MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Robert S. Abrams (1926-2014)



Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Mount Pleasant Central School District

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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### **Opinions**

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

### **Other Matters**

## **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 4 through 18 and 60 through 64, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

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

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2020, on our consideration of the Mount Pleasant Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Mount Pleasant Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Mount Pleasant Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. J. abramat Co. XxP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 8, 2020

#### EXHIBIT 1

## MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

### 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, totaled \$75,534,906. Of this amount, \$524,504 was offset by program charges for services and \$1,108,351 was offset by operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$64,117,903 amount to 97.52% of total revenues.
- The general fund total fund balance, as reflected in the Fund Financial Statements, increased by \$2,015,956. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus (COVID-19) disease as a
  global pandemic. Schools, along with all but essential businesses, were ordered closed by the State
  of New York, and remote learning was conducted for the remainder of the school year. The closure
  of schools resulted in some areas of savings primarily in the area of transportation, but also included
  unforeseen expenses such as personal protective equipment and cleaning of buildings.

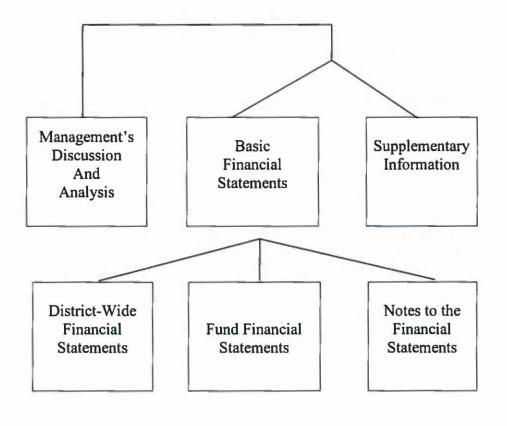
### 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

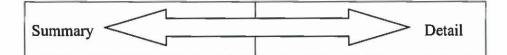
This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

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

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

Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report





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### **EXHIBIT 1**

## MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

Major Features of the District-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial	Statements		
		Governmental	Fiduciary		
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behal of others, such as employee benefits		
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</li> </ul>		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/deferred outflow of resources and liability/deferred inflow of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current 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 financial assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any), short-term and long-term		
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid		

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

The District-Wide Financial Statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

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

### **B)** Fund Financial Statements:

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional information in a separate reconciliation schedule explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, capital projects fund and special purpose fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.
- *Fiduciary fund*: The District is the trustee or *fiduciary* for assets that belong to others, such as student activities funds, and employee payroll withholdings. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

Total

## MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

### A) Net Position:

The District's net position (deficit) increased by \$9,784,148 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 as detailed in the table that follows.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	01	Percentage
	2020	2019	Change	Change
Current assets	\$31,377,998	\$32,446,317	(\$1,068,319)	-3.29%
Capital assets	49,640,858	36,558,533	13,082,325	35.78%
Net pension asset -proportionate share	3,986,200	2,838,874	1,147,326	40.41%
Total Assets	85,005,056	71,843,724	13,161,332	18.32%
Deferred outflows of resources	73,383,932	51,230,467	22,153,465	43.24%
Fotal assets and				
deferred outflows of resources	158,388,988	123,074,191	35,314,797	28.69%
Current liabilities	14,040,336	5,215,460	8,824,876	169.21%
Long-term liabilities	179,063,873	147,537,608	31,526,265	21.37%
Total Liabilities	193,104,209	152,753,068	40,351,141	26.42%
Deferred inflows of resources	11,558,929	6,906,312	4,652,617	67.37%
Fotal liabilities and				
deferred inflows of resources	204,663,138	159,659,380	45,003,758	28.19%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	17,559,410	21,774,973	(4,215,563)	-19.36%
Restricted	9,283,493	7,838,577	1,444,916	18.43%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(73,212,240)	(66,198,739)	(7,013,501)	10.59%
Total Net Position	(\$46,369,337)	(\$36,585,189)	(\$9,784,148)	26.74%

Current assets decreased by \$1,068,319 from 2019 to 2020. This change is primarily related to a decrease in cash and state and federal aid receivable. Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$13,082,325 primarily due to capital asset additions offset by current year depreciation. The District reported a net pension asset - proportionate share for the teachers' retirement system in the amount of \$3,986,200 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the state. This was an increase from the prior year of \$1,147,326. The changes in deferred outflows of resources represent amortization on the deferred charges on refunding, as discussed in Note 14, as well as the amortization of the pension related items and the change in the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as discussed in Note 15, and outflows related to the total other postemployment benefits obligation as discussed in Note 17.

Current liabilities increased by \$8,824,876. This is primarily attributable to the issuance of a bond anticipation note payable and an increase in accounts payable, and due to other governments. Long-term liabilities increased by \$31,526,265 due to an increase in compensated absences as well as the net pension liability – proportionate share for the employees' retirement system, and total other post-employment benefit obligation. The changes in deferred inflows represent amortization of pension related items as discussed in Note 15, as well as the inflows related to the total other post-employment benefits obligation, as discussed in Note 17.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt (including debt related items such as premiums and deferred charges). This number decreased from the prior year by \$4,215,563 primarily due to current year depreciation offset by the bond anticipation note, bond principal payments and capital additions.

The restricted net position at June 30, 2020, relates to the District's reserves and restricted amounts for special purposes. Restricted net position increased by \$1,444,916. This was primarily the result of the District funding the reserves offset by use of the reserves, which is discussed further in section 4 of this Management Discussion and Analysis entitled "Financial Analysis of the District's Funds" and section 5, "General Fund Budgetary Highlights".

The unrestricted net (deficit) at June 30, 2020 of (\$73,212,240) relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net deficit increased by \$7,013,501.

### B) Changes in Net Position:

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

Change in Net Position from Operating Results

**EXHIBIT 1** 

## MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$524,504	\$706,447	(\$181,943)	-25.75%
Grants and contributions	1,108,351	1,163,600	(55,249)	-4.75%
General Revenues				
Real property taxes and other tax items	57,092,693	54,574,969	2,517,724	4.61%
State sources	6,607,840	6,468,371	139,469	2.16%
Use of money and property	230,817	275,166	(44,349)	-16.12%
Other	186,552	409,079	(222,527)	-54.40%
Total Revenues	\$65,750,757	\$63,597,632	\$2,153,125	3.39%
Expenses				
General support	\$10,028,159	\$9,450,268	\$577,891	6.12%
Instruction	61,900,736	51,131,298	10,769,438	21.06%
Pupil transportation	2,297,617	2,592,631	(295,014)	-11.38%
Other	7,111	14,000	(6,889)	-49.21%
Debt service - interest	807,138	624,246	182,892	29.30%
Food service program	494,144	607,261	(113,117)	-18.63%
Total Expenses	\$75,534,905	\$64,419,704	\$11,115,201	17.25%
Total Change in Net Position	(\$9,784,148)	(\$822,072)	(\$8,962,076)	1090.18%

The District's fiscal year 2020 revenues totaled \$65,750,757. Real property taxes and other tax items and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 86.83% and 10.05%, respectively of total revenue. The remainder came from fees charged for services, grants and contributions, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources. Total revenues increased by \$2,153,125 or 3.39%. This was primarily attributable to increases in real property taxes and state sources.

