NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2020

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A History of Shaping Futures INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Niskayuna Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Niskayuna 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 on pages A1- A9, budgetary comparison information on pages C1 and C2, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page C3, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page C4 and schedules of District contributions on page C5 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Niskayuna Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information on pages D1 - D3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page F3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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.

These supplemental schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental information and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2020, on our consideration of the 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 to solely describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY October 14, 2020

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2020

INTRODUCTION

The Niskayuna Central School District offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The District's reliance on fund balance and reserves to balance the budget is 5% of budget for 2020-21.
- ➤ The District maintained unassigned fund balance at 3.49% of budget for 2020-21.
- The District issued \$921,787 in serial bonds at 0.50% to purchase transportation vehicles.
- ➤ In June 2020, the 2020-21 budget was approved by a 62% margin. The 2020-21 budget totaling \$90,796,620 represents a \$3,328,146 increase from 2019-20.
- ➤ District expenditures (including encumbrances) were \$2.5M under budget while the district recorded \$152k more revenues that budgeted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis narrative (required supplemental information) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. District-wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Financial Statements

In addition to these statements, this report also includes other supplemental information.

Our auditor has provided assurance in the independent auditor's report that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. A different degree of assurance is being provided by the auditor regarding the supplemental information identified below. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part in the financial statements.

District-wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

Niskayuna Central School District Net Position June 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase/
	2020	2019	(Decrease)
Current Assets	\$25,595,304	\$25,110,303	\$485,001
Capital Assets, net	76,674,902	80,359,755	(3,684,853)
Pension Asset	5,212,278	3,584,929	1,627,349
Total Assets	107,482,484	109,054,987	(1,572,503)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	64,957,474	31,559,492	33,397,982
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$172,439,958	\$140,614,479	\$31,825,479
Current Liabilities	16,433,051	16,648,106	(215,055)
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	183,944,225	137,139,448	46,804,777
Other Noncurrent Liabilities	34,572,358	44,090,073	(9,517,715)
Total Liabilities	234,949,634	197,877,627	37,072,007
Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,028,499	33,459,203	(2,430,704)
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	265,978,133	231,336,830	34,641,303
Net Position:			
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	42,883,651	37,898,049	4,985,602
Restricted for Debt, Employee Benefits & Taxes	11,594,010	13,016,459	(1,422,449)
Unrestricted	(148,015,836)	(141,636,859)	(6,378,977)
Total Net Position	(\$93,538,175)	(\$90,722,351)	(\$2,815,824)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

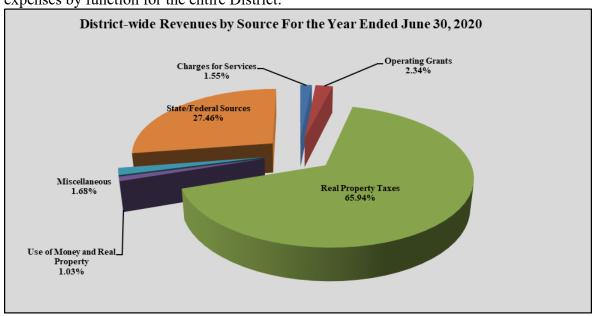
Niskayuna Central School District Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

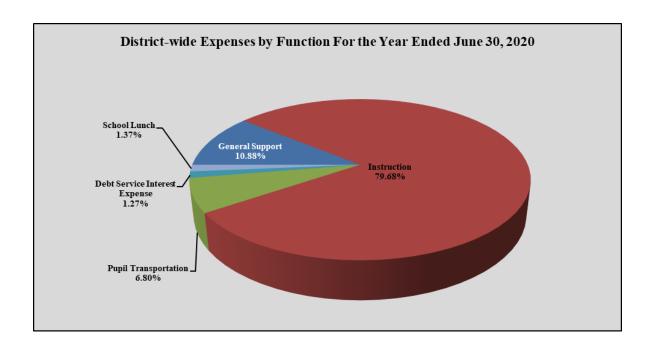
	Governmental Activities		Variance Increase/
	2020	2019	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$1,375,627	\$1,839,984	-\$464,357
Operating Grants	2,079,757	1,968,828	110,929
Total Program Revenues	3,455,384	3,808,812	(353,428)
General Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	58,630,557	57,388,823	1,241,734
Use of Money and Real Property	914,570	923,461	(8,891)
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	32,890	101,843	(68,953)
Miscellaneous	1,463,571	1,773,056	(309,485)
State Sources	24,023,928	23,406,783	617,145
Federal Sources	394,264	496,703	(102,439)
Total General Revenues	85,459,780	84,090,669	1,369,111
Total All Revenues	\$88,915,164	\$87,899,481	\$1,015,683
Gross Expenses:			
General Support	\$9,984,478	\$9,008,838	\$975,640
Instruction	73,095,807	65,429,957	7,665,850
Pupil Transportation	6,238,122	5,979,262	258,860
Community Service	0	0	-
Debt Service Interest Expense	1,160,401	1,357,685	(197,284)
Capital & Other Expenditures	0	374,527	(374,527)
School Lunch	1,252,180	1,313,120	(60,940)
Total Expenses	\$91,730,988	\$83,463,389	\$8,267,599
Change in Net Position	(\$2,815,824)	\$4,436,092	-\$7,251,916

The statement of revenue, expense and changes in net position presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. certain federal/state grants earned but not yet received, unused vacation/sick leave, and proceeds from Revenue Anticipation Notes and related interest).

All of the District's services are reported in the district-wide financial statements as governmental activities, including general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, and school lunch. Property taxes, sales tax, state/federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

The following graphs provide the percentage breakdown of all revenues by source and all expenses by function for the entire District:





Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts, and is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants). All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories; governmental funds, and fiduciary funds.

- Fovernmental funds: All of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to 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 funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities 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 districtwide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Fund Equity Analysis

The schedule below indicates the fund equity and the total change in fund equity by fund type as of June 30, 2020 and 2019.

	Fund Equity		Variance Increase/
Fund	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	(Decrease)
General	\$18,332,967	\$17,072,612	\$1,260,355
School Lunch	(518,204)	(237,322)	(280,882)
Special Aid	-	-	-
Capital	206,298	560,666	(354,368)
Debt Service	1,001,367	1,213,970	(212,603)
Totals	\$19,022,428	\$18,609,926	\$412,502

General Fund

The following tables are provided to illustrate the balance sheet changes within the General Fund for the past three school years.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEETS - GENERAL FUND FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2017 TO JUNE 30, 2020

Assets	2019-2020	2018-2019	2017-2018
Cash	\$21,392,565	\$20,476,380	\$ 18,585,204
Other Assets	3,386,889	3,580,557	8,343,939
Total Assets	\$24,779,454	\$24,056,937	\$ 26,929,143
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 2,531,562	\$ 2,210,474	\$ 2,065,889
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,309,816	3,742,078	3,334,366
Due to Employees' Retirement System	256,918	244,708	258,941
Other Liabilities	34,775	787,065	6,574,817
Total Liabilities	6,133,071	6,984,325	12,234,013
Deferred Inflows of Resources	313,416		
Fund Equity (Deficiency)			
Non-spendable	-	-	215
Restricted	10,386,345	11,597,833	9,245,111
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	4,776,483	1,977,108	2,082,051
Unassigned	3,170,139	3,497,671	3,367,753
Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)	18,332,967	17,072,612	14,695,130
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity (Deficiency)			

The following tables are provided to illustrate the major revenue, expenditure and other financing activities of the General Fund.

