures and Other Uses</b>	57,403,498	63,797,861	57,668,434	\$ 447,126	\$ 5,682,301
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,265,620)	(9,643,683)	(3,528,277)		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	20,240,740	20,240,740	20,240,740		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 16,975,120	\$10,597,057	\$ 16,712,463		

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### **FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020, 2019 AND 2018**

Measurement Date	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms	\$ 4,937,775 6,533,537	\$ 2,430,549 4,973,061 (35,267)	\$ 2,533,651 4,649,795
Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	(3,032,568) 46,136,618 (4,875,043)	10,349,132 42,213,682 (4,723,398)	0 0 (6,596,995) (4,114,743)
Net change in total OPEB liability	49,700,319	55,207,759	(3,528,292)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	183,619,369	128,411,610	131,939,902
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 233,319,688	\$ 183,619,369	\$ 128,411,610
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,504,259	\$ 21,503,674	\$ 23,006,912
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1036.78%	853.90%	558.14%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 233,319,688	\$ 183,619,369	\$ 128,411,610

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

#### **NYS Teachers' Retirement System**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.113078%	0.115575%	0.115187%	0.116421%	0.121067%	0.120051%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,937,774)	\$ (2,089,892)	\$ (875,537)	\$ 1,246,916	\$ (12,574,959)	\$ (13,372,981)
District's covered-employee payroll	15,954,406	19,196,461	19,286,023	18,841,888	15,907,195	17,232,379
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	18.4%	10.9%	4.5%	6.6%	79.1%	77.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	102.20%	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%

#### **NYS Employees' Retirement System**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0151825%	0.0151983%	0.0151186%	0.0150241%	0.0153102%	0.0155700%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 4,020,415	\$ 1,076,845	\$ 487,945	\$ 1,411,696	\$ 2,457,336	\$ 525,994
District's covered-employee payroll	4,848,706	4,840,727	4,817,331	4,543,326	4,454,380	4,391,587
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	82.9%	22.2%	10.1%	31.1%	55.2%	12.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.4%	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

#### **NYS Teachers' Retirement System**

	 2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,413,530	\$ 2,039,084	\$ 1,890,030	\$ 2,208,269	\$ 2,109,294	\$ 2,961,203
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,413,530	 2,039,084	 1,890,030	 2,208,269	 2,109,294	 2,961,203
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,954,406	\$ 19,196,461	\$ 19,286,023	\$ 18,841,888	\$ 15,907,195	\$ 17,232,379
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.18%

#### NYS Employees' Retirement System

		2020	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$	730,261	\$ 716,141	\$ 717,452	\$ 699,343	\$ 718,444	\$ 846,803
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	730,261	 716,141	 717,452	699,343	 718,444	 846,803
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,848,706	\$ 4,840,727	\$ 4,817,331	\$ 4,543,326	\$ 4,454,380	\$ 4,391,587
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		15.06%	14.79%	14.89%	15.39%	16.13%	19.28%

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET - GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 57,403,498
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances Donations Appropriation of reserve	201,813 32,550 6,160,000
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 63,797,861

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

2020-2021 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$ 57,938,542
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-2021 budget)	2,317,542
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	3,712,746
Unassigned fund balance	2,317,541
Total unrestricted fund balance	6,030,287
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	3,712,746
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 2,317,541
Actual percentage	4.0%

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

				Expenditures	5			Me	thods o	f Financ	cing		
Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Year	Current Year		Total	nexpended ance (Deficit)	Local Sources		eds of gations	Total	<u>I</u>	Fund Balances
Construction	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 6,628,659	\$ 0	\$	6,628,659	\$ 371,341	\$ 7,000,000	\$	0	\$ 7,000,000	\$	371,341
Press Box	730,000	1,208,000	54,083	1,153,828		1,207,911	89	1,208,000		0	1,208,000		89
Buses	175,000	175,000	170,068	0		170,068	4,932	175,000		0	175,000		4,932
BN Site Work	377,920	577,920	439,015	0		439,015	138,905	577,920		0	577,920		138,905
BN Playground	150,000	150,000	123,936	0		123,936	26,064	150,000		0	150,000		26,064
Chemistry Lab	500,000	772,000	69,922	116,733		186,655	585,345	722,000		0	722,000		535,345
BN Gym Part	100,000	100,000	8,027	411		8,438	91,562	100,000		0	100,000		91,562
Bennett Roof	1,088,751	1,088,751	0	33,729		33,729	1,055,022	1,088,751		0	1,088,751		1,055,022
MS/HS ADA	5,071,249	5,071,249	0	450,440		450,440	4,620,809	5,071,249		0	5,071,249		4,620,809
PH Radon	235,000	235,000	221,503	0		221,503	 13,497	235,000		0	235,000		13,497
TOTALS	\$ 15,427,920	\$ 16,377,920	\$ 7,715,213	\$1,755,141	\$	9,470,354	\$ 6,907,566	\$ 16,327,920	\$	0	\$ 16,327,920	\$	6,857,566

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 30,674,225
<b>DEDUCT:</b> Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 630,559 2,588,300	3,218,859
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 27,455,366

# ONTEORA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION SINGLE AUDIT (UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

**JUNE 30, 2020** 



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Onteora Central School District Boiceville, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Onteora 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, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2020.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Onteora Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Onteora Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Onteora 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 a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Onteora 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **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.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 10, 2020



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Onteora Central School District Boiceville, New York