The cost of all programs and services totaled \$75,534,905 for fiscal year 2020. These expenses are predominantly related to instruction, which account for 81.95% of District expenses. The District's general support activities accounted for 13.28% of total costs. Total expenses increased by \$11,115,201 or 17.25%. This was primarily attributable to the increase in general support and instructional costs.

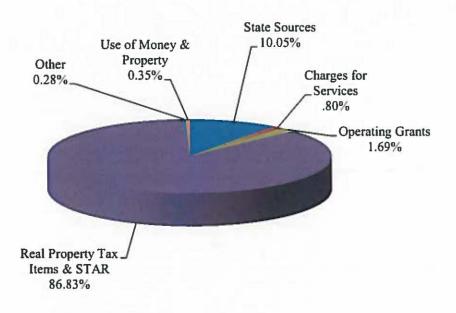
The users of the District's programs financed \$524,504 of the cost. The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$1,108,351.

### C) Governmental Activities:

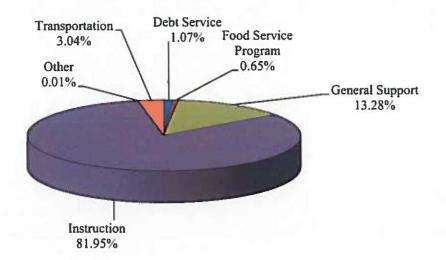
The continuation of the overall financial position will be positive and is due to the following:

- · Continued leadership of the District's Board and administration;
- Strategic use of services from BOCES;
- Improved curriculum and community support.

Revenues for Fiscal Year 2020



Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2020



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

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

As of June 30, 2020, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$17,140,862 which is a decrease of \$10,108,843 from the prior year. This decrease can be attributed to an increase in the fund balance in the general fund offset by a decrease in the fund balance in the capital projects fund, school lunch fund and special purpose fund.

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

**EXHIBIT 1** 

# MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	F	iscal Year 2020	F	iscal Year 2019		Increase/ Decrease)	Total Percentage Change
General Fund							
Restricted for retirement contribution	\$	1,124,140	\$	605,626	\$	518,514	85.62%
Restricted for tax certiorari		7,260,554		6,618,902		641,652	9.69%
Restricted for employee benefit							
accrued liability		440,654		309,538		131,116	42.36%
Restricted for unemployment		315,418		229,843		85,575	37.23%
Restricted for workers' compensation		70,000		-		70,000	100.00%
Assigned - general support		568,523		285,115		283,408	99.40%
Assigned - instruction		137,687		148,174		(10,487)	-7.08%
Assigned-designated for							
subsequent year's expenditures		625,000		450,000		175,000	38.89%
Unassigned		2,605,161		2,483,983		121,178	4.88%
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$ 13,147,137		\$ 11,131,181		\$	2,015,956	18.11%
School Lunch Fund							
Nonspendable	\$		\$	4,527	\$	(4,527)	-100.00%
Assigned - unappropriated		109,276		107,074		2,202	2.06%
Total Fund Balance - School Lunch Fund	\$	109,276	\$	111,601	\$	(2,325)	-2.08%
Debt Service Fund							
Restricted for debt service	\$	24,024	\$	24,024	\$		0.00%
Total Fund Balance - Debt Service Fund	\$	24,024	\$	24,024	\$	-	0.00%
Capital Projects Fund							
Restricted - unspent bond proceeds			\$	12,717,247	\$ (	(12,717,247)	-100.00%
Assigned - unappropriated	\$	3,811,722		3,215,008		596,714	18.56%
Total Fund Balance -							
Capital Projects Fund		3,811,722	\$	15,932,255	<u>\$</u>	(12,120,533)	-76.08%
Special Purpose Fund							
Restricted	\$	48,703	\$	50,644	\$	(1,941)	-3.83%
Total Fund Balance - Special Purpose Fund	\$	48,703	\$	50,644	\$	(1,941)	-3.83%
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	\$	17,140,862	\$	27,249,705	\$ (	(10,108,843)	-37.10%

## A) General Fund

The net change in the general fund – fund balance is an increase of 2,015,956 a result of revenues of 64,089,534 exceeding expenditures and other financing uses of 62,073,578. Revenues increased 2,239,247 or 3.62% compared to the prior year, mostly due to the increases in real property taxes, offset by decreases in other tax items – including STAR, charges for services, and sale of property and compensation for loss.

Expenditures and other uses increased by \$1,538,157 or 2.54% compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to increases in instructional, employee benefits, and debt payments offset by decreases in general support and pupil transportation.

### B) School Lunch Fund

The net change in the school lunch fund – fund balance is a decrease of 2,325. This decrease is the operating loss for the current year.

### C) Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of 12,120,533. This decrease was due to expenditures exceeding other financing sources. The capital projects fund received 1,600,000 in general fund transfers for District construction purposes. The capital projects fund had 13,720,533 in capital outlay expenditures.

### D) Special Purpose Fund

The net change in the special purpose fund represents the amount by which interest and donations exceeded scholarships awarded in the current year.

### 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

### A) 2019-2020 Budget:

The District's general fund adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was \$64,201,310. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$433,290, and budget revisions of \$1,699,803, bringing the final budget to \$66,334,403. The majority of the funding was real property taxes and other tax items budget of \$56,786,487.

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

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

326,224
3,554,615
(3,127,000)
11,749
(19,410)
(625,000)
\$2,605,161

The opening unassigned fund balance of \$2,483,983 is the June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues over budget of \$326,224 are due to variances in real property taxes and use of money and property. Please see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail.

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget of \$3,554,615 were across the budget, but \$812,299 was in programs for children with handicap conditions, \$490,213 was in employee benefits, \$681,544 was in pupil transportation, and \$309,661 was in central services. Refer to Supplemental Schedule #1 for more details.

The District transferred \$2,250,000 to the tax certiorari reserve, \$190,000 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$150,000 to the retirement contribution reserve for the employee's retirement system, \$367,000 to the retirement contribution reserve for the teachers' retirement system, \$100,000 to the unemployment reserve and \$70,000 to the workers' compensation reserve.

The District utilized \$11,749 of the employee benefit accrued liability reserve.

Interest of \$19,410 was also allocated to the reserves as follows: \$16,547 to the tax certiorari reserve, \$774 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$575 to the unemployment reserve and \$1,514 to the retirement contribution reserves.

The assigned, appropriated fund balance of \$625,000 for the June 30, 2021 budget is the amount the District has chosen to use to fund its operating budget for 2020-2021.

The District will close the 2019-2020 fiscal year with \$2,605,161 in unassigned fund balance. NYS Real Property Tax Law \$1318 restricts this number to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The District's unassigned fund balance is within the legal limit.

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## MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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

#### A) Capital Assets:

The District paid for equipment, and various building additions and renovations during the fiscal year 2020. A summary of the District's capital assets net of depreciation are as follows:

			INCL	
Category	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Land	\$1,632,800	\$1,632,800	\$ -	0.00%
Construction in Progress	27,201,463	13,480,930	13,720,533	101.78%
Buildings & Improvements	36,085,815	36,085,815	-	0.00%
Machinery & Equipment	990,082	958,251		3.32%
Subtotal	65,910,160	52,157,796	13,752,364	26.37%
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	16,269,302	15,599,263	670,039	4.30%
Total Net Capital Assets	\$49,640,858	\$36,558,533	\$13,082,325	35.78%

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

The District's capital outlay for the year was \$13,720,533 from the capital project fund and \$31,831 from the general fund. The District also recorded depreciation expense of \$670,039.

