BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2020

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BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

BOARD OF EDUCATION BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 5-18), Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 78), Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (pages 79), Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) - NYSLRS Pension Plan (page 80) and Schedule of the District's Contributions - NYSLRS Pension Plan (page 81) 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 Beaver River Central School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund – Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, Combined Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds, and Net Investment in Capital (pages 82-86) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (page 93) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund - Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, Combined Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds, and Net Investment in Capital (pages 82-86), and the Schedule of Federal Awards (page 93) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund, Schedule of Capital Projects Fund - Project Expenditures and Financing Resources, Combined Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds, Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds, and Net Investment in Capital (pages 82-86), and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (page 93) are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report September 29, 2020 on our consideration of the Beaver River Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Beaver River 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 Beaver River Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York September 29, 2020

June 30, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Beaver River Central School District of Beaver Falls, New York's 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 based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only on introduction and should be read it in conjunction with the financial statement, which immediately follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The district-wide financial position remained relatively stable, with combined total net position deficit of \$10.34 million as of June 30, 2020 compared to \$9.13 million as of June 30, 2019. Total revenues increased 3.68%, or \$0.64 million, and total expenses increased 9.06%, or \$1.60 million at the district-wide level.

The major factor impacting the revenues for 2019-20 was an increase in the Building Aid portion of the State Educational funding. This was associated with the District filing Final Cost Reports for Phases IV of the building renovations project initiated in 2014.

In addition, the 2019-20 revenues increased in BOCES Aid. This was associated with the District's contribution to a regional BOCES capital improvement project for \$20 million. This also contributed to a portion of the increase in expenditures.

All component districts in the BOCES region contributed to the BOCES capital projects. The District's contribution to the capital improvement project was \$783,864, or roughly 4% of the project's total cost. The District's portion of the capital improvement project will be paid out in equal installments in the 2019-20 and 2020-21 fiscal years. This cost will be offset in each fiscal year by 66.5% through the BOCES Aid of State Educational funding.

June 30, 2020

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS – Continued

Additional Information on this District presentation is as follows:

- Overall student enrollment slightly decreased from 892 in 2018-19 to 887 in 2019-20.
- The District's Full Property Values have increased approximately 17.0% over the past five (5) years.
- In October 2018, district voters approved an estimated \$12.0 million Capital Improvement Project, which includes roof replacement, renovation of educational space, construction of a new bus garage facility, and installation of stadium lighting on the athletic complex.
- In the Spring of 2020, the district began a multi-phase Capital Improvement Project which was approved in October 2018. A portion of the construction is anticipated to be completed prior to the opening of school in the Fall of 2020. The new bus facility is anticipated to be completed by the end of 2020.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three (3) parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District.

- The first two (2) statements are <u>district-wide</u> financial statements that both provide <u>short-term</u> and <u>long-term</u> information about the District's <u>overall</u> financial status.
- The remaining statements are <u>fund financial statements</u> that focus on <u>individual parts</u> of the District, reporting the District's operations in <u>more detail</u> than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- <u>Fiduciary funds statements</u> provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a <u>trustee</u> or <u>agent</u> for the benefit of others.

June 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide data that are more detailed. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information (Supplemental Schedule SS-1) that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget and actual expenditures for the year.

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

Table A-1	Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statement						
		Fund Financi	ial Statements				
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities' monies				
Required Financial Statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	3. Balance Sheet4. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	5. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position6. Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position				
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of Asset / Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long- term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can				
Type of Inflow / Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	Additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid				

June 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

June 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

Fund Financial Statements – Continued

The District has two (2) kinds of funds:

- 1.) Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental fund statements explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 2.) **Fiduciary Funds**: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship fund and the student activity funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The term "fund balance" refers to the particular fund's equity (Assets – Liabilities) in a similar manner to the way the term "net position" is used in the district-wide financial statements presentation.

Highlights of some of the District's larger funds are as follows:

General Fund – The General Fund had over \$5.454 million in assets consisting primarily of cash (\$4.621 million) and aid monies due (\$682 thousand) from NYS. Liabilities (\$632 thousand) consisted primarily of obligations due to the Teachers Retirement System and Employee Retirement System (\$563 thousand). 65% of the District's revenues came from State and Federal sources and 30% from Real Property taxes. At June 30, 2020, the District showed an excess of revenues over expenditures in its General Fund of \$831 thousand and total fund balance of \$4.686 million.

June 30, 2020

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

Fund Financial Statements - Continued

<u>Highlights of some of the District's larger funds are as follows – Continued:</u>

<u>Special Aid Fund</u> – The Special Aid fund had approximately \$145 thousand in assets at June 30, 2020, which consisted entirely of amounts due from State and Federal Aid. Liabilities of approximately \$145 thousand consisted primarily of monies borrowed from the General Fund. During 2019-2020, revenues in the Special Aid Fund increased by approximately \$39 thousand (7.3%) from the prior year.

School Food Service Fund – The School Food Service Fund had \$92 thousand in assets at June 30, 2020, consisting of cash, inventory and State and Federal aid. The School Food Service Fund had an excess of expenditures over revenues of approximately \$14 thousand and total fund balance of \$80 thousand.

<u>Capital Fund</u> – The District has an ongoing Capital renovation project, which was started in the Spring of 2020. Additional information on these projects can be found in the Schedule of Capital Projects Fund – Project Expenditures and Financing Resources of the audited financial statements on page 83.

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the Net Position (*Table A-2*) and Changes in Net Position (*Table A-3*) of the District's governmental activities. The District's combined net position deficit decreased slightly, from \$9.13 million to \$10.34 million. This represents a \$1.21 million decrease in the statement of net position for the year. The overall deficit is largely due to the District's other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") liability. As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB liability was \$40.01 million compared to \$35.82 million reported at the close of the prior fiscal year. See Note 12 for additional OPEB information.

Table A-2 summarizes the District's Net Position. The complete Statement of Net Position can be found in the District's basic financial statements.

June 30, 2020

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – Continued

Table A-2: Condensed Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities (In Millions)

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

	 cal Year 2019	Fis	cal Year 2020	Percent Change
Assets				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4.60	\$	6.28	36.52%
Capital Assets	27.72		30.14	8.73%
Net Pension Assets – Proportionate Share	 0.54		0.77	42.59%
Total Assets	\$ 32.86	\$	37.19	13.18%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 8.68	\$	11.02	26.96%
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities	\$ 1.68	\$	5.18	208.33%
Long-Term Liabilities	44.77		48.38	8.06%
Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share	0.43		1.74	304.65%
Total Liabilities	\$ 46.88	\$	55.30	17.96%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3.79	\$	3.25	-14.25%
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 18.27	\$	18.44	0.93%
Restricted	1.08		0.85	-21.30%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(28.48)		(29.63)	-4.04%
Total Net Position	\$ (9.13)	\$	(10.34)	-13.25%

In addition to assets, the *Statement of Net Position* reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Included in deferred outflows of resources in the current year is \$3.70 million related to the District's participation in the NYS TRS and ERS pension systems and \$7.32 million related to the District's OPEB Plan.

June 30, 2020

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – Continued

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net Position* or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Included in deferred inflows of resources in the current year is \$1.158 million related to the District's participation in the NYS TRS and ERS pension systems and \$2.094 million related to the District's OPEB Plan.