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Onteora Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, that could have a direct and material effect on each of Onteora Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. Onteora Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Onteora Central School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulation* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Onteora Central School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Onteora Central School District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Onteora Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the Onteora Central School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Onteora Central School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Onteora Central School District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 10, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures		
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>					
Passed Through NYS Education Department:					
Special Education Cluster:  Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	0032201000 0032201000	\$ 337,665 13,374		
Total Special Education Cluster			351,039		
Title IV - SSAE Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.424 84.010 84.367	0204203425 0021203425 0147203425	25,254 558,122 21,850		
Total U.S. Department of Education			956,265		
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed Through NYS Education Department:					
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	33,582		
Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.555	Not Applicable Not Applicable	96,264 227,641		
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			357,487		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			357,487		
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,313,752		

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon an established rate applied to overall expenditures. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

#### NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2020, the District had food commodities totaling \$4,695 in inventory.

#### NOTE C - CLUSTERS

The Special Education Cluster consists of Special Education – Grants to States and Special Education – Preschool Grants.

The Child Nutrition Cluster consists of Food Distribution, School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program.

#### NOTE D – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

#### NOTE E – INDIRECT COST RATE

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

None.

	Fin	nancial Statements							
	1.	Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified							
	2.	2. Internal control over financial reporting:							
		a. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_N	Го						
		b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified?Yes _X	_ No						
	3.	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	?Yes _ <u>X</u> No						
	Fed	deral Awards							
	1.	Internal control over major programs:							
		a. Material weakness(es) identified?Yes _X_N	lo						
		b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes	X No						
	2.	Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major	or programs: unmodified						
	3.	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be rep 2 CFR 200.516? YesX_ No	ported in accordance with						
	4.	Identification of major programs:							
		CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program						
		84.027 84.173	Special Education – Grants to States Special Education – Preschool Grants						
	5.	5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs: \$750,000							
	6.	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes	No						
B.	<u>FII</u>	NDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUI	<u>DIT</u>						
	No	one.							
C.	FII	NDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR F	EDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT						

# ONTEORA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Onteora Central School District Boiceville, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Onteora Central School District as of June 30, 2020, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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. 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 auditors' 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 qualified audit opinion.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Insufficient accounting controls are exercised over cash receipts at the point of collections to the time of submission to the Central Treasurer. Accordingly, it was impracticable to extend our audit of such receipts beyond the amounts recorded.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Onteora Central School District as of June 30, 2020, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are 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 this matter.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 10, 2020

#### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

#### **JUNE 30, 2020**

ASSETS Cash	_\$	59,100
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	59,100
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	\$	59.100
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$	59,100

#### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance July 1, 2019		Receipts		Disbursements		Balance June 30, 2020	
Art Club	\$ 1,175	\$	1,120	\$	1,274	\$	1,021	
Bookstore	315		68		0		383	
Belleayre Bash	5,806		678		1,886		4,598	
Class of 2020	4,729		3,996		8,725		0	
Class of 2021	4,299		539		0		4,838	
Class of 2022	1,145		1,925		1,006		2,064	
Class of 2023	0		720		480		240	
DECA	1,533		3,593		3,535		1,591	
French Club	7,035		3,301		5,720		4,616	
GSA	77		0		0		77	
Honor Society	399		1,309		1,200		508	
Marching Band	1,077		2,358		0		3,435	
Literary Club	78		997		903		172	
Model Congress	2		8,350		8,293		59	
MS SAC	353		25		25		353	
MS TUFS	309		231		42		498	
MS Yearbook	983		609		750		842	
Olympics of Visual Arts	74		954		88		940	
Sales Tax	611		1,758		2,860		(491)	
Spanish Club	487		354		0		841	
Student Activities Club	2,979		14		875		2,118	
Theatre	18,840		7,280		11,108		15,012	
HS Talon Yearbook	5,277		2,974		1,736		6,515	
HS TUFS	954		200		84		1,070	
Bennett Student Council	 7,577		3,167		2,944		7,800	
TOTALS	\$ 66,114	\$	46,520	\$	53,534	\$	59,100	

#### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Onteora Central School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions, and the designation of student management. However, since the Board of Education does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the Trust and Agency Funds of the basic financial statements of the District.

The books and records of the Onteora Central School District's Extraclassroom Activities Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

#### NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

Management letter items associated with the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the management letter accompanying the District's basic financial statements.



September 10, 2020

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Onteora Central School District Boiceville, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Onteora Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2020, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated September 10, 2020. A separate report dated September 10, 2020, contains our report on significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the District's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated September 10, 2020, on the financial statements of Onteora Central School District.

Our comments and recommendations for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

#### **Prior-Year Findings**

#### 1. Fund Balances

<u>Prior Condition</u>: We noted that the General Fund, Capital Fund and Special Aid Fund had incorrect fund balances because several postings were made directly to the fund balance and the Special Aid Fund beginning balances were not correct.

**Status:** This condition was corrected as of June 30, 2020.

#### **Current-Year Findings**

#### 1. Special Education Grants

<u>Condition</u>: Upon review of the MOE calculator submitted in 2019-2020, we noted that the District included the summer handicap budget in the calculator but not in its financial software.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the MOE submission match the budget in the financial software.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

We would like to thank the District's staff for their cooperation throughout this engagement. We are available, at any time convenient for the Board, to discuss this management letter, the basic financial statements, the single audit and any other financial matters the Board may wish to discuss.

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC