NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2021

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# **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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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.

### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, in 2020/2021, the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### **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- A8, 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 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 15, 2021, 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 15, 2021

## NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2021

## **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, 2021.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District reduced its reliance on fund balance and reserves by \$1.8M to balance the budget for the 2021-22 school year. Fund balance and reserves was 5.05% of budget in 2020-21 and 2.93% of budget in 2021-22.
- > The District maintained unassigned fund balance at 4.00% of budget for 2021-22.
- > The District issued \$960,800 in serial bonds at 0.75% to purchase transportation vehicles.
- In May 2021, the 2021-22 budget was approved by a 53% margin. The 2021-22 budget totaling \$93,057,512 represents a \$2,260,892 increase from 2020-21.
- District expenditures (including encumbrances) were \$6.4M under budget while the district recorded \$827k more revenues than budgeted.
- > The District increased funding in several reserves for a total of \$6.34M.
- District voters approved two capital project propositions totaling \$79 million in capital improvements across the district in February of 2021. The propositions passed with 70% in favor of the first project and 64% in favor of the second project.
- The District undertook an advanced refunding of \$1,635,000 in existing debt to take advantage of lower interest rates. This refunding resulted in projected savings to the District of approximately \$94k over eight years.

# **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, 2021 and 2020

	Variance Increase/	
<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	(Decrease)
\$27,946,958	\$25,595,304	\$2,351,654
73,133,936	76,674,902	(3,540,966)
0	5,212,278	(5,212,278)
101,080,894	107,482,484	(6,401,590)
64,106,106	64,957,474	(851,368)
\$165,187,000	\$172,439,958	(\$7,252,958)
18,145,629	16,433,051	1,712,578
188,034,576	183,944,225	4,090,351
24,413,639	34,572,358	(10,158,719)
230,593,844	234,949,634	(4,355,790)
35,742,997	31,028,499	4,714,498
266,336,841	265,978,133	358,708
47,716,455	42,883,651	4,832,804
15,178,762	11,594,010	3,584,752
(164,045,058)	(148,015,836)	(16,029,222)
(\$101,149,841)	(\$93,538,175)	(\$7,611,666)
	Activ 2021 \$27,946,958 73,133,936 0 101,080,894 64,106,106 \$165,187,000 18,145,629 188,034,576 24,413,639 230,593,844 35,742,997 266,336,841 47,716,455 15,178,762 (164,045,058)	\$27,946,958       \$25,595,304         73,133,936       76,674,902         0       5,212,278         101,080,894       107,482,484         64,106,106       64,957,474         \$165,187,000       \$172,439,958         18,145,629       16,433,051         188,034,576       183,944,225         24,413,639       34,572,358         230,593,844       234,949,634         35,742,997       31,028,499         266,336,841       265,978,133         47,716,455       42,883,651         15,178,762       11,594,010         (164,045,058)       (148,015,836)

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.