<u>Table A-3</u>: Changes in Net Position from Operating Results District-Wide (In Millions)

Condensed Statement of Activities Comparison 2018-2019 and 2019-2020

	Fiscal Year 2019		cal Year 2020	Percent Change	
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	0.24	\$ 0.17	-29.17%	
Operating and Capital Grants		1.23	0.93	-24.39%	
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		5.41	5.46	0.92%	
State Formula Aid		10.17	11.18	9.93%	
Medicaid Reimbursements		0.02	0.01	-50.00%	
Use of Money and Property		0.08	0.05	-37.50%	
Other		0.26	0.25	-3.85%	
Total Revenues	\$	17.41	\$ 18.05	3.68%	
Expenses					
General Support	\$	3.28	\$ 3.86	17.68%	
Instruction		11.92	12.97	8.81%	
Pupil Transportation		1.39	1.41	1.44%	
Debt Service - Interest		0.45	0.33	-26.67%	
School Food Service Program		0.62	0.69	11.29%	
Total Expenses	\$	17.66	\$ 19.26	9.06%	
Decrease in Net Position	\$	(0.25)	\$ (1.21)	-384.00%	

June 30, 2020

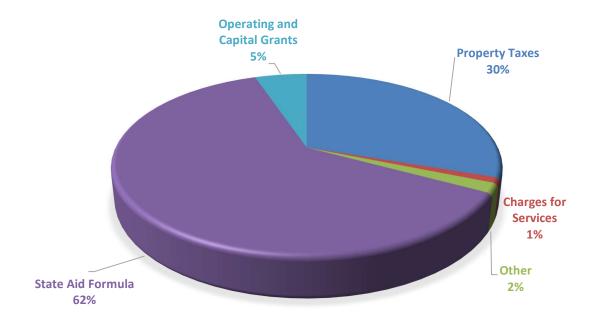
REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – Continued

The District's total revenues increased approximately 3.68% (*Table A-3*), while the total costs of all programs and services increased by approximately 9.06%.

The District's total fiscal year 2020 revenues totaled \$18.05 million. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 30 cents and 62 cents respectively, of every dollar raised (See Table A-4). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$19.26 million for fiscal year 2020. Out of this total, 78 percent are predominately related to instruction, school food service and transporting students (See Table A-5). General support and other District business activities account for the remaining 22 percent of total costs.

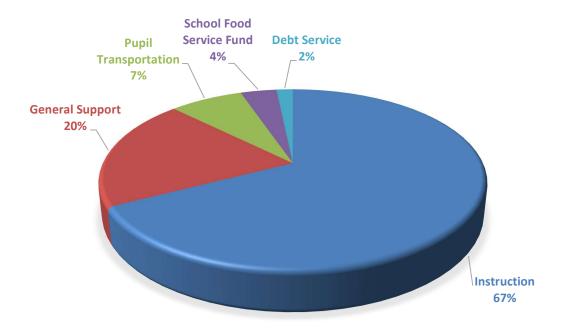
Table A-4: Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2020



June 30, 2020

REPORTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE – Continued

Table A-5: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2020



GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the District revised the budget several times. These budget amendments fall into three (3) categories:

- Amendments and supplemental appropriations approved shortly after the beginning of the year to reflect the actual beginning account balances (correcting the estimate amounts in the budget adopted May 2019).
- Changes made to accounts for significant events.
- Increases in appropriations preventing budget overruns.

June 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS – Continued

Significant variances between budget and actual are as follows:

Revenues:

- Overall revenues received in 2019-20 were 1.20% higher than budgeted.
- The New York State imposed Tax Levy Limit calculation for 2019-20 allowed for a 1% annual increase in the local Tax Levy.
- Actual overall State Educational Aid revenues were slightly over budget by approximately \$97 thousand.

Expenditures:

- General Support was \$212 thousand less than budget due to lower costs than budgeted for utilities and operations of the plant, as a result of the closure of the District in March 2020 for in-person instruction due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Instruction was \$1.171 million less than budget due to lower extra-curricular salaries, material and supplies and other educational costs, as a result of the closure of the District in March 2020 for in-person instruction due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Pupil transportation was \$191 thousand less than budget due to declining fuel costs and reduced operation resulted from the closure of the District in March 2020 for in-person instruction due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Employee benefits were \$334 thousand less than budget due to lower than anticipated increases in health insurance premiums.

June 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of fiscal year 2020, the District had invested \$48.771 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, improvements, buildings, furniture, equipment, and vehicles.

Table A-6: Capital Assets at Year End (In thousands)

	Fis	cal Year	Fiscal Year		
Category	2019		2020		Percent Change
Land	\$	124	\$	124	0.00%
Construction in Progress		1,241		4,372	252.30%
Buildings & Improvements		39,177		39,272	0.24%
Furniture & Equipment		5,114		5,003	-2.17%
Total	\$	45,656	\$ 48,771		6.82%

Short-term Debt

The District received a Bond Anticipation note in the amount of \$3,000,000 on April 23, 2020 to finance the capital project in the short-term.

For more information refer to Note 6.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$50.993 million in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding versus \$46.111 million last year, an increase of 10.59%.

Table A-7: Outstanding Long-Term Debt (In thousands)

	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year		
Category	2019		2020		Percent Change
General Obligation Bonds	\$	9,441	\$	8,777	-7.03%
Other Long-Term Liabilities		36,670		42,216	15.12%
Total	\$	46,111	\$	50,993	10.59%

June 30, 2020

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION – Continued

Long-term Debt – Continued

The District's general obligation bond rating continues to carry a rating of *Aa3* (Moody's) and *AA*- (S&P). The state limits the amount of general obligation debt that Non-City School Districts can issue up to 10% of the full value of all taxable property within the District's geographic limits. The District's outstanding general obligation debt is below the \$52.845 million state-imposed limit.

More detailed information about the District's outstanding debt is presented in the Note 7 of the Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect it financial health in the future:

- The District was re-classified as a "High-Needs" district, which was reflected in an increase in the base State Formula Aid starting in 2013-14 and balance forward.
- The District tax increase for 2020-21 was 2.0%, based on the calculations under the State of New York's Tax Levy Limit calculation. The District has maintained a consistent property tax increase of 2.0% since 2012-13, with the exception of 2019-20, when the increase was 1.0%.
- In October 2018, the district approved an estimated \$12.0M Capital Improvement Project, which includes roof replacement, renovation of educational space, construction of a new bus garage facility and installation of stadium lighting on the athletic complex.
- The 2020-21 General Fund budget contains a .33% increase over the 2019-20 budget, which includes the district's contribution to a regional BOCES capital improvement project.
- The District may face operation and financial challenges in the 2020-21 fiscal year as a result of potential fiscal ramification resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

June 30, 2020

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Beaver River Central School Attn: District Treasurer PO Box 179 9508 Artz Road Beaver Falls, New York 13305 (315) 346-1211

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2020

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ASSEIS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Unrestricted	\$	3,854,178
Restricted		1,241,153
Receivables		1 10 6 10 5
State and Federal Aid		1,136,135
Due From Fiduciary Funds		3
Other		896 22.054
Inventories Prepaid Expenses		33,954 11,778
Net Pension Asset – Proportionate Share		774,842
Capital Assets, Net		30,144,822
•	•	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u> </u>	37,197,761
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	•	
Pensions	\$	3,701,205
Other Postemployment Benefits		7,314,021
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	11,015,226
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts Payable	\$	675,716
Accrued Liabilities		12,714
Accrued Interest on Bonds Payable		49,865
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		487,649
Due to Employees' Retirement System		75,702
Notes Payable		
Bond Anticipation		3,000,000
Unearned Credits		
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		1,214
Unearned Revenues – Other		6,045
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due and Payable Within One Year		
Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Premium		866,703
Due and Payable After One Year		
Bonds Payable, Net of Unamortized Premium		7,910,354
Compensated Absences Payable		459,365
Other Postemployment Benefits Payable		40,014,452
Net Pension Liability – Proportionate Share	<u> </u>	1,741,804
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_\$	55,301,583
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	\$	1,157,523
Other Postemployment Benefits		2,094,448
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	3,251,971
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	18,441,785
Restricted		851,519
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(29,633,871)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(10,340,567)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program	Reve	nues	Net (Expenses) Revenues and
	Expenses		arges for Services	0	perating Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
General Support	\$	3,856,798	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (3,856,798)
Instruction		12,970,765	21,385		577,755	(12,371,625)
Pupil Transportation		1,411,574	-		-	(1,411,574)
Debt Service - Interest		330,890	-		-	(330,890)
School Food Service Program		694,816	150,982		356,263	(187,571)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	19,264,843	\$ 172,367	\$	934,018	(18,158,458)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes						4,811,293
Other Tax Items						648,739
Use of Money and Property						48,878
Sale of Property and						
Compensation for Loss						5,070
Gain on Disposition of Property						2,444
State Sources						11,178,119
Medicaid Reimbursements						10,874
Miscellaneous						240,703
Total General Revenues						16,946,120
Change in Net Position						(1,212,338)
Net Position – Beginning of Year						(9,128,229)
Net Position – End of Year						\$ (10,340,567)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects 2020 - Bus Garage		Projects 2020 - Non-Major		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Unrestricted	\$ 3,826,284	\$	-	\$ 27,894	\$	3,854,178
Restricted	794,793		446,360	-		1,241,153
Receivables						
Due From Other Funds	138,284		303,265	2,296,874		2,738,423
Due From Fiduciary Funds	3		-	-		3
State and Federal Aid	682,413		-	453,722		1,136,135
Other	896		-	-		896
Inventories	-		-	33,954		33,954
Prepaid Expenditures	11,778		-	-		11,778
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,454,451	\$	749,625	\$ 2,812,444	\$	9,016,520
LIABILITIES			_			
Payables						
Accounts Payable	\$ 111	\$	675,605	\$ -	\$	675,716
Accrued Liabilities	-		-	12,714		12,714
Due to Other Funds	67,370		-	2,671,053		2,738,423
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	487,649		-	-		487,649
Due to Employees' Retirement System	75,702		-	-		75,702
Notes Payable				-		
Bond Anticipation	-		3,000,000	-		3,000,000
Unearned Credits						
Overpayments and Collections in Advance	1,214		-	-		1,214
Unearned Revenues	-		-	6,045		6,045
Total Liabilities	632,046		3,675,605	2,689,812		6,997,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned Revenue	-		-	278,594		278,594
Deferred State Aid	136,482	_	-			136,482
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	136,482		-	278,594		415,076
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	11,778		-	33,954		45,732
Restricted	794,793		-	56,726		851,519
Assigned	1,000,000		-	45,753		1,045,753
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,879,352		(2,925,980)	(292,395)		(339,023)
Total Fund Balances (Deficits)	4,685,923		(2,925,980)	(155,962)		1,603,981
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,454,451	\$	749,625	\$ 2,812,444	\$	9,016,520

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

June 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - G		\$	1,603,981		
Amounts reported for g different because:	Position are				
_	ng-term asset and liability associated with particular transfer or obligations a	_			
	Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share - Th	RS			774,842
	Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share -	ERS			(1,741,804)
	ources are not available to pay for current-ported in the fund statements consists of:	eriod	expenditures		
	Other Postemployment Benefits Pensions	\$	2,094,448 1,157,523		(3,251,971)
	ources are not available to pay for current-ported in the fund statements consist of:	eriod	expenditures		
	Other Postemployment Benefits Pensions	\$	7,314,021 3,701,205		11,015,226
when they are consider	rences arise because governmental funds re ed "available", whereas, the Statement of Therefore, deferred inflows of resources are	Acti	vities reports		
	Unearned Revenue Deferred State Aid	\$	278,594 136,482		415,076
Capital assets used in go are not reported as assets	vernmental activities are not financial resour in governmental funds:	rces a	and, therefore,		
	The Cost of Capital Assets is	\$	48,770,855		
	Accumulated Depreciation is		(18,626,033)		30,144,822
•	luding bonds payable and compensated abser herefore, are not reported as liabilities in the nsist of:				
	Bonds Payable	\$	7,867,817		
	Accrued Interest Payable		49,865		
	Compensated Absences Payable		459,365		
	Other Postemployment Benefits Payable Premium on Bond Issue		40,014,452 909,240		(49,300,739)
Total Net Position - Gov			707,210	\$	(10,340,567)
Total 140t I Ushilun - Guv	ormanar Activities			<u> </u>	(10,540,507)

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	General	Capital Projects 2020 - Bus Garage	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Real Property Taxes	\$4,811,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,811,293	
Other Tax Items	648,739	-	-	648,739	
Charges for Services	21,385	-	-	21,385	
Use of Money and Property	44,574	-	3,734	48,308	
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	5,070	-	-	5,070	
State Sources	10,957,578	-	79,809	11,037,387	
Medicaid Reimbursement	10,874	-	-	10,874	
Federal Sources	-	-	803,095	803,095	
Surplus Food	-	_	51,114	51,114	
Sales – School Food Service	-	_	150,982	150,982	
Miscellaneous	240,703			240,703	
Total Revenues	16,740,216		1,088,734	17,828,950	
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	2,361,491	_	299,975	2,661,466	
Instruction	7,540,012	-	590,287	8,130,299	
Pupil Transportation	697,311	_	-	697,311	
Employee Benefits	3,632,052	_	102,422	3,734,474	
Debt Service:					
Principal	838,128	-	-	838,128	
Interest	390,876	-	-	390,876	
Food Service Program:			-		
Cost of Sales	-	-	216,162	216,162	
Capital Outlay		3,054,496	422,118	3,476,614	
Total Expenditures	15,459,870	3,054,496	1,630,964	20,145,330	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,280,346	(3,054,496)	(542,230)	(2,316,380)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Premium on Debt Issuance	_	_	570	570	
Proceeds from Debt	_	_	247,817	247,817	
Operating Transfers In	_	241,596	207,608	449,204	
Operating Transfers (Out)	(449,204)	1,000		(449,204)	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(449,204)	241,596	455,995	248,387	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Oses)	(449,204)	241,390	433,993		
Net Change in Fund Balances	831,142	(2,812,900)	(86,235)	(2,067,993)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) – Beginning of Year	3,854,781	(113,080)	(69,727)	3,671,974	
Fund Balances (Deficit) – End of Year	\$ 4,685,923	\$(2,925,980)	\$ (155,962)	\$ 1,603,981	

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

\$ (2,067,993)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Net Position assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 are capitalized and in the Statement of Activities, the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period, net of related gain on disposal of capital assets.

Capital Outlays	\$ 3,529,416	
Gain on Disposal	2,444	
Depreciation Expense	(1,102,229)	2,429,631

Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt payments made in the current period.

838,128

Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as an other financing source for governmental funds but are not recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount of proceeds from long-term debt received in the current year.

(247,817)

Governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities report revenues when earned. Long-term revenue differences relating to Smart School Bond Funding is reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities and a deferred inflow in the governmental funds, and therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.

84,059

Governmental fund report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Long term revenue differences relating to the 20% withholding of State Aid is reported as revenue in the Statement of Activities and deferred inflow in the governmental funds, and therefore not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.

136,482

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in
the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is
paid, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities,
however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is paid.
The interest reported in the Statement of Activities is decreased by the net decrease in
accrued interest on bonds and amortization of premium on bond issue.

59,986

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses--compensated absences (vacations and certain sick pay) and special termination benefits (early retirement) --are measured by the amount earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).

(39,607)

On the Statement of Activities, the actual and projected long-term expenditures for post employment benefits and related deferred outflows/inflows are reported whereas on the governmental funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for postemployment benefits.

(1,568,955)

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

Teachers' Retirement System	\$ (497,70	7)
Employees' Retirement System	(338,54	5) (836,252)

\$ (1,212,338)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trusts		Agency	
Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Restricted	\$	30,653	\$	292,246
Total Assets	\$	30,653	\$	292,246
LIABILITIES				
Extra Classroom Activity Balances	\$	-	\$	83,139
Due to Governmental Funds		-		3
Other Liabilities		-		209,104
Total Liabilities		-	\$	292,246
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Scholarships	\$	30,653		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	P	Private Purpose Trusts	
ADDITIONS	Φ.	20.072	
Gifts and Contributions Interest Earnings	\$	28,072 1	
Total Additions		28,073	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships and Awards		26,956	
Change in Net Position		1,117	
Net Position – Beginning of Year		29,536	
Net Position – End of Year	\$	30,653	

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Extra Classroom Activity Funds

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Joint Venture

The District is one of 18 component school districts in the Jefferson-Lewis-Hamilton-Herkimer-Oneida Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,848,592 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,188,699. This represents state aid distributions of \$998,786 and 2019 fund balance returned to schools of \$189,913. However, \$116,393 of BOCES state aid distributions have not been recognized on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds since it is not considered "available" as state aid distributions are being reduced by 20% subsequent to year-end. This amount has been recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Statements

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

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

Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Basis of Presentation – Continued

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

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>: Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Basis of Presentation – Continued

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Property Taxes

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

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

Restricted Resources

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

Receivables

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

However, \$136,482 of state aid payments and \$278,594 of Smart School Bond Act payments are included in State and Federal Aid Receivable have been held back by NYS Division of Budget or not submitted for reimbursement, but are not deemed uncollectible at this time. Therefore, the amounts have not been recognized on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds as revenues since they are not considered available, but were recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position – Governmental Activities under the accrual method of accounting. These potential reductions are not material to the government-wide financial statements for the current year.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

A prepaid item was recorded in the General Fund in the amount of \$11,778, which represents the District's contribution to the School and Municipal Energy Cooperative of WNY ("SMEC"). Contributions made by member districts are recorded by SMEC as a current liability, and members are allocated a share of the organization's net assets based on each participant share of premiums paid for that year.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Other Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2002. For assets acquired prior to July 1, 2002, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Site Improvements	\$	25,000	SL	50 Years
Buildings		50,000	SL	50 Years
Building Improvements		25,000	SL	20 Years
Furniture and Equipment		1,000	SL	5 - 20 Years

The District does not possess any infrastructure.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the New York State Teachers' and Employees' pension systems and to Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting related to the BOCES and Excess Cost Aid payments which have subsequently been reduced by 20% and is reported as Deferred State Aid. This represents a deferred inflow only on the Balance Sheet in the governmental funds and revenue on the District-wide Statement of Activities. The second item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as Unearned Revenue – Smart Schools – grant monies. This represents a deferred inflow only on the Balance Sheet in the governmental funds and revenue on the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The third item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Unearned Revenue

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

Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

Other Benefits

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Other Benefits - Continued

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

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.

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Statements

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

Nonspendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Food Service Fund of \$33,954, and SMEC prepaid contribution of \$11,778 recorded in the General Fund.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

Fund Statements – Continued

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

Debt Service

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

Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action and funded by budgetary appropriations or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

Repairs

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

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r.

Workers' Compensation

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Unemployment Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve of 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.

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

General Fund	
Insurance	\$ 24,485
Repairs	42,573
Unemployment Insurance	150,867
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	112,577
Retirement Contributions - NYSERS	261,018
Retirement Contributions - NYSTRS	100,340
Workers' Compensation	102,933
Debt Service Fund	56,726
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 851,519

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Equity Classifications – Continued

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

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

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

New Accounting Standards

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

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

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Future Changes in Accounting Standards – Continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

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

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

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

1. Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences:

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

2. Capital Related Differences:

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

3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences:

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

4. Pension Differences:

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

5. OPEB Differences:

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental fund for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted:

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year: voter and board approved transfer of capital reserve funds in the amount of \$241,596 to the Capital Projects Funds to be utilized in the bus garage project, board approved transfer to the School Food Service Fund in the amount of \$50,000 to cover the deficit in the fund, and board approved donations to the District in the amount of \$14,313.

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continued

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

Other

The District's unreserved undesignated fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. Actions the District plans to pursue to address this issue include a current appropriated fund balance for subsequent year expenditures for the year-ended June 30, 2020 in the amount of \$1,000,000. This appropriation will bring the balance of unreserved undesignated fund balance closer to 4%.

The Capital Projects – 2020 Bus Garage Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$2,925,980 and the Capital Projects – Campus-Wide Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$13,802. These will be eliminated when the projects are funded by an interfund transfer or by bonding.

The Capital Projects – SMART Schools fund had a deficit fund balance of \$278,593. This will be eliminated when the District obtains funding from the Smart Schools Bond Act.

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

Cash

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

June 30, 2020

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

Cash - Continued

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

Uncollateralized \$
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name \$ 1,869,781

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$794,793 restricted for various fund balance reserves in the General Fund and \$446,360 restricted for a voter approved capital project in the Capital Projects 2020 – Bus Garage Fund within the governmental funds. Restricted cash also included \$292,246 restricted for Extra Classroom and payroll related liabilities and \$30,653 restricted for scholarships in the fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

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

Investment Pool - NYCLASS

The District participated in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. At June 30, 2020, the District held \$3,183,328 in the General Fund through the cooperative classified as unrestricted and restricted cash.

The above amount represents the cost of the investment pool shares and are considered to approximate net asset value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of NY Class.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements / Reclassifications		Ending Balance
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated:							
Land	\$	124,334	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 124,334
Construction-in-Progress		1,241,251		3,228,797		(97,853)	4,372,195
Total Nondepreciable Assets		1,365,585		3,228,797		(97,853)	4,496,529
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated:							
Buildings & Improvements		39,176,708		101,291		(6,300)	39,271,699
Furniture and Equipment		5,114,051		377,181		(488,605)	5,002,627
Total Depreciable Assets		44,290,759		478,472		(494,905)	44,274,326
Less Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings & Improvements		14,528,947		744,250		(6,300)	15,266,897
Furniture and Equipment		3,412,206		357,979		(411,049)	3,359,136
Total Accumulated Depreciation		17,941,153		1,102,229		(417,349)	18,626,033
Total Depreciated Assets, Net		26,349,606		(623,757)		(77,556)	25,648,293
Capital Assets, Net	\$	27,715,191	\$	2,605,040	\$	(175,409)	\$ 30,144,822

June 30, 2020

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 762,527
Instruction	70,035
Pupil Transportation	267,218
School Food Service Fund	2,449
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,102,229

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuances of bond anticipation notes (BANs).