Revenues	2020	2019	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Taxes	\$58,630,557	\$57,388,823	\$1,241,734
Charges for Services	754,770	931,967	(177,197)
Sale of Property/Compensation for Loss	61,790	102,235	(40,445)
Use of Money and Property	914,173	922,861	(8,688)
State/Federal Sources	24,104,776	23,903,486	201,290
Other	1,457,273	1,205,827	251,446
Totals	\$85,923,339	\$84,455,199	\$1,468,140

<u>Expenses</u>		2020	2019	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
General Support		\$7,618,545	\$7,489,098	\$129,447
Instruction		43,925,867	42,734,568	1,191,299
Pupil Transportation		4,059,660	4,179,393	(119,733)
Community Service		0	0	0
Employee Benefits		18,293,690	17,226,842	1,066,848
Debt Service		10,681,820	10,321,890	359,930
	Totals	\$84,579,582	\$81,951,791	\$2,627,791

Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2020	2019	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Interfund Transfers, net	(\$83,402)	(\$125,926)	\$42,524
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	0	0	0
Proceeds from Advanced Refunding	0	0	0
Payment to Escrow Agent	0	0	0
BANs Redeemed From Appropriations	0	0	0
Totals	(\$83,402)	(\$125,926)	\$42,524

General Fund Budget Information

The District's budget is prepared in accordance with New York State Education law and is based on the modified accrual basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The budget process begins in October of each school year. Meetings are held with building administrators and curriculum directors along with a series of board meetings and community forums that are open to the public from late February to early April. The process is culminated when the statewide school budget vote is held on the Third Tuesday in May of each year.

Capital Assets

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Asset Description	Net Book Value
Land	\$895,205
Buildings and Improvements	68,311,989
Machinery and Equipment	4,643,084
Vehicles	2,824,624
Total	\$76,674,902

Indebtedness

The District had outstanding debt in the form of serial and statutory bonds, workers' compensation claims (the District self-insures), and compensated absences required due to contractual obligations. The outstanding debt as of June 30, 2020 is summarized as follows:

Under current state statutes, the District's general obligation bonded debt issues are subject to a legal limitation based on 10% of the average full valuation of taxable real property. At June 30, 2020 the District's general obligation debt represented 1.25% of the 5 year average full valuation of taxable real property.

<u>Debt Description</u>	Outstanding Balance
Bond Issues, Net of Deferred Amounts on Refundings	\$32,555,511
Unamortized Bond Premiums	1,373,476
Judgments and Claims	1,669,667
Workers' Compensation	337,367
Compensated Absences	396,968
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	183,944,225
Total	\$220,277,214

Items Impacting the District's Future

The greatest concerns facing the district over the next several years will be the tax cap and flat or declining state aid. The ongoing concern related to the sustainability of all NYS public schools will continue as districts continue to seek alternative solutions to counter declining revenues and increasing expenditures for mandated items such as pension, contract and health insurance costs.

The District's primary revenue sources in the general fund are school taxes (66%) and State Aid (27%). The district received no increase in Foundation Aid for the 2020-21 school year and there is uncertainty around how Foundation Aid will be distributed going forward. The state's "Tax Cap" limits the amount of school tax revenue that can be generated. Further limiting the

district's ability to raise tax revenue is the potential for the continuation of the growth factor in the tax levy calculation to be under 2% due to the CPI.

New York State's growing deficit due to the COVID-19 pandemic has added additional concerns over state revenues. In addition to receiving no increase in Foundation Aid, the district's state aid for the 2020-21 school year was reduced \$309,365 for a pandemic adjustment. For the 2020-21 budget year, the reduction was offset by CARES Act money from the federal government, however the future availability of federal funds is uncertain. New York State has also indicated that further state aid cuts could be forthcoming dictated by the severity of the decline in state revenues as a result of the pandemic.

To balance the 2020-21 budget, the district increased the amount of appropriated fund balance by \$2,643,986, bringing the total to \$4,191,186 and planned on the use of \$390,000 in reserve funds. The increased use of fund balance and reserves amid the beginning of an economic downturn will put significant pressure on future budgets.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

It is the intent of this report to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the following:

Niskayuna Central School District School Business Official 1239 Van Antwerp Road Niskayuna, New York 12309

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 22,566,659
Accounts Receivable	575,474
Due From Fiduciary Funds	31,948
State and Federal Aid Receivable	1,343,658
Due From Other Governments	1,052,943
Inventories	24,622
Capital Assets, net	76,674,902
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share	5,212,278
Total Assets	107,482,484
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Amounts Deferred on Defeasance of Debt	1,851,276
Pensions	20,838,917
Other Post Employment Benefits	42,267,281
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	64,957,474
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 172,439,958
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,047,154
Accrued Liabilities	1,518,208
Due to Other Governments	7,428
Bond Interest Accrued	246,629
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,309,816
Due to Employees' Retirement System	256,918
Refundable Advances	119,936
Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable Within One Year	
Bonds	9,326,787
Unamortized Bond Premiums	600,175
Long-Term Liabilities Due and Payable After One Year	05.000.000
Bonds Have the different Board and	25,080,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	773,301
Compensated Absences	396,968
Workers' Compensation	337,367
Judgments and Claims Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	1,669,667 183,944,225
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share	6,315,055
Total Liabilities	234,949,634
rotal Elabilities	201,010,001
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	7,451,490
Other Post Employment Benefits	23,577,009
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	31,028,499
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	265,978,133
NET POSITION	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	42,883,651
Restricted Net Position	11,594,010
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)	(148,015,836)
Total Net Position	(93,538,175)
	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$ 172,439,958

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		 Program	Rever	nues		et (Expense)
	Expenses	arges for Services		perating <u>Grants</u>	(levenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
General Support	\$ 9,984,478	\$ 60,763	\$	-	\$	(9,923,715)
Instruction	73,095,807	694,007		1,775,875		(70,625,925)
Pupil Transportation	6,238,122	-		-		(6,238,122)
Debt service - interest	1,160,401	-		-		(1,160,401)
School Lunch Program	1,252,180	 620,857		303,882		(327,441)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 91,730,988	\$ 1,375,627	\$ 2	2,079,757		(88,275,604)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Real property taxes						54,895,803
Other tax items						3,734,754
Use of money and property						914,570
Sale of property and compensation for loss						32,890
State sources						24,023,928
Federal sources						394,264
Miscellaneous						1,463,571
Total General Revenues						85,459,780
Change in Net Position						(2,815,824)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year						(90,722,351)
Total Net Position - End of Year					\$	(93,538,175)