## B) Long-Term Debt:

At June 30, 2020, the District had total bonds payable of \$28,600,000. The decrease in construction bonds and tax certiorari bonds is due to principal payments. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

		Increase
2020	2019	(Decrease)
\$24,415,000	\$27,865,000	(\$3,450,000)
4,185,000	4,750,000	(565,000)
\$28,600,000	\$32,615,000	(\$4,015,000)
	\$24,415,000 4,185,000	\$24,415,000 4,185,000 4,750,000

## 7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- A) The general fund budget for the 2020-2021 school year in the amount of \$65,459,575 was approved by voters. This is an increase of \$1,258,265 or 1.96% over the previous year's budget. The tax cap discussed below, as well as uncertainty in state aid and federal funds, as well as potential operating adjustments that may be needed due to COVID-19 may impact the District's future budgets.
- B) The NYS Legislature introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year, which was made permanent. This bill limits tax levy growth to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the CPI. Limited exemptions to exceed the levy cap are provided for taxes needed to pay for voter-approved capital expenditures, pension rate increases, court orders and torts over five percent of the prior year's levy. If the tax levy proposed to the voters is within the district's tax levy cap, then a majority vote would be required for approval. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the district's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote.

### 8. <u>CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</u>

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

Mount Pleasant Central School District Mr. Andrew Lennon Director of Business Administration 825 West Lake Drive Thornwood, NY 10594 (914)-769-5500

#### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash		
Unrestricted	S	19,398,170
Restricted		9,259,469
Receivables Accounts receivable		22.260
State and federal aid		22,250 895,934
Due from other governments		1,123,387
Due from fiduciary fund		678,788
Non-current assets		
Capital assets		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		28,834,263
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation		20,806,595
Net pension asset-proportionate share - teachers' retirement system		3,986,200
TOTAL ASSETS	_	85,005,056
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on refundings		704,899
Pensions		15,686,089
Other post-employment benefits obligation		56,992,944
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFEREED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		158,388,988
	07	
LIABILITIES		
Payables Accounts payable		2,730,832
Accrued liabilities		154,665
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,590,004
Due to employees' retirement system		156,604
Due to other governments		376,909
Accrued interest payable		31,322
Note payable		
BAN payable		8,000,000
Unearned credits Collections in advance		06 197
Long-term liabilities		95,187
Due and payable within one year		
Bonds payable (Including deferred bond premium of \$42,011)		3,092,011
Compensated absences payable		44,234
Due and payable after one year		
Bonds payable (Including deferred bond premium of \$221,073)		25,729,062
Compensated absences payable		398,106
Total other post-employment benefits obligation		146,008,481
Net pension liability-proportionate share - employees' retirement system	_	3,791,979
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	193,199,396
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		5,545,245
Other post-employment benefits obligation		6,013,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		204,758,325
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	-	17,559,410
Restricted		
Retirement contribution		
Employees' retirement system		406,265
Teachers' retirement system Workers' compensation		717,875 70,000
Tax certiorari		7,260,554
Employee benefit accrued liability		440,654
Unemployment		315,418
Debt service		24,024
Special purpose		48,703
		9,283,493
Unrestricted (deficit)		(73,212,240)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	(46,369,337)
		(10,000,007)

### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program				
Charges for Operating Expenses Services Grants							
						8	
\$	(10,028,159)					\$	(10,028,159)
	(61,900,736)	\$	105,114	\$	967,330		(60,828,292)
	(2,297,617)				65,746		(2,231,871)
	(494,144)		419,390		70,180		(4,574)
	(807,138)						(807,138)
	(7,111)				5,095		(2,016)
\$	(75,534,906)	\$	524,504	\$	1,108,351	\$	(73,902,051)
	\$	\$ (10,028,159) (61,900,736) (2,297,617) (494,144) (807,138) (7,111)	Expenses 5 \$ (10,028,159) (61,900,736) \$ (2,297,617) (494,144) (807,138) (7,111)	Expenses         Charges for Services           \$ (10,028,159) (61,900,736)         \$ 105,114 (2,297,617) (494,144)           (494,144)         419,390 (807,138) (7,111)	Expenses         Charges for Services         Construction           \$ (10,028,159) (61,900,736)         \$ 105,114         \$ (2,297,617) (494,144)         \$ 419,390 (807,138) (7,111)	Expenses         Services         Grants           \$ (10,028,159) (61,900,736)         \$ 105,114         \$ 967,330 (2,297,617)           (2,297,617)         65,746 (494,144)         419,390           (807,138) (7,111)         5,095	Program Revenues         F           Charges for         Operating         F           Expenses         Services         Grants         F           \$ (10,028,159)         \$ (61,900,736)         \$ 105,114         \$ 967,330         \$ (2,297,617)         65,746           (494,144)         419,390         70,180         (807,138)         5,095         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

50,724,528
6,368,165
230,817
314
186,239
6,607,840
64,117,903
(9,784,148)
(36,585,189)
\$ (46,369,337)

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#### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Special School Debt General Aid Lunch Service					Capital Projects			Special Purpose	G	Total overnmental Funds	
ASSETS														
Cash														
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 10,25 9,21	3 <b>,501</b> 0,766			\$	138,252			\$	9,006,417	s	48,703	\$	19,398,170 9,259,469
Receivables														
Accounts receivable		6,864				9,226				6,160				22,250
Due from state and federal aid	16	8,114	\$	722,048		5,772				1.000 1.000 million				895,934
Due from other governments		3,387		0.000										1,123,387
Due from other funds		0,568		2,013,776			5	24,024		4,784,136				10,162,504
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,10		S	2,735,824	\$	153,250	\$	24,024	5	13,796,713	\$	48,703		40,861,714
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Payables														
Accounts payable	\$ 71	4,576	s	22,842	\$	8,423			5	1,984,991			5	2,730,832
Accrued liabilities		4,665	\$	22,042		0,443				1'204'221				
Due to other governments		4,803 6,891				18								154,665 376,909
Due to other funds		Carl Contract		2 661 620		142								20 N. 1997
		1,935		2,661,639		142								9,483,716
Due to teachers' retirement system		0,004												2,590,004
Due to employees' retirement system	15	6,604												156,604
Note payable														
Bond anticipation note payable										B,000,000				8,000,000
Unearned credits		0.0000000		120020000		0000000								
Collections in advance	the second se	8,453		51,343		35,391			_		2.		-	95,187
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,82	3,128		2,735,824	<b>.</b>	43,974		•	_	9,984,991		•	-	23,587,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
State Aid	13	2,935			-						2		-	132,935
FUND BALANCES														
Non-spendable: Inventory													5	
Restricted														
Retirement contribution														
Employees' retirement system	40	6,265												406,265
Teachers' retirement system		7,875												717,875
Tax certiorari		0,554												7,260,554
Employee benefit accrued liability		0,654												440,654
Unemployment		5,418												315,418
Workers compensation		0,000												70,000
Debt Service	'	0,000						31.031						
Special purpose								24,024				48,703		24,024
												40,703		48,703
Assigned		6 000												(32 000
Appropriated fund balance		5,000				100 354				2.011.222				625,000
Unappropriated fund balance		6,210				109,276				3,811,722				4,627,208
Unassigned		5,161	_			100 314	-	24.024	-	2 011 722	-	10 705	()——	2,605,161
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	13,14	7,137			-	109,276	-	24,024	25	3,611,722	-	48,703		17,140,862
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	2											
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,10	3,200	\$	2,735,824	\$	153,250	5	24,024	2	13,796,713	<u> </u>	48,703	5	40,861,714

### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Total Governmental Fund Balances**

\$ 17,140,862

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

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

	Original cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	65,910,160 (16,269,302)	49,640,858
	Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and similar items when debt is first is	sued		
	whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Defer			
	charges on refunding amounted to:			704,899
	Deferred inflows of resources - state aid - The Statement of Net Position recognized rev			
	under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues under the modif	ied acc	crual.	132,935
	Deferred inflours of recourses. The Statement of Net Pesition recognizes revenues and		litures under	
	Deferred inflows of resources- The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues and the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures und			
	accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years.	or the	modified	
	Deferred inflows related to pensions			(5,545,245)
	Deferred inflows related to total other post-employment benefits liability			(6,013,684)
	Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not payable in the current			
	reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities	at year	end	
	consisted of accrued interest payable of:			(31,322)
	Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditure under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under the n method. Deferred outflows related to pensions that will be recognized as expenditures amounted to	nodifie	d accrual	
	Deferred outflows related to pensions			15,686,089
	Deferred outflows related to total other post-employement benefits liability			56,992,944
	Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensi			
	as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset-proportionate share	e for te	achers'	2
	retirement system was			3,986,200
	Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not	-	ad	
	as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:	report	eu	
	as habilities in the rands. Long-term habilities at year-one consisted of.			
	Bonds payable (including premiums)	S	(28,821,073)	
	Compensated absences payable		(442,340)	
	Total other post-employment benefits obligation		(146,008,481)	
	Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system	_	(3,791,979)	(179,063,873)
Ť.	otal Net Position			\$ (A6 260 227)
10	AGE FORMUL			\$(46,369,337)

#### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Special		hool		Debt	Capital Projects		Special	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES										
Real property taxes	\$ 50,724,528									50,724,528
Other tax items - including STAR										
reinbursement	6,368,165									6,368,165
Charges for services	105,114									105,114
Use of money and property	230,269		S	473				s	75	230,817
Sale of property and										
compensation for loss	314									314
Miscellaneous	186,239								5,095	191,334
Local sources		\$ 73,279								73,279
State sources	6,474,905	166,646		4,172						6,645,723
Federal sources		793,151		66,008						859,159
Sales			-	419,390	-					419,390
TOTAL REVENUES	64,089,534	1,033,076		490,043			<u> </u>		5,170	65,617,823
EXPENDITURES										
General support	7,022,106									7,022,106
Instruction	33,648,241	1,029,986								34,678,227
Pupil transportation	2,159,125	65,746								2,224,871
Employee benefits	12,868,475									12,868,475
Debt service - Principal	4,015,000									4,015,000
Debt service - Interest	697,975									697,975
Cost of sales				492,368						492,368
Other expenditures									7,111	7,111
Capital outlay				100			\$ 13,720,533			13,720,533
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,410,922	1,095,732		492,368			13,720,533		7,111	75,726,666
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)										
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,678,612	(62,656)		(2,325)			(13,720,533)		(1,941)	(10,108,843)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)										
Operating transfers in		62,656					1,600,000			1,662,656
Operating transfers (out)	(1,662,656)		-							(1,662,656)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(1,662,656)	62,656					1,600,000			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,015,956			(2,325)		•	(12,120,533)		(1,941)	(10,108,843)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,131,181	· ·		111,601		24,024	15,932,255		50,644	27,249,705
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,147,137	<u>s</u>	\$	109,276	s	24,024	\$ 3,811,722	5	48,703	17,140,862

### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$(10,108,843)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences	
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2020 changed by:	(64,477)
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenue received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method.	132,935
Increases/decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and the total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Employees' retirement system\$ (742,02)Teachers' retirement system(2,610,14)Other post-employment benefits obligation(13,379,72)	42)
Capital Related Items	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.	
Capital outlays\$ 13,752,30Depreciation expense(670,0)	
Long-Term Debt Transactions	
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The amount of amortization on the bond premium and deferred charges is:	(96,688)
Repayment of a bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities	4,015,000
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statements of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2019 to	
June 30, 2020 changed by:	(12,474)
Change in Net Position	\$ (9,784,148)

# MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash-restricted	\$ 815,782		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 815,782		
LIABILITIES			
Due to governmental funds	\$ 678,788		
Extraclassroom activity balance	125,292		
Other liabilities	11,702		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 815,782		

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

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

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

### A) <u>Reporting entity:</u>

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of an entity included in the District's financial 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 at the District's business office. The District reports these assets held as an agent for the Extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund.

### B) Joint venture:

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

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

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

### C) Basis of presentation:

### i) District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

### ii) Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Special Aid Fund:** This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

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

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

**Debt Service Fund:** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

**Special Purpose Fund:** This fund is used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

**Fiduciary Fund:** This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There is one class of the fiduciary fund:

<u>Agency funds</u>: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extra classroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

## D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The District-Wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the

related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly, receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits obligation, 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) <u>Real property taxes:</u>

## i) Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education, and become a lien on July 1<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are collected by the Town of Mount Pleasant and Town of North Castle and are remitted to the District throughout the year.

### ii) Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Town of Mount Pleasant ("the Town") in which the District is located. The Town pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes to the District no later than the following April 1st.

### F) <u>Restricted resources:</u>

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 inter-fund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These inter-fund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

The governmental funds report all inter-fund transactions as originally recorded. Inter-fund 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 11 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 outflow of resources, liabilities, and 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 compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, net pension liability, and useful lives of capital assets.

### I) Cash and cash equivalents:

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, and demand deposits.

## J) <u>Receivables:</u>

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

## K) Inventories and prepaid items:

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and fund financial statements. These items

are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2020.

### L) <u>Capital assets:</u>

Capital assets are reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds (the individual dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Building & Building Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	20 years
Machinery & Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

### M) <u>Collections in advance:</u>

Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded. Collections in advance as of June 30, 2020 consisted of prepaid balances for meals in the school lunch fund, health insurance for the subsequent year received in the general fund, and unearned revenues from state and local grants in the special aid fund.

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is deferred charges on refundings. A deferred charge results from the difference in carrying amount of the debt over its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. The other amounts are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 14, 15 and 17.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits liability reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 15 and 17.

The deferred inflows on the governmental funds balance sheet is unavailable revenues, which is reported when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of certain state aid and BOCES aid allocations. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, the liability for deferred revenues is removed and revenues are recorded. The District-Wide Financial Statement, however, report these deferred inflows of resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

### O) Vested employee benefits:

### Compensated absences:

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

Vacation and 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 vacation or sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements may require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employees' 403(b) plan.

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

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

In the Fund Financial 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. The liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30<sup>th</sup>.