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN	8/23/2020	3.25%	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000
Interes Interes		m debt for tl	ne year was co	omposed of:	9	
Plus: I	nterest Accru	ed in the C	urrent Year		<u> </u>	17,792
Total	Expense				<u> </u>	17,792

The proceeds of the BAN were used as short-term financing for a capital project.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS – Continued

Serial Bonds

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

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year	
Bonds and Notes Payable General Obligation Debt Serial Bonds Premium on Bonds	\$ 8,458,128 983,126	\$ 247,817	\$ 838,128 73,886	\$ 7,867,817 909,240	\$ 792,817 73,886	
Total Bonds & Notes Payable	9,441,254	247,817	912,014	8,777,057	866,703	
Other Liabilities Compensated Absences	410.750	20.607		450.265		
Payable Other Postemployment	419,758	39,607	-	459,365	-	
Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability -	35,822,822	4,191,630	-	40,014,452	-	
Proportionate Share	427,617	1,314,187	·	1,741,804		
Total Other Liabilities	36,670,197	5,545,424		42,215,621		
Total Governmental Activities	\$46,111,451	\$ 5,793,241	\$ 912,014	\$50,992,678	\$ 866,703	

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS – Continued

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Balance
Serial Bond	06/15/12	06/15/27	3.0 - 5.0	\$ 890,000
Serial Bond	10/09/15	10/01/20	1.875	65,000
Serial Bond	10/14/16	10/01/21	1.18	135,000
Serial Bond	10/13/17	10/01/22	0.5 - 2.85	190,000
Serial Bond	06/07/18	06/15/33	5.0	6,090,000
Serial Bond	10/04/18	10/01/23	2.75 - 2.875	250,000
Serial Bond	10/10/19	10/01/24	2.00 - 2.125	247,817
				\$ 7,867,817

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

]	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	792,817	\$	362,982	\$	1,155,799
2022		775,000		329,872		1,104,872
2023		735,000		298,623		1,033,623
2024		695,000		267,047		962,047
2025		665,000		235,997		900,997
2026-2030		3,065,000		729,625		3,794,625
2031-2033		1,140,000		95,250		1,235,250
Total	_\$	7,867,817	\$	2,319,396	\$	10,187,213
Interest on long-term debt for the	ne year was	s composed of:				
Interest Paid					\$	390,876
Less: Interest Accrued in the P	rior Year					(35,965)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the C	urrent Year	r				32,073
Less: Amortization of Bond Pr	emium					(73,886)
Total Interest on Long-Term D	ebt				\$	313,098

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) Plan Description

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) Plan Description

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

TRS Benefits Provided

Benefits

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

Tier 1

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

Tier 2

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

Tier 3

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

Tier 4

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

Tier 5

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

Tier 6

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

TRS Benefits Provided - Continued

Service Retirements

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

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

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

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

Vested Benefits

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

Disability Retirement

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

TRS Benefits Provided - Continued

Death Benefits

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

Prior Service

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

Tier Reinstatement

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

Permanent Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

ERS Benefits Provided

Benefits

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

Tiers 1 and 2

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

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

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

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

ERS Benefits Provided – Continued

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

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

Tier 6

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

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

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the 5 highest consecutive years of employment. For Tier 6 members, each year's compensation used in the final average salary calculation is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous 4 years.

Vested Benefits

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

ERS Benefits Provided – Continued

Disability Retirement Benefits

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

Ordinary Death Benefits

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

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all retirees who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all retirees who have attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years; (iii) all disability retirees, regard less of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one- half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible retiree as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years. (The District chose to prepay the required contributions by December 15, 2019 and received an overall discount of \$2,367).

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

	N	NYSTRS		
2019-2020	\$	528,684	\$	278,668
2018-2019		478,295		272,212
2017-2018		575,561		284,785

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Asset (Liability)	\$ (1,741,804)	\$ 774,842
District's Portion (%) of the Plan's Total		
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.0065777%	0.029824%
Change in Proportion (%) Since the Prior		
Measurement Date	0.0005424%	-0.000139%

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$338,545 for ERS and \$497,707 for TRS. At June 30, 2020, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resourc			Resources	
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	102,512	\$	525,091	\$	-	\$	57,619
Changes of Assumptions		35,072		1,463,781		30,284		356,911
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		892,933		-		-		621,384
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		92,361		60,490		29,260		62,065
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		75,702		453,263		-		-
Total	\$	1,198,580	\$	2,502,625	\$	59,544	\$	1,097,979

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

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

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

	ERS			TRS		
2021	\$	190,435	\$	345,279		
2022		270,577		16,972		
2023		331,738		344,008		
2024		270,584		231,492		
2025		-		36,547		
Thereafter		-		(22,915)		

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Actuarial Assumptions – Continued

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

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

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

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset (liability) was 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset (liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 6.8% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.8% for ERS and 6.1% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (7.8% for ERS and 8.1% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS		% Decrease (5.80%)	A	Current Assumption (6.80%)	1% Increase (7.80%)		
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	\$ (3,196,702)		\$ (1,741,804)		(401,837)	
TRS	1	% Decrease (6.10%)	A	Current Assumption (7.10%)		% Increase (8.10%)	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	(3,497,557)	\$	774,842	\$	4,358,903	

June 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	ERS	(In Thousands) TRS	Total		
Measurement Date Employer's Total Pension Asset (Liability) Plan Net Position	March 31, 2020 \$ (194,596,261) 168,115,682	June 30, 2019 \$ (119,879,474) 122,477,481	\$ (314,475,735) 290,593,163		
Employer's Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (26,480,579)	\$ 2,598,007	\$ (23,882,572)		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employer's Total Pension Asset (Liability)	86.39%	102.17%			

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$75,702. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2020 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2020 amounted to \$487,649.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Interfund				Interfund				
	Receivables		Payables		Revenues		Expenditures		
General	\$	138,287	\$	67,370	\$	-	\$	449,204	
Special Aid		-		138,510		17,024		-	
School Food Service		-		-		92,546		-	
Debt Service		56,726		-		-		-	
Capital Projects - Smart Schools		-		278,593		-		-	
Capital Projects - Bus Garage		303,265		-		241,596		-	
Capital Projects - Campus-Wide		2,240,148		2,253,950		98,038			
Total Governmental Funds		2,738,426	,	2,738,423		449,204		449,204	
Fiduciary Agency Fund				3					
Total	\$	2,738,426	\$ 2	2,738,426	\$	449,204	\$	449,204	

The District typically transfers resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. The General Fund advances funds to the Special Aid Fund to provide temporary cash until New York State has reimbursed the grant programs. Unexpended funds from a capital project are transferred to the Debt Service Fund upon completion.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – FUND BALANCE EQUITY

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

Fund Balances (Deficits)	General		Capital Projects - Bus Garage		Non-Major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Non-Spendable								
Prepaid Expenditures	\$	11,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,778
School Food Service Inventory		-		-		33,954		33,954
Restricted								
Retirement Contributions - NYSERS		261,018		-		-		261,018
Retirement Contributions - NYSTRS		100,340		-		-		100,340
Workers' Compensation		102,933		-		-		102,933
Unemployment Insurance		150,867		-		-		150,867
Debt Service		-		-		56,726		56,726
Insurance		24,485		-		-		24,485
Employee Benefit								
Accrued Liability		112,577		-		-		112,577
Repairs		42,573		-		-		42,573
Assigned								
Designated for Next Fiscal								
Year		1,000,000		-		-		1,000,000
School Food Service Fund		-		-		45,753		45,753
Unassigned								
Capital Projects - Smart Schools		-		-		(278,593)		(278,593)
Capital Projects - Bus Garage		-		(2,925,980)		-		(2,925,980)
Capital Projects - Campus-Wide		-		-		(13,802)		(13,802)
General Fund		2,879,352						2,879,352
Total Governmental								
Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$	4,685,923	\$	(2,925,980)	\$	(155,962)	\$	1,603,981