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 11,006,220	\$ 35,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,041,323
Restricted Cash	10,386,345	-	-	137,736	1,001,255	11,525,336
State and Federal Receivable, net Due From Other Governments	528,378 1,038,704	718,842 14,239	20,264	76,174		1,343,658 1,052,943
Due From Other Funds	1,244,637	14,239	-	-	112	1,244,749
Accounts Receivable	575,170	_	304	_	-	575,474
Inventories			24,622			24,622
Total Assets	\$ 24,779,454	\$ 768,184	\$ 45,190	\$ 213,910	\$ 1,001,367	\$ 26,808,105
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,013,354	\$ -	\$ 33,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,047,154
Accrued Liabilities	1,518,208	-	-	-	-	1,518,208
Due to Other Funds	-	757,395	447,794	7,612	-	1,212,801
Due to Other Governments	-	7,428	-	-	-	7,428
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,309,816	-	-	-	-	3,309,816
Due to Employees' Retirement System Refundable Advances	256,918 34,775	- 3,361	- 81,800	-	-	256,918 119,936
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Liabilities	6,133,071	768,184	563,394	7,612		7,472,261
Deferred Inflows of Resources	313,416	-				313,416
Fund Equity						
Non-spendable	-	-	24,622	-	-	24,622
Restricted	10,386,345	-	-	206,298	1,001,367	11,594,010
Assigned Unassigned	4,776,483 3,170,139	-	- (542,826)	-	-	4,776,483 2,627,313
-				000 000	1 001 007	
Total Fund Equity	18,332,967		(518,204)	206,298	1,001,367	19,022,428
Total Liabilities, Deferrd Inflows,	\$ 24.770.454	\$ 768,184	\$ 45,190	\$ 212.010	\$ 1,001,367	\$ 26,808,105
and Fund Equity	\$ 24,779,454	\$ 700,104	φ 45,190	\$ 213,910	φ 1,001,307	\$ 20,000,100
Amounts reported for governmental ac	ctivities in the state	ment of net position	on are different du	e to the following:		
Total governmental fund equity per a	bove					\$ 19,022,428
Capital assets used in governmental resources and therefore are not rep						76,674,902
Government funds report the effect of debt is first issued, whereas these ar	•					1,851,276
Accrued interest expense is reported						(246,629)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds	s payable, are not o	due and payable				,
in the current period and therefore	·		d oo royonyo yad	or full coords of coord	tin a	(222,128,490)
Deferral of non exchange revenue ea			as revenue una	er iuli acciuai acco	unung	313,416
Net change in net pension asset and Deferred outflows of resources - Pen		iity)				(1,102,777)
Deferred outflows of resources - Pen						20,838,917
Deferred outflows of resources - OPE						42,267,281
						(7,451,490)
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEE						(23,577,009)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	S					\$ (93,538,175)

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Revenues	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Deal Dramathy Toyon and Toy Itama	\$ 58.487.833	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,487,833
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items Nonproperty Taxes	\$ 58,487,833 142,724	ъ -	\$ -	ъ -	ъ -	\$ 58,487,833 142,724
Charges for Services	754,770	-	-	-	-	754,770
Use of Money and Property	914,173	-	-	-	397	914,570
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	61,790	-	-	-	397	61,790
Miscellaneous	1,457,273	- 16,742	6.298	-	-	1,480,313
State Sources	23,710,512	430,873	12,621	-	-	
Federal Sources		,	12,621 291,261	-	-	24,154,006
Sales	394,264	1,328,260		-	-	2,013,785
Sales			620,857			620,857
Total Revenues	85,923,339	1,775,875	931,037		397	88,630,648
Expenditures						
General Support	7,618,545	21,031	671,417	_	-	8,310,993
Instruction	43,925,867	1,689,683		-	-	45,615,550
Pupil Transportation	4,059,660	122,625	_	921,786	_	5,104,071
Employee Benefits	18,293,690	138,938	180,582		_	18,613,210
Debt Service	10,681,820			_	_	10,681,820
Cost of Sales	, ,	_	459.920	_	_	459.920
Capital Outlay				354,369		354,369
Total Expenditures	84,579,582	1,972,277	1,311,919	1,276,155		89,139,933
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	1,343,757	(196,402)	(380,882)	(1,276,155)	397	(509,285)
Other Financing Sources And (Uses)						
Interfund Transfers in	213,000	196,402	100,000	-	-	509,402
Interfund Transfers (out)	(296,402)	-	-	-	(213,000)	(509,402)
Proceeds of Long Term Debt				921,787		921,787
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(83,402)	196,402	100,000	921,787	(213,000)	921,787
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditure	es					
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,260,355	-	(280,882)	(354,368)	(212,603)	412,502
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year	17,072,612		(237,322)	560,666	1,213,970	18,609,926
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$ 18,332,967	\$ -	\$ (518,204)	\$ 206,298	\$ 1,001,367	\$ 19,022,428

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	41	12,502
Capital outlays for the purchase of capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.			
Depreciation expense \$ (5,151,432) Capital outlays 1,495,480	-	(3,65	55,952)
The net book value, cost less accumulated depreciation, of capital assets disposed of are removed from the statement of net assets. Any gain or loss resulting is recorded in the statement of activities.		(2	28,901)
Interest is recognized as an expense in the governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues. The decrease in accrued interest during 2019/20 results in less expense.		6	66,913
Proceeds of serial bond principal and bond premiums are revenue in governmental funds, but proceeds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		(92	21,787)
Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		9,06	66,930
Amortization of issuance costs and loss on refunding bonds		(37	79,681)
Amortization of bond premiums		76	67,257
Excess cost aid and BOCES aid expected to be received after the availability period are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities these			
amounts are recognized as revenue when awarded		31	13,416
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Other Post Employment Benefits			39,712)
Compensated Absences Workers Compensation		(6	61,666)
Workers Compensation Judgment and Claims		5 17	995 75,613
Adjustments for Net Pension Liability - ERS			95,063)
Adjustments for Net Pension Asset - TRS		•	36,688)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(2,81	15,824)

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Agency		Private Purpose Trusts
ASSETS	_		_	
Cash - unrestricted	\$	145,944	\$	-
Cash - restricted		103,617		188,812
Due from other funds	-	17,221	_	-
Total Assets	\$ _	266,782	\$	188,812
LIABILITIES				
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$	103,617	\$	-
Due to other funds		31,948		17,221
Other liabilities	_	131,217	_	-
Total Liabilities	\$ _	266,782	\$ _	17,221
NET ASSETS				
Reserved for scholarships			\$	171,591

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions	\$	100,000
Investment earnings	Ψ.	432
Total Additions		100,432
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards	-	9,801
Total Deductions	-	9,801
Change in Net Assets		90,631
Net Assets - Beginning of year	-	80,960
Net Assets - End of year	\$	171,591

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Niskayuna 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 standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit. 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 within its Fiduciary funds:

The Extraclassroom Activity Fund

The extraclassroom activity fund of the District represents funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity fund can be found at the District's business office, located at 1239 Van Antwerp Road, Niskayuna, New York 12309. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

B. Joint Venture

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Joint Venture

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the 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 Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n (a) of the General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school 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, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$5,434,510 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$1,688,724. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. 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 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 Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to the 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 financial statements

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

1. General Fund

The General Fund is the principal operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following funds:

a. Special Aid Fund

Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State grants.

b. School Lunch Fund

The School Lunch Fund is used to account for transactions of breakfast and lunch programs.

3. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities, or equipment.

4. Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources to be used for the redemption of principal and interest of long-term debt.

Other Fund Type:

Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee and agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

Fund financial statements

Other Fund Type:

Fiduciary Funds

Private purpose trust funds: 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 how these funds will be awarded.

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

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available when levied. The District selected the one-year time frame to match the time frame the related liabilities will be liquidated.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, post-employment benefits and pensions 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. Refundable Advances

Refundable advances arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances is removed and revenue is recognized.

F. Property Taxes

I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 13, 2019. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2019.

II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are enforced by the Counties of Schenectady, Albany and Saratoga, in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement is paid by the counties to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

1. The budget policies are as follows:

- a. The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.
- b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the District.
- c. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.
- d. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

From Additional Revenues:

Donations	\$ 31,474
Expenses associated with equipment	 31,446
Total Supplemental Appropriations	\$ 62,920

II. 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 reservations 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.

III. Budget Basis of Accounting

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

Under GASBS No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for its special revenue funds. Therefore, budget comparison information for special revenue funds is not included in the District's financial statements.

H. Cash and Investments

The District investment policies are governed by New York State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

H. Cash and Investments

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit 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 school districts. Investments, if any, are stated at fair value.

I. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the allowance method. An allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$300,000 has been provided in the Special Aid Fund to represent a portion of the summer handicapped program receivables that may be uncollectible.

J. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

K. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowing. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

K. Interfund Transactions

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

L. Short Term Debt

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 BAN's issued for capital purposes are converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

M. Equity Classifications

District-wide statements:

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

Invested in capital assets, net of related-debt - consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

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

Unrestricted net position - reports all other net position that 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 statements there are five classifications of fund equity:

Non-spendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund equity includes inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$24,622.

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 equity. The District has established the following restricted fund equity:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, this reserve is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits 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.

Insurance

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, this reserve 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.

Capital Reserve

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

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, 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 reserve 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. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payments into the sub-fund 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 §3651. The portion of the reserve set aside for the Employee's Retirement System is \$405,184 and for the Teacher's Retirement System is \$653,725.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Tax Certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a, this reserve is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

<u>Unemployment Insurance</u>

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

Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, this reserve 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.

Debt Service

Used to account for the unspent proceeds of debt restricted for debt service, and earnings thereon.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Restricted fund equity includes the following:

General Fund:	
Capital Reserve	\$ 7,723,869
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	357,784
Insurance	253,843
Retirement Contributions - ERS	405,184
Retirement Contributions - TRS	653,725
Tax Certiorari	649,087
Unemployment Insurance	58,494
Workers' Compensation	284,359
Capital Projects Fund	206,298
Debt Service Fund	1,001,367
Total Restricted Funds	<u>\$ 11,594,010</u>

Committed - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund equity 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 equity represents the residual amount of fund equity. Assigned fund equity 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. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund equity in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$584,497. Appropriated fund equity in the General Fund is \$4,191,986. The remaining fund equities in other funds is also reported as assigned.

Reserve for Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing overexpenditure of established appropriations.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Reserve for Encumbrances

Purpose of Encumbrances:

General Fund:	
Board of Education	\$ -
Central Administration	-
Staff	11,635
Finance	27,608
Special Items	-
Central Services	370,011
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	200
Teaching - Regular School	23,239
Programs for Students with Disabilities	3,445
Instructional Media	65,616
Pupil Services	61,743
Pupil Transportation	21,000
	\$ 584,497

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. In the other governmental funds, however, if a government spends more on a specific purpose than the resources available for that purpose in the fund, then it may need to report a negative amount as unassigned fund equity. If a government cannot cover the deficit with amounts assigned to other purposes in that fund, then the remaining deficit should be reported on the unassigned fund equity line.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The District did not exceed the 4% limitation at June 30, 2020.

Net Position/Fund Equity

Net Position Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund Equity Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned fund equity). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund equity in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Order of Use of Fund Equity:

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

N. Postemployment Benefits

The District provides retirement benefits for substantially all its regular full-time teachers and its part-time teachers who elect to participate, through contributions to the New York State Teachers Retirement System (TRS). The System provides various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions.

The District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. See Note 6.

O. Payables, 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 funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

P. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

P. Capital Assets

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life <u>in Years</u>
Buildings	\$ 1,000	SL	15-50
Land improvements	1,000	SL	20
Machinery and equipment	1,000	SL	5-25
Vehicles	1,000	SL	8

Q. 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 four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the 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 proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to the OPEB reporting in the district wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to the OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

R. Use of 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

R. Use of Estimates

Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, other post-employment benefits, actuarial calculation of net pension asset/liability, deferred inflows/outflows, and useful lives of long-term assets.

S. Restricted Resources

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

T. Vested Employee Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis.

Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

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

U. 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 standard issued by GASB. There was no impact of implementing these new standards:

GASB issued Statement 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB issued Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 90, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Majority Equity Interest, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement 92, Omnibus 2020, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

GASB has issued Statement 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, effective dates vary based on specific paragraphs of the statement from the year ending June 30, 2021, 2022 and 2023.

GASB has issued Statement 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued Statement 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2023.

GASB issued Statement 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The District is still evaluating the effect these accounting standards will have on the District's future financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental 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 statement of activities compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

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

Total fund equity of the District's governmental funds differed from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

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

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund equity and the statement of activities fall into one of five categories. The differences represent:

2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenue only when it is considered "available", whereas the statement of activities reports revenue 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.

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.

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

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.

OPEB Differences

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

3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Equity

There was a deficit fund equity in the School Lunch Fund of \$518,204 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District has budgeted for transfers into the Fund to subsidize operations and eliminate the deficit.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash

Deposits

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 in the District's name.

Investment and Deposit Policy

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, overall the objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amounts 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.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the District to purchase the following types of investments:

- Interest bearing demand accounts
- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- Obligations of New York State and its localities

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits.

The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and the Unites States agencies
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash

 Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at year-end consists of the following:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Restriction
General Fund	\$ 284,359 58,494 357,784 405,184 653,725 7,723,869 253,843 649,087	Workers' Compensation Reserve Unemployment Insurance Reserve Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability ERS Reserve TRS Reserve Capital Reserve Insurance Reserve Tax Certiorari Reserve
Total General Fund	\$10,386,345	Tax Certioral Meserve
Capital Projects Fund	<u>\$ 137,736</u>	Capital Projects
Restricted Cash		
Debt Service Fund	\$ 1,001,255	Debt Service Payments
Trust and Agency Private Purpose Trust Fund Total Fiduciary	\$ 103,617 188,812 \$ 292,429	Extraclassroom Activity Funds Scholarships and Memorials

II. Interfund Transactions

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

II. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions and balances at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>	Interfund <u>Revenues</u>	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,244,637	\$ -	\$ 213,000	\$ 296,402
Special Aid Fund	-	757,395	196,402	-
School Lunch Fund	-	447,794	100,000	-
Debt Service Fund	112	-	-	213,000
Capital Projects Fund		7,612		
Total Governmental				
Activities	1,244,749	1,212,801	509,402	509,402
Fiduciary Fund	17,221	49,169		
Totals	<u>\$ 1,261,970</u>	<u>\$ 1,261,970</u>	\$ 509,402	\$ 509,402