### P) Other benefits:

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payments). In the District-Wide Financials Statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

### Q) Short-term debt:

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

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

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

### 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. Compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefit obligations 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, energy performance contract debt, and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements when due.

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

### S) Equity Classifications:

### i) District-Wide Financial Statements

In the District-Wide Financial Statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets, consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets (net of unspent proceeds), including the deferred outflows of resources for the deferred charges and the premiums on the bond refundings.

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

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

## ii) Fund Financial Statements

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, the District only has four classifications of fund balance presented in the fund financial statements as follows:

- <u>Non-spendable fund balance</u> includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District has no non-spendable fund balances as of June 30, 2020.
- <u>Restricted fund balance</u> includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The District has classified the following reserves as restricted:

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

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

### Tax Certiorari Reserve

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, the Tax Certiorari Reserve must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of

tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the general fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

### Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment insurance reserve (GML §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 the restricted fund balance.

### Workers' compensation reserve

Workers' compensation reserve (GML§6-j), is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund as restricted fund balance.

### **Debt Service**

Debt service is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted to pay debt service. The fund includes all unused debt proceeds and interest and earnings on temporary investment of debt proceeds. This reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund.

### Special Purpose

Amounts restricted for special purposes are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, net of earnings and awards. These restricted funds are accounted for in the special purpose fund.

- 3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Districts highest level of decision making authority, (i.e., the Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2020.
- 4) <u>Assigned fund balance</u>- Includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment 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 includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget in the amount of \$625,000. This assignment is made when the tax levy is set by the Board of Education pursuant to the District's annual budget policy.
- 5) Unassigned fund balance Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances included in the assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation. Please refer to supplemental schedule #5 for this calculation.

### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (i.e. expenditures related to reserves) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

### T) Future changes in accounting standards:

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

These are the statements that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and are not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued.

The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) Long-term revenue and expense differences:

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental

funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

### ii) <u>Capital related differences:</u>

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

## NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

### A) <u>Budgets:</u>

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

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

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

### B) <u>Encumbrances:</u>

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 assignments or restrictions 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 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

### A) <u>Cash:</u>

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.

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

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

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

### Restricted cash:

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by the legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2020 included \$9,259,469 within the governmental funds for general reserve purposes and special purpose scholarships and \$815,782 in the fiduciary fund.

### Investments:

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

purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

## NOTE 5 - PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$2,632,210 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$970,571. Financial statements for the BOCES of Southern Westchester are available from their administrative office at 17 Berkley Drive, Rye Brook, NY 10573.

### NOTE 6 - STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLES:

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

General Fund	
Excess Cost Aid	\$ 168,114
Total General Fund	168,114
Special Aid Fund	
Federal grants	\$ 622,225
State grants	99,823
Total Special Aid Fund	722,048
School Lunch Fund	
Federal aid	\$ 5,602
State aid	170
Total School Lunch Fund	 5,772
Total state and federal aid recievable	\$ 895,934

The general fund state aid receivables include \$33,623 of unavailable revenues, which are included in deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet.

District management has deemed these receivables as fully collectible.

### NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

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

	1.1.1.2
Total	\$ 1,123,387
Westchester County- sales tax	 208,070
<b>BOCES Field Trip Reimbursement</b>	18,542
BOCES Aid	809,282
PILOT	4,090
Tuition billings	\$ 83,403
General Fund	

District management has deemed these receivables as fully collectible.

The general fund due from other governments for BOCES aid include \$99,312 of unavailable revenues, which are included in deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet.

## **NOTE 8 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:**

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

\$ 376,891
376,891
18
\$ 376,909
\$

## NOTE 9 – COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE:

Collections in advance at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

General fund Health insurance	\$ 8,453
Treatur insurance	
Special aid fund	
Unearned revenues from state and local grants	51,343
School lunch fund	
Prepaid meals and charged meals	35,391
Total Collections in Advance	\$95,187

# NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	h in the second s			
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$1,632,800			\$1,632,800
Construction in progress	13,480,930	\$13,720,533		27,201,463
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,113,730	13,720,533	100 C	28,834,263
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	36,085,815			36,085,815
Machinery and equipment	958,251	31,831		990,082
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,044,066	31,831	- <u>-</u>	37,075,897
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	14,882,285	631,202		15,513,487
Machinery and equipment	716,978	38,837		755,815
Total accumulated depreciation	15,599,263	670,039	-	16,269,302
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,444,803	(638,208)		20,806,595
Total capital assets, net	\$36,558,533	\$13,082,325	\$0	\$49,640,858

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

\$78,938
589,325
1,776
\$670,039

## NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Inter	rfund	Inter	fund	
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General fund	\$ 3,340,568	\$ 6,821,935		\$ 1,662,656	
Special aid fund	2,013,776	2,661,639	\$ 62,656		
School lunch fund		142			
Debt service fund	24,024				
Capital projects fund	4,784,136		1,600,000		
Special purpose					
Total government activities	10,162,504	9,483,716	1,662,656	1,662,656	
Fiduciary agency fund		678,788			
Total	\$ 10,162,504	\$ 10,162,504	\$ 1,662,656	\$ 1,662,656	

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's local share of summer school handicap expenses required by New York State Law. The District typically transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund to finance capital construction projects.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. It is expected that all interfund payables should be repaid within one year.

### NOTE 12 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:

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

Ξ.	Maturity	Interest Rate	-	inning lance	Issued	Red	eemed	Ending Balance
BAN	06/25/21	0.86%	\$		\$8,000,000			\$ 8,000,000
Tota	1		\$	-	\$8,000,000	\$	-	\$ 8,000,000

The BAN was issued for interim financing for the bond projects in the capital projects fund.

# NOTE 13 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Bonds payable					
Construction bonds	\$27,865,000		(\$3,450,000)	\$24,415,000	\$2,470,000
Tax certiorari bonds	4,750,000		(565,000)	4,185,000	580,000
Total bonds payable	32,615,000	1	(4,015,000)	28,600,000	3,050,000
Premium on refunding	271,452		(50,379)	221,073	42,011
Total bonds payable (including premiums)	\$32,886,452	s -	(\$4,065,379)	\$28,821,073	\$3,092,011
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences payable	377,863	259,800	(195,323)	442,340	44,234
Other post-employment benefits liability	113,287,251	35,386,544	(2,665,314)	146,008,481	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	986,042	3,397,740	(591,803)	3,791,979	
Total long-term liabilities	\$147,537,608	\$39,044,084	(\$7,517,819)	\$179,063,873	\$3,136,245

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

# A) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Outstanding at Year End
Tax Certiorari Refunds	2010	\$1,350,000	June 2025	3.250-4.000%	\$ 540,000
Refunding Bonds- Construction	2012	\$7,145,000	June 2025	2.000-2.250%	3,280,000
Refunding Bonds- Construction	2013	\$6,305,000	May 2025	2.000-3.000%	2,850,000
Refunding Bonds- Tax Certiorari	2015	\$5,145,000	June 2027	2.000-3.000%	3,645,000
Serial Bonds- Construction	2019	\$20,000,000	June 2035	2.000-3.000%	18,285,000
					\$28,600,000

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Principal	Interest		Total
2021	\$	3,050,000	\$ 631,600	\$	3,681,600
2022		2,910,000	568,641		3,478,641
2023		2,950,000	507,244		3,457,244
2024		3,000,000	444,331		3,444,331
2025		2,890,000	378,869		3,268,869
2026-2030		7,095,000	1,251,284		8,346,284
2031-2035		6,705,000	533,413		7,238,413
	\$	28,600,000	\$ 4,315,382	\$	32,915,382
	-		 	4)	

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for bonds payable:

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bond holders of the District, the bond holders have the right to litigate and the New York State Comptroller is required, under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance of the District and apply the amount so withheld to the payment of the defaulted principal or interest with respect to the serial bonds.