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

124
-
104
228

The District participates in the Jefferson-Lewis Et. Al. Employees' Healthcare Plan (the Plan). The Plan allows eligible District employees and spouses to continue health coverage upon retirement. The Plan does issue a publicly available financial report.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the General Fund of the fund financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2020 the District recognized \$1,127,049 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – Continued

General Information about the OPEB Plan - Continued

Eligible teachers and administrators are those who are at least age 55 with 10 years of service. Employees must also be eligible to retire under the ERS or TRS:

- Surviving spouses are permitted to continue coverage after the death of the retiree but are responsible for paying 100% of the plan premium.
- Participants retired prior to July 1, 2007 have varying contribution percentages based on individual contract. Participants retired after July 1, 2007 pay 10% of the individual premium for single contract and 20% of the family premium for a dual contract.
- Medicare Part B premiums are not reimbursed.
- Retiree medical and prescription drug benefits are provided through the Provider Choice POS Plan and the Traditional Plan.
 - o The Provider Choice POS Plan is a self-insured POS plan offered through the Plan.
 - o The Traditional Plan is a self-insured indemnity plan offered through the Plan.

Total OPEB Liability

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2020 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$40,014,452 which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position. The OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS – Continued

Total OPEB Liability – Continued

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions	
Measurement Date	06/30/19
Rate of Compensation Increase	3.50%
Inflation Rate	2.25%
	_
Discount Rate	3.14%
Assumed Pre-65 Medical Trend Rates at June 30	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumed for Next Fiscal Year	7.00%
Rate to Which the Cost Trend Rate is Assumed to Decline (the Ultimate Trend	
Rate)	3.886%
Fiscal Year that the Rate Reaches the Ultimate Trend Rate	2075
Assumed Post-65 Medical Trend Rates at June 30	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumed for Next Fiscal Year	6.00%
Rate to Which the Cost Trend Rate is Assumed to Decline (the Ultimate Trend	
Rate)	3.886%
Fiscal Year that the Rate Reaches the Ultimate Trend Rate	2075
Assumed Prescription Drug Trend Rates at June 30	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumed for Next Fiscal Year	10.25%
Rate to Which the Cost Trend Rate is Assumed to Decline (the Ultimate Trend	
Rate)	3.886%
Fiscal Year that the Rate Reaches the Ultimate Trend Rate	2075

Additional Information

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage
Amortization Period (in Years)	5.532
Method used to determine Actuarial Value of Assets	N/A

The discount rate was based on the average of the Fidelity General Obligation 20-year AA, Bond Buyer General Obligation and S&P 20-year Municipal Bond Indexes as of June 30, 2019.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS – Continued

Total OPEB Liability - Continued

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct RPH-2014 Mortality Tables for employees and healthy annuitants, adjusted backward to 2006 with scale MP-2014, and then adjusted for mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2017. Benefit obligations are projected to the measurement date using roll forward techniques by assuming no actuarial gains or losses in the interim, except for those assumption changes necessary to reflect the assumptions as of the measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 35,822,822
Changes for the Year	
Service Cost	931,616
Interest	1,107,142
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	3,279,921
Benefit Payments	(1,127,049)
Net Changes	 4,191,630
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 40,014,452

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate 3.62 percent as of June 30, 2018 to 3.14 percent as of June 30, 2019.

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS – Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability – Continued

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.14 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.14 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.14%)	Discount Rate (3.14%)	1% Increase (4.14%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 47,297,110	\$ 40,014,452	\$ 33,697,598

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (trend decreasing to 2.886 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (trend decreasing to 4.886 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1	% Decrease	ease Healthcare Cost			1% Increase	
	(Trend Less 1%			Trend Rates		Γ)	Trend Plus 1%
	Decreasing to 2.886%)		_	(Trend Decreasing to 3.886%)		I	Decreasing to 4.886%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	31,884,917	_	\$	40,014,452	\$	51,463,691

June 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE)

BENEFITS – Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,568,955. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	C	Outflows of]	nflows of
]	Resources]	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	3,426,602	\$	-
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		2,687,021		2,094,448
Benefit Payments Subsequent to the Measurement Date		1,200,398		-
	\$	7,314,021	\$	2,094,448

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,

2021	\$	800,504
2022		800,504
2023		1,080,793
2024		1,021,953
2025		315,421
	_	
	\$	4,019,175

June 30, 2020

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General

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

Pooled Non-Risk-Retained

The District participates in the Jefferson-Lewis Et. Al. School Employees' Healthcare Plan, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of sixteen individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$750,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$750,000 limit and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in the Black River Valley School Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$0.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

June 30, 2020

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 29, 2020, which is the date of the issuance of the financial statements.

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

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

Ended June 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability	2020		2020 2019		2018
Service Cost	\$	931,616	\$	844,664	\$ 991,977
Interest		1,107,142		1,093,046	965,283
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience		-		5,366,920	-
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		3,279,921		(905,322)	(3,313,129)
Benefit Payments		(1,127,049)		(870,710)	(831,138)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		4,191,630		5,528,598	(2,187,007)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning		35,822,822		30,294,224	 32,481,231
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	40,014,452	\$	35,822,822	\$ 30,294,224
Covered Payroll	\$	6,790,015	\$	6,790,015	\$ 7,076,576
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		589.31%		527.58%	428.09%

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

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Final Budget Variance With Actual
Local Sources Real Property Taxes	\$ 5,402,243	\$ 5,402,243	\$ 4,811,293		\$ (590,950)
Other Tax Items	59,389	59,389	648,739		589,350
Charges for Services	9,000	9,000	21,385		12,385
Use of Money and Property	11,000	11,000	44,574		33,574
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	1,000	1,000	5,070		4,070
Miscellaneous	170,000	184,312	240,703		56,391
Total Local Sources	5,652,632	5,666,944	5,771,764		104,820
State Sources	10,860,098	10,860,098	10,957,578		97,480
Medicaid Reimbursements	15,000	15,000	10,874		(4,126)
Total Revenues	16,527,730	16,542,042	16,740,216		\$ 198,174
EXPENDITURES				Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
General Support					
Board of Education	26,329	26,329	29,388	\$ -	\$ (3,059)
Central Administration	178,431	190,431	185,899	-	4,532
Finance	235,132	235,132	223,550	=	11,582
Staff Central Services	58,464 1,294,057	58,464 1,294,057	38,185 1,174,150	-	20,279 119,907
Special Items	768,697	768,697	710,319	-	58,378
Total General Support	2,561,110	2,573,110	2,361,491		211,619
Instruction	2,301,110	2,373,110	2,301,491		211,019
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	490,359	490,264	444,753	=	45,511
Teaching - Regular School	4,272,483	4,272,483	4,126,517	-	145,966
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	2,229,855	2,228,855	1,326,210	-	902,645
Occupational Education	589,310	589,310	589,310	-	-
Teaching - Special School	2,093	2,093	1,595	-	498
Instructional Media	403,748	406,060	382,939	-	23,121
Pupil Services	720,587	721,682	668,688		52,994
Total Instruction	8,708,435	8,710,747	7,540,012		1,170,735
Pupil Transportation	888,644	888,644	697,311	-	191,333
Employee Benefits	3,965,632	3,965,632	3,632,052	-	333,580
Debt Service	1,229,004	1,229,004	1,229,004		1 005 065
Total Expenditures	17,352,825	17,367,137	15,459,870	-	1,907,267
OTHER FINANCING USES	155.000	466.505	440.204		15.000
Operating Transfers to Other Funds	175,000	466,597	449,204	-	17,393
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	17,527,825	17,833,734	15,909,074	\$ -	\$ 1,924,660
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000,095)	(1,291,692)	831,142		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Fund Balances - End of Year	3,854,781 \$ 2,854,686	3,854,781 \$ 2,563,089	3,854,781 \$ 4,685,923		
rund datances - End of Tear	<u>φ</u> ∠,834,086	\$ 2,303,089	\$ 4,083,923		