A. Assets

III. Capital Assets

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

	Balance 7/1/2019	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2020
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 51,800	\$ -	\$ 51,800	\$ -
Land	895,205	· -	-	895,205
Total Non-depreciable Capital	·			
Assets	947,005		51,800	895,205
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	126,036,491	406,169	-	126,442,660
Vehicles	10,009,716	921,785	76,999	10,854,502
Machinery and equipment	11,894,455	219,326	19,691	12,094,090
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	147,940,662	1,547,280	96,690	149,391,252
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	54,156,626	3,974,045	_	58,130,671
Vehicles	7,447,388	643,857	61,366	8,029,879
Machinery and equipment	6,923,898	533,530	6,423	7,451,005
Total Accumulated Depreciation	68,527,912	5,151,432	67,789	73,611,555
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 80,359,755	\$ (3,604,152)	<u>\$ 80,701</u>	\$ 76,674,902

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

III. Capital Assets

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions as follows:

 General Support
 \$ 165,436

 Instruction
 4,240,900

 Pupil Transportation
 745,096

 Total
 \$ 5,151,432

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

General Information

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

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. 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. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in the New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The New York State TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information 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.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

Employees' Retirement System

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement 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. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244-0001 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976 who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Contributions

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>	
2019-20	\$ 978,833	\$	3,556,399	
2018-19	1,004,591		3,164,725	
2017-18	1,008,652		3,695,445	

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

Pension Liabilities

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 net pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$(6,315,055)	\$5,212,278
District's portion of the Plan's		
Total net pension asset/(liability)	.0238479%	.200626%

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense (Credit)

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$2,143,845 for ERS and \$6,440,038 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected							
and actual experiences	\$	371,666	\$ 3,532,228	\$	_	\$	387,595
Changes in assumptions		127,155	9,846,691		109,796		2,400,902
Net difference between							
projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments		3,237,404	-		-		4,179,979
Changes in proportion and							
differences between							
contributions and							
proportionate share of							
contributions		108,900	48,139		19,091		354,127
Contributions subsequent to							
the measurement date		256,918	 3,309,816	_			-
Total	\$	4,102,043	\$ 16,736,874	\$	128,887	\$	7,322,603

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense (Credit)

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (liability)/asset in the year ended March 31, 2021 for ERS and June 30, 2020 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized within pension expense as follows:

Year ended:	ed: <u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
2020	\$	-	\$ 2,277,056
2021		649,081	68,576
2022		936,235	2,268,509
2023		1,184,615	1,523,123
2024		946,307	164,466
Thereafter		-	(197,275)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2019	June 30, 2018
Interest Rate	6.8%	7.10%
Salary Scale	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate Projected Cost of Living	2.5%	2.20%
Adjustments	1.3% annually	1.3% annually

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2018. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2018.

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

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

The long term expected 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the measurement date are summarized below:

ERS	Target Allocation 2020	Long-term expected Real rate of return* 2020
Asset Class:		
Domestic equities	36%	4.05%
International equities	14	6.15
Private equity	10	6.75
Real estate	10	4.59
Absolute return strategies(1)	2	3.25
Opportunistic portfolio	3	4.65
Real assets	3	5.95
Bonds and mortgages	17	0.75
Cash	1	0.00
Inflation-Indexed bonds	<u>4</u>	0.50
Total	<u>100%</u>	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for 2020.

⁽¹⁾ Excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

TRS		Target Allocation 2019	Long-term expected Real rate of return* 2019
Asset Class:			
Domestic equity		33%	6.3%
International equity		16	7.8
Global equity		4	7.2
Real estate equity		11	4.6
Private equity		8	9.9
Domestic fixed income		16	1.3
Global bonds		2	0.9
High-yield bonds		1	3.6
Private debt		1	6.5
Real estate debt		7	2.9
Cash equivalents		1	0.3
	Total	<u>100%</u>	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for 2019.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 6.8% for ERS and 7.10% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's 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 7.10% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.8% for ERS and 6.10% for TRS) or one percentage point higher (7.8% for ERS and 8.10% for TRS) than the current rate:

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

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

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(5.8%)</u>	(6.8%)	<u>(7.8%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (11,589,908)	\$ (6,315,055)	\$ (1,456,892)
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(6.10%)</u>	(7.10%)	<u>(8.10%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (23,527,681)	\$ 5,212,278	\$ 29,321,891

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2020 is \$2,186,104 for ERS and \$6,364,827 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. 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 \$256,918.

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 \$3,309,816.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Other Benefits

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

II. Indebtedness

1. Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

2. Long-Term Debt

a. Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and 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 District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

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

Interest paid	\$ 1,614,890
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(313,542)
Plus current year accrued interest	246,629
Amortization of deferrals on advanced refundings	379,681
Amortization of premiums	 (767,257)
Total Expense	\$ 1,160,401

b. Prior Year Defeasance

On October 22, 2014 and June 15, 2016 the District defeased serial bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, \$36.065 million of the 2014 bonds outstanding are considered defeased and \$2,635,000 of the 2016 bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

2. Long-Term Debt

c. Other Long-Term Debt

In addition to the above long-term debt, the District had the following noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated Absences - Represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for employees' vacation and sick pay which has not been accrued in the General Fund.

Workers' Compensation - Represents the estimate of the District's share of unpaid workers' compensation claims and administrative costs due.

Judgments and Claims - The noncurrent portion of the estimated liability for various legal actions taken against the District.

Other Postemployment Benefits – Represents the net liability for other postemployment benefits calculated in accordance with GASB 75 (See Note 6).

3. Changes

The changes in the District's indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2019		ew Issues/ Additions		aturities/ ayments		Balance 6/30/2020
General Long-Term Debt:							
Bonds Payable	\$ 42,551,930	\$	921,787	\$ 9,	,066,930	\$	34,406,787
Less: Deferred Amounts on							
Refunding	(2,230,957)			((379,681 <u>)</u>		(1,851,276)
	40,320,973		921,787	8,	,687,249		32,555,511
Unamortized Bond Premium	2,140,733		-		767,257		1,373,476
Judgements and Claims	6,845,280		-	5,	,175,613		1,669,667
Workers' Compensation	338,362		-		995		337,367
Compensated Absences	335,302		61,666		-		396,968
Other Postemployment Benefits	 137,139,448	_5	0,008,224	3	,203,447		183,944,225
Total General Long-Term Debt	\$ 187,120,098	<u>\$5</u>	<u>0,991,677</u>	<u>\$17</u>	<u>,834,561</u>	\$ 2	220,277,214

Additions and deletions to compensated absences and workers' compensation are shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

4. Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	6/30/2020
Serial Bonds:				
Acquisition of Bus Garage	2013	2028	2.50 - 3.75%	\$ 1,870,000
Renovations - Advanced Refunding	2014	2024	2.00 - 4.50%	24,525,000
Renovations - Advanced Refunding	2016	2024	1.00 - 4.00%	2,585,000
Finance School Buses	2016	2021	0.65 - 1.81%	240,000
Finance School Buses	2017	2022	1.75 – 2.00%	315,000
Finance School Buses	2018	2023	2.00 - 2.50%	560,000
Renovation	2019	2029	4.00%	3,390,000
Finance School Buses	2019	2024	0.5 - 2.37%	921,787
				\$34,406,787

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

<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Premium</u>		<u>Total</u>
0001	ф	0.006.707	ф	1 070 405	Φ	600 175	ф	11 000 007
2021	\$	9,326,787	\$	1,273,425	\$	600,175	\$	11,200,387
2022		9,525,000		934,241		429,694		10,888,935
2023		9,530,000		587,691		254,914		10,372,605
2024		4,900,000		238,603		77,782		5,216,385
2025		260,000		39,206		3,531		302,737
Thereafter		865,000		66,112		7,380		938,492
Total	\$	34,406,787	\$	3,139,278	\$	1,373,476	\$	<u>38,919,541</u>

5. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit do not exceed 10% of the average full valuation of taxable real estate within such District. At June 30, 2020 the District has exhausted 12.53% of its constitutional debt limit.