## B) Long-Term Interest

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

 Total
\$ 697,975
(18,848)
31,322
147,068
 (50,379)
\$ 807,138

### C) Premiums on Bonds:

Premiums on bonds, net of amortization, reported as a component of bonds payable, amounted to \$221,073 at June 30, 2020. This represents premiums received on the 2012, 2013 and 2015 bond refundings. These premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the respective lives of the bonds. Amortization is recorded as a reduction in interest expense on the District-Wide Statement of Activities.

### Unissued Debt

On October 18, 2016, voters approved a bond authorization for a total estimated cost not to exceed \$39,621,180 to finance the reconstruction of various District buildings and facilities. The District has issued serial bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000 as of June 30, 2020, leaving authorized but unissued debt in the amount of \$19,621,180.

### NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

### A) Deferred Charges on Refunding:

The deferred charges pertaining to the 2012, 2013 and 2015 bond refundings, as recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements as deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

	2012 Refunding	2013 Refunding	2015 Refundings	Total
Deferred charges	\$680,484	\$567,168	\$516,241	\$1,763,893
Accumulated amortization	(438,733)	(353,453)	(266,808)	(\$1,058,994)
Net deferred charges on defeasance	\$241,751	\$213,715	\$249,433	\$704,899

These deferred charges on refundings are being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over the time to maturity of the refunding bonds, at the point of refunding, and is recorded as an increase to interest expense on the District-Wide Statement of Activities. Amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 amounted to \$147,068.

### B) State Aid – Unavailable Revenue:

In the governmental fund financial statements, deferred inflows of resources, at June 30, 2020 consist of that portion of the amount due from New York State for local aid payments, including BOCES and Excess Cost aid, which is unavailable. Of the 2019-2020 school year aid payments outstanding at June 30, 2020, 20% was effectively withheld by the State, in response to revenue losses arising from the lack of federal funding. Unavailable revenues, in the general fund at June 30, 2020, total \$132,935.

## NOTE 15- PENSION PLANS:

### A) Plan Description and Benefits Provided:

### i) Teachers' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors, and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. TRS issues a publically 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 <u>www.nystrs.org</u>.

### ii) Employees' Retirement System

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

### B) Funding Policies:

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

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

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31<sup>st</sup>. The District's contribution rates for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 for covered payroll was 16.2% for Tiers 3 &4, 13.5% for Tier 5, and 9.7% for Tier 6.

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

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

	N	IYSERS	NYSTRS
2020	\$	589,359	\$ 2,393,005
2019	\$	573,939	\$ 2,719,831
2018	\$	563,834	\$ 2,506,119

## C) <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of</u> <u>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.

		ERS		TRS ·
Measurement date	M	larch 31, 2020	Jı	ine 30, 2019
Net pension asset (liability)	\$	(3,791,979)	\$	3,986,200
District's portion of the Plan's total				
Net pension asset (liability)		0.0143198%		0.153433%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date		0.0004031%		-0.003561%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,327,795 for ERS, and \$5,006,209 for TRS. At June 30, 2020 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outfl	ow of Resources	Deferred Inflow	v of Resources
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$ 223,173	\$ 2,701,346		\$ 296,422
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,943,953			3,196,727
Changes of assumptions	76,352	7,530,465	65,929	1,836,140
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions	72,778	588,413	17,158	132,869
District's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	156,604	2,393,005		
	\$ 2,472,860	\$ 13,213,229	\$ 83,087	\$ 5,462,158

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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:

EF	<u>ss</u>		TRS
\$	-	\$	1,879,999
37	8,719		191,017
55	9,259		1,873,463
71	8,740		1,292,269
57	6,451		209,433
	-		(88,115)
\$ 2,23	3,169	\$	5,358,066
	\$ 37 55 71 57	ERS \$ - 378,719 559,259 718,740 576,451 - \$ 2,233,169	\$ - \$ 378,719 559,259 718,740 576,451 -

## **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:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Interest rate	6.8%	7.10%
Salary scale	4.20%	4.72% - 1.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually	1.3
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.20%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018, applied on a generational basis.

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

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

		ERS		TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020		June 30, 2019	
Asset type	<u>Target</u> Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return	Target_ Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	36%	4.05%	33%	6.3%
International equity	14%	6.15%	16%	7.8%
Private equity	10%	6.75%	8%	9.9%
Real estate equity	10%	4.95%	11%	4.6%
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.25%		
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	4.65%		
Real assets	3%	5.95%		
Bonds and mortgages	17%	0.75%		
Cash and cash equivalents	1%	0.00%	1%	0.3%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	0.50%		
Global equities			4%	7.2%
Domestic fixed income secur	ities		16%	1.3%
Private debt			1%	6.5%
Global bonds			2%	0.9%
High yield bonds			1%	3.6%
Real estate debt			7%	2.9%
	100%		100%	

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

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. 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 6.80% 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-percentagepoint lower (5.80% for ERS and 6.10% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (7.80% for ERS and 8.10% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (5.80%)	Current Assumption (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$6,959,351)	(\$3,791,979)	(\$874,815)
	1%	Current	1%
TRS	Decrease	Assumption	Increase (8 10%)
District's proportionate share	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$17,993,291)	\$3,986,200	\$22,424,513

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

(Dollars in Thousands)	
ERS	TRS
March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
\$ (194,596,261)	\$ (119,879,474)
168,115,682	122,477,481
\$ (26,480,579)	\$ 2,598,007
86.39%	102.17%
	ERS March 31, 2020 \$ (194,596,261) 168,115,682 \$ (26,480,579)

### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. 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 \$156,604.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2020 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$2,590,004.

## <u>NOTE 16– RETIREMENT PLANS – OTHER:</u>

### A) Tax Sheltered Annuities:

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2020, totaled \$63,888 and \$1,731,068, respectively.

### NOTE 17 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

### A) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

### Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "Plan"), defined as a defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the State-Wide Schools Cooperative Health Plan (SWSCHP), a consortium of 23 school districts, jointly administered by WESCO, Systemed, and ALICARE. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

### **Benefits Provided**

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 74% and 100% of premiums for retirees, 74% and 100% for spouses and 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses, depending on the coverage selected and date of retirement. The District recognizes the cost of the Plan annually as expenditures in the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For fiscal year 2020, the District contributed an estimated \$2,665,314 to the Plan, including \$2,665,314 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	181
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	254
	435

### B) <u>Total OPEB Liability:</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$146,008,481 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 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:	
Medical, dental, and vision	5.4% for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by 2075
Part B reimbursement	6.49% for 2019 increasing 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 ERS group) projected fully generationally using the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2019.