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

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

LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)						
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.029824%	0.029963%	0.030990%	0.030475%	0.029934%	0.285950%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ 774,842	\$ 541,801	\$ 235,556	\$ (326,935)	\$ 3,109,169	\$ 3,185,304
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,965,849	\$ 4,919,402	\$ 4,953,058	\$ 4,787,260	\$ 4,520,191	\$ 4,264,497
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	15.60%	11.01%	4.76%	6.83%	68.78%	74.69%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)						
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	0.0065777%	0.0065035%	0.0068416%	0.0061726%	0.0065266%	0.0062028%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$(1,741,804)	\$ (427,617)	\$ (220,807)	\$ (579,994)	\$(1,047,537)	\$ (209,544)
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,980,755	\$ 1,926,796	\$ 1,961,723	\$ 1,848,826	\$ 1,731,710	\$ 1,755,132
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	87.94%	22.19%	11.26%	31.37%	60.49%	11.94%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset (Liability)	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%

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

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

Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 528,684	\$ 478,295	\$ 575,561	\$ 623,556	\$ 788,230	\$ 686,388
Contribution	528,684	478,295	575,561	623,556	788,230	688,388
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,965,849	\$ 4,919,402	\$ 4,953,058	\$ 4,787,260	\$ 4,520,191	\$ 4,264,497
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.65%	9.72%	11.62%	13.03%	17.44%	16.14%
Employees' Retirement System (ERS)						
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 278,668	\$ 272,212	\$ 284,785	\$ 272,426	\$ 291,497	\$ 345,778
Contribution	278,668	272,212	284,785	272,426	291,497	345,778
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,980,755	\$ 1,926,796	\$ 1,961,723	\$ 1,848,826	\$ 1,731,710	\$ 1,755,132
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.07%	14.13%	14.52%	14.74%	16.83%	19.70%

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

1,000,000

\$ 2,879,352

16.37%

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

June 30, 2020

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance

General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law

Total Adjustments

Actual Percentage

Adopted Budget			\$ 17,	,527,730
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances				95
Original Budget			17,	,527,825
Budget Revision				305,909
Final Budget			\$ 17,	,833,734
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	ГΙО	N		
2020-2021 Voter Approved Expenditure Budget			\$ 17,	,585,015
Maximum Allowed 4% of 2020-2021 Budget			\$	703,401
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law				
Unrestricted Fund Balance:				
Assigned Fund Balance	\$	1,000,000		
Unassigned Fund Balance		2,879,352		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance		3,879,352		
Less:				
Appropriated Fund Balance		1,000,000		

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Expenditures			Methods of Financing					
Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Year	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	BANS Redeemed From Appropriations	Proceeds Of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance (Deficit) 6/30/2020
Renovations and Improvements	\$ 7,406,401	\$ 7,477,686	\$ 6,949,411	\$ -	\$ 6,949,411	\$ 528,275	\$ 1,462,242	\$ 5,460,703	\$ -	\$ 18,064	\$ 6,941,009	\$ (8,402)
Renovations and Improvements	11,974,000	11,974,000	463,080	3,054,496	3,517,576	8,456,424	-	-	-	591,596	591,596	(2,925,980)
Renovations and Improvements	100,000	100,000	13,010	84,843	97,853	2,147	-	-	-	97,853	97,853	-
Renovations and Improvements	100,000	100,000	73,563	-	73,563	26,437	-	-	-	73,563	73,563	-
Renovations and Improvements	100,000	100,000	-	5,400	5,400	94,600	-	-	-	-	-	(5,400)
Smart Schools Project	875,448	875,448	765,162	84,058	849,220	26,228	-	-	570,627	-	570,627	(278,593)
Buses	247,817	247,817		247,817	247,817			247,817			247,817	
Totals	\$ 20,803,666	\$ 20,874,951	\$ 8,264,226	\$ 3,476,614	\$11,740,840	\$ 9,134,111	\$ 1,462,242	\$ 5,708,520	\$570,627	\$ 781,076	\$ 8,522,465	\$ (3,218,375)

COMBINED BALANCE SHEET – NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2020

	Special Aid	School Food Service		Debt Service	F	Capital Projects - art Schools	Capital Projects - Campus-Wide	Pro	npital jects - uses	Total Non-Major Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents										
Unrestricted Receivables	\$ -	\$ 27,8	94	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 27,894
Due From Other Funds	_	_		56,726		_	2,240,148		_	2,296,874
State and Federal Aid	144,555	30,5		50,720		278,594	2,240,146		-	453,722
Inventories	-	33,9		-		-	-		-	33,954
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 144,555	\$ 92,4	21	\$ 56,726	\$	278,594	\$ 2,240,148	\$	-	\$ 2,812,444
LIABILITIES										
Payables										
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$	=	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	12,7	14	-		-	-		-	12,714
Due to Other Funds	138,510	-		-		278,593	2,253,950		-	2,671,053
Unearned Credits	6.045									6.045
Unearned Revenues	6,045	10.7	1.4			279.502	2 252 050		-	6,045
Total Liabilities	144,555	12,7	14			278,593	2,253,950		-	2,689,812
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unearned Revenue						278,594			-	278,594
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						278,594			-	278,594
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	-	33,9	54	-		=	-		-	33,954
Restricted	-	-		56,726		-	-		-	56,726
Assigned	=	45,7	53	-		-	=		-	45,753
Unassigned (Deficit)				-		(278,593)	(13,802)		-	(292,395)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)		79,7	07	56,726		(278,593)	(13,802)		-	(155,962)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFFERED INFLOWS OF	** **********************************	ф. o - :			•	250 50:		•		***
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 144,555	\$ 92,4	21	\$ 56,726	\$	278,594	\$ 2,240,148	\$	-	\$ 2,812,444

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

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Captital Projects - Smart Schools	Capital Projects - Campus-Wide	Capital Projects - Buses	Total Non- Major Funds	
REVENUES								
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 11	\$ 3,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,734	
State Sources	66,278	13,531	-	-	-	-	79,809	
Federal Sources	511,477	291,618	-	-	-	-	803,095	
Surplus Food	-	51,114	-	-	-	-	51,114	
Sales – School Food Service	-	150,982	-	-	-	-	150,982	
Total Revenues	577,755	507,256	3,723			-	1,088,734	
EXPENDITURES								
General Support	-	299,975	-	-	-	-	299,975	
Instruction	590,287	-	-	-	-	-	590,287	
Employee Benefits	4,492	97,930	-	-	-	-	102,422	
Cost of Sales	-	216,162	-	-	-	-	216,162	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	84,058	90,243	247,817	422,118	
Total Expenditures	594,779	614,067	-	84,058	90,243	247,817	1,630,964	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over Expenditures	(17,024)	(106,811)	3,723	(84,058)	(90,243)	(247,817)	(542,230)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	-	570	-	-	-	570	
Proceeds from Debt	-	-	-	-	-	247,817	247,817	
Operating Transfers In	17,024	92,546			98,038		207,608	
Total Other Financing Sources	17,024	92,546	570	-	98,038	247,817	455,995	
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(14,265)	4,293	(84,058)	7,795	-	(86,235)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) – Beginning of Year	-	93,972	52,433	(194,535)	(21,597)	-	(69,727)	
Fund Balances (Deficit) – End of Year	\$ -	\$ 79,707	\$ 56,726	\$ (278,593)	\$ (13,802)	\$ -	\$ (155,962)	