III. Self-Insurance

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The District is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments. All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2020 have been recorded as accrued workers' compensation on the Statement of Net Position.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

III. Self-Insurance

Health and Dental Insurance

The District is self-insured for health insurance benefits, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments. Empire HealthChoice Assurance, Inc. is the third-party claims administrator for the District's health plan. The cost of medical care is paid out of employee and employer contributions and is held in a separate bank account. The District pays the medical claims and related administrative fees on a monthly basis by funding the separate bank account. The total cash in the account amounted to \$-0- at June 30, 2020. The District estimates the liability for unpaid health insurance claims to be \$1,312,065 at June 30, 2020.

The District self-funds the health insurance plan, but has purchased both aggregate and specific stop loss coverage from HM Life Insurance Company of New York. The aggregate insurance provides full coverage for aggregate claims in excess of 125% of expected claims. The specific stop loss insurance assumes the risk for claims on any individual in excess of \$225,000 paid during a calendar year.

The District is self-insured for dental insurance benefits on a cost-reimbursement basis. Under the program, the District is responsible for claim payments. Delta Dental of New York is the third party claims administrator for the District's dental plan. The cost of dental care is paid out of employee and employer contributions. The District pays the dental claims and related administrative fees on a monthly basis by wiring funds to Delta Dental. The District estimates the liability for unpaid dental insurance claims to be \$65,341 for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District has not purchased stop loss insurance on the self-funded dental plan. The District's maximum liability is limited to the annual dental allowance per covered individual, which is \$1,500 per covered individual at June 30, 2020.

All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2020 pertaining to both health and dental insurance have been recorded as accrued liabilities.

The District establishes health and dental claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

III. Self-Insurance

Health and Dental Insurance

As discussed above, the District establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. Unpaid claims are included with accrued liabilities in the General Fund. The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the District during the past two years:

	<u>2020</u>	<u> 2019</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:	\$ 1,254,047	\$ 1,052,217
Provision for incurred claims expenditures for events for the current year Increase (decrease) in provision for incurred events of prior years	10,949,106	9,502,695
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Payments made for claims during the current year	12,203,153 (10,825,747)	10,554,912 (9,300,865)
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	\$ 1,377,406	\$ 1,254,047

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The District establishes workers' compensation claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to the liability in the periods in which they are made.

As discussed above, the District establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the District during the past two years:

4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

III. Self-Insurance

Workers' Compensation Insurance

	2020	<u>2019</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:	\$ 338,362	\$ 301,248
Provision for incurred claims expenditures for events for the current year Increase (decrease) in provision for incurred events of	186,013	338,883
prior years	 (14,452)	 34,379
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	509,923	674,510
Payments made for claims during the current year	 (172,556)	 (336,148)
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at		
end of year	\$ 337,367	\$ 338,362

IV. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet - governmental funds arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current periods and is contingent on future outcomes not expected to occur within the availability period.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The District has been named as defendant in various actions. A review of these actions by District Management indicates that they are either fully covered by insurance or not substantial enough to materially affect the financial position of the District.

B. Federal and State Grants

The District receives federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursements to grantor agencies or expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant.

C. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

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

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Plan Description

The District administers the post-employment benefits as a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan), through which retirees and their spouses receive benefits. The Plan provides for continuation of medical and/or dental/vision benefits for certain retirees and their survivors and can be amended by action of the District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. 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.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members, employers and other contributing entities are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are eligible for the retiree health benefits upon meeting the following requirements: 1) retire from the District, 2) enrolled in District provided health care at time of retirement and 3) working .5 FTE for members of the Niskayuna Teachers' Association or 30 hours a week for other staff members having at least 5 years of service under the New York State Teachers' or Employees' Retirement Systems and at least 5 years of service with the District. The District currently funds the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing this benefit for 381 retirees and 17 surviving spouses was approximately \$3,203,447.

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established by the Board of Education. Until changes are made in the NYS law to permit funding, there is no legal authority to fund OPEB, other than "pay as you go".

Covered Employees

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

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit	398
payments Active plan members	- 555
Total plan members	953

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.20%

Salary increases Varied by years of service and retirement system

Discount rate 2.21%

Healthcare cost trend rates

Medical 5.40% initial rate decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by

2075.

Dental and Vision 4.25% initial rate decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%.

Medicare Part B N/A

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2019.

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the District's net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability [a]	Plan Fiduciary Net Position [b]	Net OPEB Liability [a] – [b]
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 137,139,448	\$ -	\$ 137,139,448
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,955,666	-	4,955,666
Interest	4,931,803	-	4,931,803
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	75,024	-	75,024
Contributions – employer	-	3,203,447	(3,203,447)
Net investment income	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other			
inputs (change in discount rate)	40,045,731	-	40,045,731
Benefit payments	(3,203,447)	(3,203,447)	-
Administrative expense			
Net changes	46,804,777		46,804,777
Balances, June 30, 2020	\$ 183,944,225	\$ -	\$ 183,944,225

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's OPEB liability, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(1.21%)</u>	<u>(2.21%)</u>	<u>(3.21%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 225,625,952	\$ 183,944,225	\$ 151,989,218

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

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

	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend <u>Current</u>	1% <u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 145,841,097	\$183,944,225	\$ 236,008,175

OPEB Expense, 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 \$12,343,159. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 eferred Outflows of Resources	 eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Amounts recognized in OPEB expense Changes of assumptions and other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$ 64,306 - 42,202,975	\$ (9,607,452) - (13,969,557)
Plan investments Total	\$ - 42,267,281	\$ (23,577,009)

6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

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

Year ending June 30,

2021	\$ 2,455,690
2022	2.455.690
2023	2,455,690
2024	2,455,690
2025	4,396,035
Thereafter	4,471,477

7. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Niskayuna, enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District property tax revenue was reduced by \$110,260. The District received Payments in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) totaling \$142,724.

8. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The District leases certain copiers and other equipment under various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the year was \$456,548. Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the leases for the fiscal years ended June 30:

Year ending June 30,

2021	\$ 536,268
2022	404,291
2023	233,132
2024	169,779

9. CONTINGENCY

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease, to be a pandemic. It is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the District's financial condition, liquidity, and future operations. The District's operations are heavily dependent on real property taxes and state aid. Additionally, access to grants, funding and contracts from federal, state, and local governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak will likely have a continued material adverse impact on the economy and cost of education. In August 2020, the Governor signed legislation that provides financial flexibility to school districts as a result of the pandemic. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 20, 2020, the District issued \$960,800 of serial bonds to finance the purchase of school busses.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 14, 2020, which is the date these financial statements were issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure as of June 30, 2020, have been incorporated into these statements herein.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Original Budget	_	Revised Budget	-	Actual	-	Final Budget Variance with Actual
Revenues								
Local Sources								
Real Property Taxes	\$	58,471,872	\$	58,471,872	\$	58,487,833	\$	15,961
Real Property Tax Items		144,290		144,290		142,724		(1,566)
Charges for Services		836,450		836,450		754,770		(81,680)
Use of Money and Property		873,096		873,096		914,173		41,077
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		5,000		36,446		61,790		25,344
Miscellaneous		983,000		1,014,474		1,457,273		442,799
State Sources		24,003,766		24,003,766		23,710,512		(293,254)
Federal Sources		390,000		390,000		394,264		4,264
Other Sources								
Interfund Transfers		213,000		213,000		213,000		-
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	_	-	_			<u>-</u>	-	
Total Revenue and Other Sources		85,920,474		85,983,394	\$	86,136,339	\$	152,945
Appropriated Fund Equity								
Prior Year Encumbrances		429,108		429,108				
Appropriated Fund Equity	_	1,548,000	_	1,548,000				
Total Appropriated Fund Equity	_	1,977,108	_	1,977,108				
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Equity	\$ <u>_</u>	87,897,582	\$ _	87,960,502				

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Current Year's Expenditures	Encumbrances		Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
Expenditures	-		_		-	•		-	
General Support									
Board of Education	\$	79,290	\$	69,290	\$	60,040	\$ -	\$	9,250
Central Administration		456,384		437,251		411,945	-		25,306
Finance		763,593		775,715		733,065	27,608		15,042
Staff		876,482		913,674		885,249	11,635		16,790
Central Services		5,309,638		5,364,468		4,611,414	370,011		383,043
Special Items		926,760		937,379		916,832	-		20,547
Instruction									
Instruction, Administration and Improvement		3,293,172		3,333,915		3,136,259	200		197,456
Teaching - Regular School		25,872,375		25,361,039		24,668,718	23,239		669,082
Programs for Students with Disabilities		8,825,765		8,426,988		8,114,137	3,445		309,406
Occupational Education		623,751		762,751		749,000	-		13,751
Teaching - Special Schools		310,249		270,795		197,627	-		73,168
Instructional Media		3,323,808		3,367,456		3,217,862	65,616		83,978
Pupil Services		4,160,318		4,213,229		3,842,264	61,743		309,222
Pupil Transportation		4,470,049		4,262,004		4,059,660	21,000		181,344
Employee Benefits		17,666,900		18,465,500		18,293,690	-		171,810
Debt Service									
Debt Service Principal		9,046,930		9,066,930		9,066,930	-		-
Debt Service Interest	-	1,642,118	_	1,622,118	-	1,614,890		-	7,228
Total Expenditures		87,647,582		87,650,502		84,579,582	584,497		2,486,423
Other Uses									
Interfund Transfer	-	250,000	_	310,000	-	296,402	<u> </u>	-	13,598
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ _	87,897,582	\$ _	87,960,502	-	84,875,984	\$ 584,497	\$	2,500,021
Net Change in Fund Equity Fund Equity - Beginning of Year					\$	1,260,355 17,072,612			
rana Equity - Deginning or real					-	11,012,012			
Fund Equity - End of Year					\$	18,332,967			

Final Budget

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Fiscal Year Ending * 2020 2019 2018 2017 **Total OPEB Liability** Measurement Date June 30, 2020 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 Service cost 4,955,666 4,271,208 4,485,736 4,542,839 Interest 4,931,803 5,246,265 4,696,671 4,130,495 Changes in benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience 75,024 (12.809.936)Changes in assumptions rate 40,045,731 10,504,085 (6.616.062)(18.598.429)Benefit payments (3,203,447)(2,701,108)(2,258,661)(2,683,293)Net Change in Total OPEB Liability 46.804.777 4.510.514 307.684 (12,608,388)Total OPEB Liability - beginning 137,139,448 132,628,934 132,321,250 144,929,638 Total OPEB Liability - ending \$183,944,225 \$137,139,448 \$132,628,934 \$ 132,321,250 \$ 36,000,594 \$ 34,594,222 Covered-employee payroll \$ 35,706,244 \$ 33,704,631 Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 510.95% 396.42% 371.44% 392.59%

^{*} Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

Described of the cost warning		2020	<u>2019</u>		2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.02%	0.02%		0.02%	0.02%	0.02%		0.02%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,315,055	\$ 1,712,653	\$	783,104	\$ 2,275,210	\$ 3,620,757	\$	773,633
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,351,296	\$ 7,186,981	\$	7,153,843	\$ 8,254,813	\$ 8,091,957	\$	6,126,997
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		86%	24%		11%	28%	45%		13%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability		86.39%	96.27%		98.24%	94.70%	90.71%		97.90%
			 Pension Plar 10 Fiscal Yea	-					
		2020	<u>2019</u>		2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.20%	0.20%		0.20%	0.20%	0.19%		0.19%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ ((5,212,278)	\$ (3,584,929)	\$	(1,512,413)	\$ 2,130,723	\$ (20,083,066)	\$ (21,293,295)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	35,751,804	\$ 34,472,964	\$	33,098,923	\$ 32,450,865	\$ 31,550,574	\$	27,976,129
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-15%	-10%		-5%	7%	-64%		-76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability		102.20%	101.53%		100.66%	99.01%	-110.46%		-111.48%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 978,833	\$ 1,004,591	\$ 1,008,652	\$ 957,626	\$ 996,212	\$ 919,814
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(978,833)	(1,004,591)	(1,008,652)	(957,626)	(996,212)	(919,814)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,351,296	\$ 7,186,981	\$ 7,153,843	\$ 8,254,813	\$ 8,091,957	\$ 6,126,997
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.32%	13.98%	14.10%	11.60%	12.31%	15.01%
TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years						
	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,556,399	\$ 3,164,725	\$ 3,695,445	\$ 4,070,599	\$ 5,091,418	\$ 4,588,404
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,556,399)	(3,164,725)	(3,695,445)	(4,070,599)	(5,091,418)	(4,588,404)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 35,751,804	\$ 34,472,964	\$ 33,098,923	\$ 32,450,865	\$ 31,550,574	\$ 27,976,129
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.95%	9.18%	11.16%	12.54%	16.14%	16.40%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SCHEDULE OF SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$	87,468,474
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		429,108
Original Budget		87,897,582
Additions: Budget Amendments		62,920
Final Budget	\$	87,960,502
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2020-21 [subsequent year's] voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-21 [subsequent year's] budget)	\$	90,796,620 3,631,865
General Fund Fund Equity Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted Fund Equity: Committed Fund Equity \$ - Assigned Fund Equity 4,776,483 Unassigned Fund Equity 3,170,139 Total Unrestricted Fund Equity 7,946,622	_	
Less: Appropriated Fund Equity 4,191,986 Encumbrances included in Committed and Assigned Fund Equity Total Adjustments 4,776,483	_	
General Fund Fund Equity Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$	3,170,139
Actual percentage		3.49%