### C) <u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:</u>

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 113,287,251
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	4,682,913
Interest	4,094,380
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,111,868)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	30,721,119
Benefit payments	(2,665,314)
Net changes	32,721,230
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 146,008,481

Changes in assumptions or other inputs include a change in the discount rate from 3.51% to 2.21%, the update of mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2019 and update of termination and retirement rates to reflect NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2015 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015.

### 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%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(1.21%)	(2.21%)	(3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$177,693,031	\$146,008,481	\$121,459,772

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare	
	Cost Trend	
	Rates	
1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
\$116,100,185	\$146,008,481	\$186,644,996
		Cost Trend Rates 1% Decrease Current

## D) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$16,045,039. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Dutflows of Resources	ļ,	<u>Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,553,283	\$	(3,524,458)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	50,439,661		(2,489,226)
	\$ 56,992,944	\$	(6,013,684)

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 7,267,746
2022	7,267,746
2023	7,267,746
2024	7,267,746
2025	7,267,746
Thereafter	14,640,530
	\$ 50,979,260

### NOTE 18 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

### A) <u>General Information:</u>

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

### B) Pool, Risk Sharing:

The District participates in a risk-sharing pool, the Southern Westchester Cooperative Workers' Compensation Self- Insurance Plan, 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 pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers' compensation claims coverage. The Plan has obtained an excess compensation insurance policy to buffer the effect that a single large claim may have on the Plan. Although excess compensation insurance permits recovery of a portion of such losses from the insurance carrier, it does not discharge the Plan's responsibility for payment of the claim.

The Plan established a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The Plan's total liability for unbilled and opened claims at June 30, 2020, is \$21,592,805. Of this total undiscounted liability, \$586,297 is associated with the District. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District's contribution to the Plan was \$174,261. The District has transferred all related risk to the plan.

The Plan has issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. Copies of these statements can be obtained from the District's administrative office.

### C) Health and Accident Insurance:

For some of the employee health and accident insurance coverage, the District is a participant in the Statewide Schools Cooperative Health Plan, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of 20 individual governmental units located within Westchester County. The District pays an annual premium to the Plan for this health and accident insurance coverage. The Statewide Schools Cooperative Health Plan is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$100,000 per employee. The Statewide Schools Cooperative Health Plan obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$100,000 limit and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the Plan.

### **NOTE 19- TAX ABATEMENTS:**

The Town of Mount Pleasant, under the authority of Section 577(1)(a) of the New York Private Housing Finance Law, entered into a tax abatement program for the purpose of economic development, and general prosperity and economic welfare of the town. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$25,976 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$4,090 for these programs during the fiscal year.

### NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

### A) Encumbrances:

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

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance		
General fund:		
General support	\$	568,523
Instruction		137,687
Total general fund	\$	706,210
Capital projects fund		
Construction	\$1	1,641,476

### B) Grants:

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

## C) Litigation:

As of June 30, 2020, the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which require disclosure. However, there are pending tax certiorari proceedings, which may result in the District having to pay future tax refunds. The District has a reserve established to pay future payments for this.

### D) **Operating Leases:**

The District leases copiers under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the fiscal year was \$94,808. The following is a summary of obligations of government activities under operating lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2021	\$ 94,808
2022	94,808
2021	\$ 189,616

## NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 8, 2020 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The following significant event was identified:

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

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		iginal Budget	F	nal Budget	<u>(Bu</u>	Actual dgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual		
REVENUES									
Local sources									
Real property taxes	S	56,082,587	S	56,082,587	\$	50,724,528	\$	(5,358,059)	
Other tax items		703,900		703,900		6,368,165		5,664,265	
Charges for services		128,000		128,000		105,114		(22,886)	
Use of money and property		100,000		100,000		230,269		130,269	
Sale of property and									
compensation for loss		5,500		5,500		- 314		(5,186)	
Miscellaneous		211,600		211,600		186,239		(25,361)	
State sources									
Basic formula		5,337,723		5,337,723		3,632,444		(1,705,279)	
Excess cost aid						1,109,343		1,109,343	
Lottery aid						540,366		540,366	
BOCES aid		1,010,000		1,010,000		970,571		(39,429)	
Tuition aid						42,322		42,322	
Textbook aid		172,000		172,000		118,306		(53,694)	
Computer software aid						45,597		45,597	
Library A/V loan program aid						15,956		15,956	
Other state aid				12,000		•		(12,000)	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	63,751,310	\$	63,763,310	\$	64,089,534	S	326,224	
Appropriated fund balance		450,000		450,000					
Appropriated reserves		433,290		2,121,093					
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES									
& APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$	64,634,600	S	66,334,403					

**Budget Basis of Accounting** 

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

**Final Budget** 

#### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

EVENDITION:	Original Budget Final Budget		nal Budget	_(Buc	Actual Igetary Basis)		ar-End mbrances	Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances		
EXPENDITURES										
General support Board of education	\$	185,114	\$	204.814	\$	177,166	S		S	27,648
Central administration	Э	385,759	Э		Ф	384,105	Э	-	Э	7,880
		570,763		391,985		601,800		- 735		9,509
Finance Staff		430.892		612,044 432,085		402,938		1.580		27,567
Central services		and the second second second second		a second s		3,212,684		566,208		309,661
Special items		3,766,860 656,000		4,088,553 2,267,595		2,243,413		300,208		24,182
Total General Support	( <del></del>	5,995,388		7,997,076	-	7,022,106		568,523	-	406,447
rotal General Support		2,772,200		1,771,010		7,022,100	en 1994 en 1994	506,525		400,447
Instructional										
Instruction, adm. & imp.		2,434,351		2,357,317		2,246,543		1,036		109,738
Teaching - regular school		18,223,626		18,302,116		18,166,634		12,252		123,230
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions		9,423,900		9,085,500		8,268,295		4,906		812,299
Occupational education		398,440		398,440		351,162		•		47,278
Teaching special schools		45,000		107,000		78,116		-		28,884
Instructional media		1,417,656		1,518,074		1,291,611		119,493		106,970
Pupil services	-	3,375,571		3,413,819		3,245,880				167,939
Total Instructional	_	35,318,544		35,182,266		33,648,241		137,687		1,396,338
Pupil transportation		2,916,048	_	2,840,669	_	2,159,125				681,544
Employee benefits		13,448,916		13,358,688		12,868,475		<u> </u>		490,213
Debt service										
Debt service principal		3,920,000		4,015,000		4,015,000				• :
Debt service interest		1,310,704	6	1,215,704	-	697,975	(c)	-		517,729
Total Debt Service	2 <u></u>	5,230,704		5,230,704		4,712,975		-		517,729
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		62,909,600		64,609,403		60,410,922		706,210		3,492,271
Other financing uses										
Transfers to other funds		1,725,000	-	1,725,000		1,662,656				62,344
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	64,634,600	S	66,334,403		62,073,578	S	706,210	\$	3,554,615
Net change in fund balance						2,015,956				
Fund balance - beginning of year						11,131,181				
Fund balance - end of year					5	13,147,137				

Budget Basis of Accounting

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

### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 4,682,913	\$ 2,940,323	\$ 3,056,921
Interest	4,094,380	2,840,802	2,530,371
Changes of benefit terms	-	(120,564)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(4,111,868)	8,191,605	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	30,721,119	30,134,091	(3,587,661)
Benefit payments	 (2,665,314)	 (2,306,920)	 (2,144,930)
Net change in total OPEB liability	32,721,230	41,679,337	(145,299)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 113,287,251	 71,607,914	 71,753,213
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 146,008,481	\$ 113,287,251	\$ 71,607,914
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 28,832,582	\$ 27,218,968	\$ 27,181,679
Total OPEB liability as a percentage			
of covered-employee payroll	506.40%	416.21%	263.44%

### Notes to Schedule:

### Trust Assets

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

Change of Assumptions and Other Inputs

The discount rate was 3.87% as of June 30, 2018.