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

Capital Assets, Net \$ 30,144,822

Deduct:

BAN Payable \$ 3,000,000

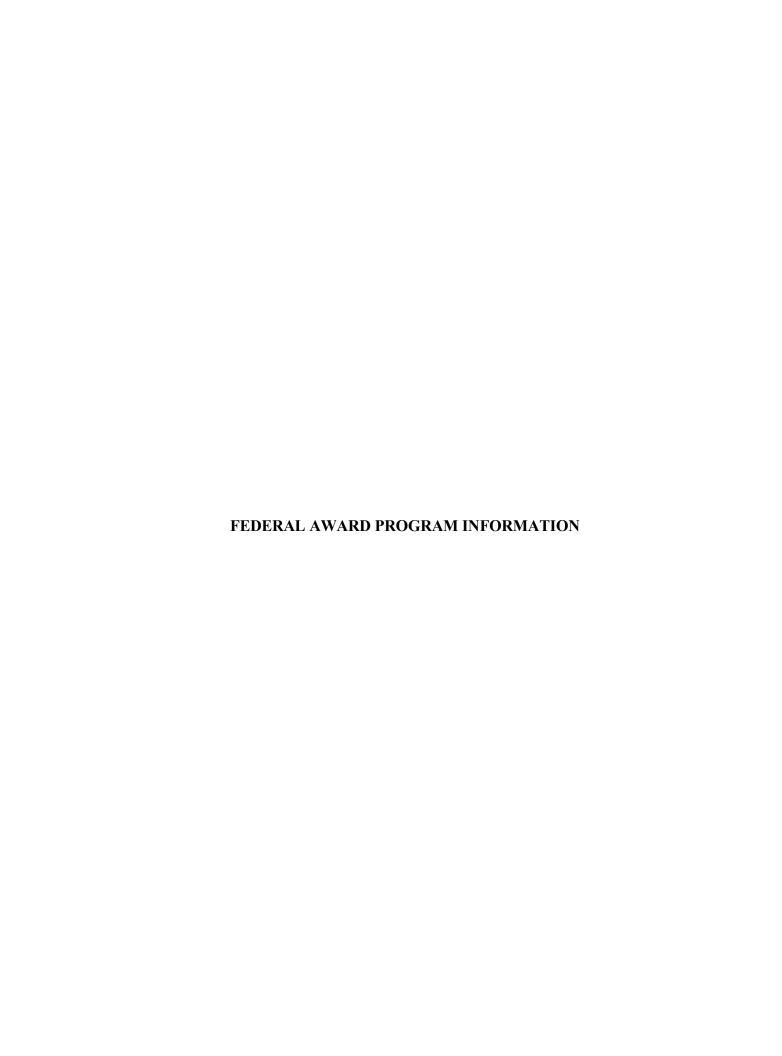
Less: Unspent Bond Proceeds (74,020)

Premium on Bonds Payable 909,240

Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable 792,817

Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable 7,075,000 11,703,037

Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 18,441,785





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Beaver River Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Beaver River Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 29, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York September 29, 2020



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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

BOARD OF EDUCATION BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York September 29, 2020

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U. S. Department of Education			
Passed-Through NYS Education Department: Title I- Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I- Grants to Local Educational Agencies Total Title I- Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	0021-20-1235 0021-19-1235	\$ 266,839 3,327 270,166
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	0147-20-1235 0147-19-1235	6,738 28,062 34,800
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program Total Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424 84.424	0204-20-1235 0204-19-1235	2,880 445 3,325
Special Education Cluster: Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster Total Passed Through NVS Education Department	84.027 84.173	0032-20-0332 0033-20-0332	198,894 4,292 203,186
Total Passed Through NYS Education Department Total U.S. Department of Education			511,477
U. S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-Through NYS Education Department:			
Child Nutrition Cluster Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program Non-Cash Assistance Subtotal	10.555		51,114 51,114
Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Cash Assistance Subtotal Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.553 10.555		74,648 216,970 291,618 342,732
Total Passed Through NYS Education Department Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			342,732 342,732
Total Federal Assistance			\$ 854,209

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon a rate established by New York State, the District has elected to use the 10% deminimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance applied to overall expenditures.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures. The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable programs and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

NOTE 2 – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTE 3 – OTHER DISCLOSURES

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value and is covered by the District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

June 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – NON-MONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAM

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted \$51,114 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555)

At June 30, 2020, the District had food commodities totaling \$4,779 in inventory.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Beaver River Central School District.
- 2. No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements of Beaver River Central School District.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Beaver River Central School District, which would be required to be reported in accordance with the *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were disclosed during the audit of the major federal award programs of Beaver River Central School District.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Beaver River Central School District expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no audit findings required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) related to the major federal award programs for Beaver River Central School District.
- 7. The Programs tested as major programs include:
 - U.S. Department of Education

Passed Through NYS Education Department Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies

84.010

- 8. The Threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Beaver River Central School District was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

NOTE B - FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no findings to report.

NOTE C - FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no findings to report.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

June 30, 2020

NOTE A – FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

There were no prior year findings.

NOTE B – FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

There were no prior year findings.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON EXTRA CLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

BOARD OF EDUCATION BEAVER RIVER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Report on the Financial Statement

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Bowers & Company

Watertown, New York September 29, 2020

EXTRA CLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Cash Balances 7/1/2019		Cash Receipts		Disl	Cash bursements	Cash Balances 6/30/2020		
Class of:						4.5.40			
2019	\$	1,249	\$	-	\$	1,249	\$	-	
2020		11,008		27,124		38,132		-	
2021		7,569		15,270		6,729		16,110	
2022		1,948		2,248		1,090		3,106	
2023		-		8,585		3,989		4,596	
Art Club		447		1,468		1,518		397	
Band		2,648		2,252		2,352		2,548	
Beaverian		1,650		4,206		4,179		1,677	
Elementary Student Council		8,938		979		1,965		7,952	
Family, Career and Community									
Leaders of America		68		-		-		68	
Future Farmers of America		2,147		13,939		12,393		3,693	
Future Teachers of America		1,420		1,200		1,063		1,557	
High School Student Council		3,174		2,199		2,304		3,069	
Middle School Student Council		16,610		14,195		11,105		19,700	
Music Theater Production		3,447		3,196		2,781		3,862	
National Honor Society		2,463		11,528		3,855		10,136	
Spanish Club		1,629		-		305		1,324	
Trap Shooting Club		158		100		258		-	
Drama Club		964		8,277		7,993		1,248	
Youth Advisory Council		123		2,877		1,000		2,000	
New York State Sales Tax		306		2,267		2,477		96	
Total	\$	67,966	\$	121,910	\$	106,737	\$	83,139	

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

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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