^{*} Per office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

							Methods of Financing				_		
	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Serial Installment Bonds	State Sources	Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance June 30, 2020		
PROJECT TITLE													
School Buses Purchases	\$ 703,930	\$ 703,930	\$ 703,067	\$ -	\$ 703,067	\$ 863	\$ 703,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 703,930	\$ 863		
School Buses Purchases	960,800	960,800	-	921,786	921,786	39,014	921,786	-	-	921,786	-		
Birchwood ES Phase 1B SED Project # 1009	1,143,000	1,415,264	855,123	-	855,123	560,141	608,189	-	246,934	855,123	-		
Birchwood ES Phase 1C SED Project # 1010	107,900	211,655	24,053	123,599	147,652	64,003	278,463	-	27,341	305,804	158,152		
VAMS Roof Project SED Project # 1014	1,570,000	1,594,978	1,332,161	-	1,332,161	262,817	1,037,926	-	294,235	1,332,161	-		
VAMS Phase 1B SED Project # 1015	135,000	173,630	173,630	-	173,630	-	143,628	-	30,002	173,630	-		
Craig ES Phase 1B SED Project # 2015	1,294,000	1,281,190	1,278,721	-	1,278,721	2,469	1,040,631	-	238,090	1,278,721	-		
Craig ES Phase 1C SED Project # 2016	107,900	211,655	27,748	230,770	258,518	(46,863)	278,463	-	27,338	305,801	47,283		
Glencliff ES Phase 1B SED Project # 3015	128,000	128,000	44,696	-	44,696	83,304	20,981	-	23,715	44,696	-		
Rosendale ES Phase 1B SED Project # 4013	221,000	221,000	94,298	-	94,298	126,702	53,353	-	40,945	94,298	-		
Bus Garage Roof Project SED Project # 5002	108,000	108,642	62,817	-	62,817	45,825	42,724	-	20,093	62,817	-		
NHS Phase 1B SED Project # 6026	396,000	615,914	615,914	-	615,914	-	514,140	-	101,774	615,914	-		
NHS Transformer Mitigation SED Project # 6027	900,000	900,000	514,662	-	514,662	385,338	-	-	514,662	514,662	-		
Hillside ES Phase 1B SED Project # 7013	159,000	165,580	165,580	-	165,580	-	135,272	-	30,308	165,580	-		
IRMS Phase 1B SED Project # 8015	460,000	460,000	379,457	-	379,457	80,543	294,231	-	85,226	379,457	-		
Smart Schools Bond Act Phase 1 SED Project # 9BA1	487,700	487,700	481,699		481,699	6,001		481,699		481,699			
Totals	\$ 8,882,230	\$ 9,639,938	\$6,753,626	\$ 1,276,155	\$ 8,029,781	\$ 1,610,157	\$ 6,073,717	\$ 481,699	\$1,680,663	\$ 8,236,079	\$ 206,298		

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2020

Capital Assets, Net		\$	76,674,902
Add:			
Deferred financing costs	\$ 1,851,276		
Capital projects fund - restricted cash	137,736		
			1,989,012
Deduct:			
Unamortized bond premiums	(1,373,476)	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(9,326,787)	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(25,080,000)_	
			(35,780,263)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$	42,883,651



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education Niskayuna Central School District

We have audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Niskayuna Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY October 14, 2020



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Niskayuna Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Niskayuna Central School District's (the District) 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 District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The 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 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* 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 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 Niskayuna Central School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Niskayuna 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 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 District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 to be a significant deficiency.

The District's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Marvin and Company, P.C. Latham, NY

October 14, 2020

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipient	Total Federal Expendi- tures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-20-0830	\$ -	\$ 914,287
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-20-0830	-	24,077
Total Special Education Cluster				938,364
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-20-2740	-	253,654
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-19-2740		19,335
Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment	84.367	0147-20-2740	-	79,160
Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment	84.367	0147-19-2740	-	7,000
Title III, Part A - Immigration	84.011	0149-20-2740	-	19,640
Title III, Part A - Immigration	84.011	0149-19-2740	-	125
Title IV, SSAE Allocation	84.369	024-20-2740	-	10,982
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,328,260
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	-	143,818
COVID-19 School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable	-	52,330
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable	-	38,555
COVID-19 School Breakfast Program	10.555	Not Applicable	-	27,667
Food Distribution	10.555	Not Applicable	-	28,892
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				291,262
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				291,262
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 1,619,522

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2020

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the Niskayuna Central School District (District), which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District financial statements. 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 presented in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This Schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The federal expenditures are recognized under the Uniform Guidance.

3. SCOPE OF AUDIT

The Niskayuna Central School District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

4. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District received food commodities totaling \$28,892.

5. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Niskayuna Central School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial rep • Material weakness(es) ic • Significant deficiency(ies	lentified?	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to finan	cial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no
Federal Awards Internal control over major progr. • Material weakness(es) ic • Significant deficiency(ies	yes <u>x</u> no <u>x</u> yesnone reported	
Type of auditor's report issued o	n compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that accordance with 2 CFR 200.516	<u>x</u> yesno	
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027, 84.173	Special Education Cluster	
Dollar threshold used to distingu	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	x_yesno	
<u>s</u>	ection II: Financial Statement Findings	
Findings related to the financial s Government Auditing Standards:	tatements which are required to be reported in	n accordance with

None

NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Findings and questioned costs related to Federal awards which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516(a):

Significant Deficiencies

2020-001 Special Education Cluster- Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Information on Federal Program: U.S. Department of Education Special Education Cluster – Grants to States, CFDA No. 84.027 and 84.173 passed through the New York State Education Department.

Criteria: 2 CFR Section 200.213 stipulates that no awards, subawards, or contracts be awarded to parties that are debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from or ineligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities.

Statement of Condition: During our discussions with management and testing of the major program, we noted that the District is not verifying the eligibility of all vendors to participate in Federal assistance programs on an annual basis.

Statement of Cause: The District did not review compliance requirements related to procurement outlined in 2 CFR Section 200.213.

Statement of Effect: The District is not in compliance with 2 CFR Section 200.213. The District is not performing required procedures, as a result, vendors that are not eligible for participation in Federal assistance programs or activities could be selected.

Questioned Cost: None.

Perspective Information: As part of testing of compliance over procurement, a selection of vendors charged to the major program was selected for testing of compliance. Of the District's vendors charged to the major program that were selected for testing, none were suspended or debarred from participation in Federal assistance programs or activities.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review the requirements of 2 CFR Section 200.213 and ensure that an annual review of the eligibility of potential vendors to participate in Federal assistance programs or activities is performed prior to ordering goods or services from a vendor that will be paid from federal funds.

Views of the Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The Purchasing Agent will check vendor status through the System for Award Management prior to approving any purchases with grant funds starting immediately.

Summary Schedule of Prior Auditing Findings

None