The discount rate was 3.51% as of June 30, 2019.

The discount rate was 2.21% as of June 30, 2020.

Mortality rates were updated to reflect Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected using MP-2019 from MP-2018. Termination and retirement rates have been updated based on NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2015 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015.

#### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (LIABILITY) ASSET FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,\*

NYSERS Pension Plan											
	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015				
District's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.0143198%	0.0139167%		0.0138999%	0.0146647%	0.0147050%	0.0124902%				
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	(3,791,979)	(986,042)	\$	(448,609)	\$ (1,377,930)	\$ (2,360,201)	s (421,949)				
District's covered payroll	4,442,176	4,408,723	\$	4,368,161	\$ 4,131,792	\$ 3,678,606	\$ 3,330,469				
District's proportionate share of the net pension (Hability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	85.36%	22.37%		10.27%	33.35%	64.16%	12.67%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability) asset	86.39%	96.27%		98.24%	94,70%	90.70%	97.95%				

NYTRS Pension Plan												
		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015			
District's proportion of the net pension(liability) asset		0.153433%		0.156944%		0.160105%	0.165236%	0.1627520%	0.1600170%			
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset		3,986,200		2,838,874	\$	1,216,954	\$ (1,769,747)	\$ 16,904,781	\$ 17,824,875			
District's covered payroll	\$	25,610,465	\$	26,308,327	S	26,280,573	\$25,722,752	\$ 24,589,144	\$ 23,790,145			
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		15,56%		10.79%		4.63%	6.88%	68.75%	74.93%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension(liability) asset		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%	99 01%	110.46%	111.48%			

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

### MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	 NYSE	RS Pe	nsion Plan		 		0.07	_
	2020		2019	2018	<u>2017</u>		2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 589,359	\$	573,939	\$ 563,834	\$ 586,700	\$	714,379	\$ 576,212
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 589,359	_	573,939	 563,834	586,700	_	714,379	 576,212
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ •	\$ -	\$	-	\$ •
District's covered payroll	\$ 4,397,069	\$	4,444,060	\$ 4,408,269	\$ 4,146,800	\$	3,779,737	\$ 3,583,067
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroli	13.40%		12.91%	12.79%	14.15%		18.90%	16.08%

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NYTR	S Pe	nsion Plan							
	2020		2019	2018		2017		2016		2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,393,005	\$	2,719,831	\$ 2,506,119	\$	2,973,517	\$ 3.	,410,837	\$	4,312,055
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,393,005		2,719,831	 2,506,119	_	2,973,517	3	,410,837	_	4,312,055
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$ 10 0 <del>0</del>	\$	-	\$	-	S	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 27,387,280	\$	25,610,465	\$ 26,308,327	\$	26,280,573	\$ 25	,722,752	\$ :	24,598,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.74%		10.62%	9.53%		11.31%		13.26%		17.53%

## MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET-GENERAL FUND AND SECTION 1318 OF THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

## CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

		24	
Adopted Budget		\$	64,201,310
Add: Prior year's encumbrances			433,290
Original Budget			64,634,600
Dudent excisioner			
Budget revisions:	50 650		
Employee Benefits	59,658		
Tax Certiorari	1,624,895		
Unemployment	15,000		
Donation	250	-	
			1,699,803
Final Budget		\$	66,334,403
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2019-21 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$	65,459,575
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-21 budget)		\$	2,618,383
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		1	
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance:	\$ 1,331,210		
Unassigned fund balance	and a second second second second		
Total unrestricted fund balance	2,605,161	-	3,936,371
rotar unestricted fund balance			3,730,371
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance	625,000		
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	706,210		
Total adjustments	· · · ·		1,331,210
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property T	ax Law	\$	2,605,161
Actual percentage			3.98%

Supplemental Schedule #6

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHES SUPPLICENTRARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

														and a second sec					
Project Title	SED Project #	Appr	Original Apprepriation	Revised	ristion	Prie	Prier Ycar's	ů	Current Year	Total		Unerpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid		Lecal Seerces		Totał	Balance June 30, 2020
			767.764		101 476		116.255			745	- 24	74 101			•	114 191		111.111	
COMPACTMENT - DECEMBER FROMS		4	to the	7	CC6'187	1	-crincy			, ,	5	1117			•	+r+'+*?	4	+C+ 187	9
Gas Line - Distract Wide	Variows		250,000		215,341		213,901			213.	104	1,447				215,34\$		215,341	-
Columbus Boiler, HVAC & Gas Line	600-100-0		2,938,195	~	972,848		2,853,052	2	(17,275)	2,835,	E	137,071				2,972,848		972,648	137
Cohumbus Roof	0-004-010		000'260'1	-	000,760.		1,049,464			1,049,	691	165,71				000,790,1		000,790,0	155,74
Hawthome Elementary Construction Project 15-16	0-002-010		488,350		490,000		457,653		26,075	-631-	10	6,269				490,000		490,000	9
Elevator + 2016-2017	110-900-0		512,000		512,000		125,304		<b>ELL H</b>	439	115	(Zh'ZL				512,000		512,000	2
Colling Tale & Lighting - WHS			297,000		297,000		•		10,249	612,01	611	286,751				297,000		297,000	2\$6
Steam Maker Space			2,058,980	14	038,980		,					2,058,950				2,058,980	~	036,850,5	2,058,930
Theater Russing - WHS			263,250		263,250		•		HICII	30,26	121	244,866				263,250		263,250	244
Track Repair WHS			050,691		193,050		066			arti	064	192,060				193,050		050,691	192
Unattocated - CESMES			90,720		90,720							90,720				90,720		072/06	96
Athletic and PE Space			1.600,000		0001009				64,983	66,913	582	1,533,017				1,600,000		000'009'	552,1
2016 Bond Referendum Projects	SHOURA		39.621,180	52	008/051.62		8,632,753		018,108,61	12.234,59	665	7,115,407				21,350,000	17	1,350,000	(384
		-	49,665,979	\$ 39	421.631	s	13,889.376	5	13,720,533	\$ 27,609.	100	11,811,723	- 5	5	5	31,421,630	\$ 31	421,630	5 3,811

## Supplemental Schedule #7

## MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2020

Capita	l assets, net		\$ 49,640,858
Add:	Unamortized deferred charges on refundings		455,466
Deduc	t:		
	Premium Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable BAN payable	\$ 121,914 2,470,000 21,945,000 8,000,000	32,536,914
Net inv	vestment in capital assets		\$ 17,559,410



Robert S. Abrams (1926-2014)

Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Mount Pleasant Central School District

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

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

R. J. abramat Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 8, 2020