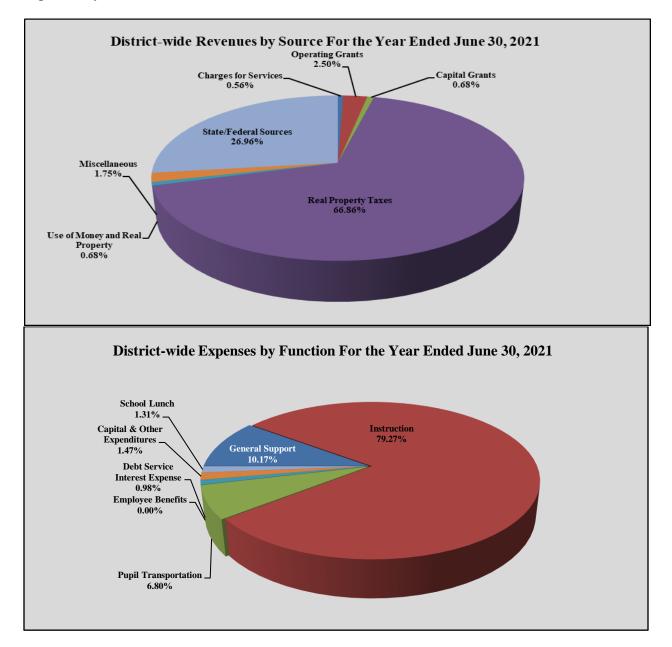
## Niskayuna Central School District Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Governn Activi	Variance Increase/	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	(Decrease)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$504,961	\$1,360,727	(855,766)
Operating Grants	2,237,458	2,079,757	157,701
Capital Grants	611,432	0	611,432
Total Program Revenues	3,353,851	3,440,484	(86,633)
General Revenues			
Real Property Taxes	59,815,893	58,630,557	1,185,336
Use of Money and Real Property	608,452	914,570	(306,118)
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	43,510	32,890	10,620
Miscellaneous	1,523,998	1,463,571	60,427
State Sources	23,495,276	24,023,928	(528,652)
Federal Sources	625,559	394,264	231,295
Total General Revenues	86,112,688	85,459,780	652,908
Total All Revenues	\$89,466,539	\$88,900,264	\$566,275
Gross Expenses:			
General Support	\$9,903,444	\$9,969,578	(\$66,134)
Instruction	77,196,077	73,095,807	4,100,270
Pupil Transportation	6,626,471	6,238,122	388,349
Employee Benefits	0	0	-
Debt Service Interest Expense	949,723	1,160,401	(210,678)
Capital & Other Expenditures	1,432,728	0	1,432,728
School Lunch	1,272,570	1,252,180	20,390
Total Expenses	\$97,381,013	\$91,716,088	\$5,664,925
Change in Accounting Principle:			
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	302,808	0	302,808
Change in Net Position	(\$7,611,666)	(\$2,815,824)	(\$4,795,842)

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.

- Governmental 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. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

## **Fund Equity Analysis**

The schedule below indicates the fund equity and the total change in fund equity by fund type as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

	Fund I	Equity	Variance Increase/
Fund	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	(Decrease)
General	\$20,813,127	\$18,332,967	\$2,480,160
Special Aid	-	-	-
School Lunch	(536,526)	(518,204)	(18,322)
Special Revenues	312,765	302,808	9,957
Capital	(1,119,158)	206,298	(1,325,456)
Debt Service	905,975	1,001,367	(95,392)
Totals	\$20,376,183	\$19,325,236	\$1,050,947

## **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, 2018 TO JUNE 30, 2021

Assets	2020-2021	2019-2020	2018-2019
Cash	\$22,560,207	\$21,392,565	\$20,476,380
Other Assets	4,398,603	3,386,889	3,580,557
Total Assets	\$26,958,810	\$24,779,454	\$24,056,937
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,905,117	\$ 2,531,562	\$ 2,210,474
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,583,418	3,309,816	3,742,078
Due to Employees' Retirement System	278,928	256,918	244,708
Other Liabilities	378,220	34,775	787,065
Total Liabilities	6,145,683	6,133,071	6,984,325
Deferred Inflows of Resources		313,416	
Fund Equity (Deficiency)			
Non-spendable	-	-	-
Restricted	13,960,022	10,386,345	11,597,833
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	3,130,806	4,776,483	1,977,108
Unassigned	3,722,299	3,170,139	3,497,671
Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)	20,813,127	18,332,967	17,072,612
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity (Deficiency)	\$26,958,810	\$24,779,454	\$24,056,937

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

<u>Revenues</u>	2021	2020	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Taxes	\$59,815,893	\$58,630,557	\$1,185,336
Charges for Services	480,265	739,870	(259,605)
Sale of Property/Compensation for Loss	44,354	61,790	(17,436)
Use of Money and Property	607,438	914,173	(306,735)
State/Federal Sources	24,434,251	24,104,776	329,475
Other	1,581,738	1,457,273	124,465
Totals	\$86,963,939	\$85,908,439	\$1,055,500

Expenses	2021	2020	I	/ariance ncrease/ /ecrease)
General Support	\$7,428,738	\$7,603,	645	(\$174,907)
Instruction	44,339,301	43,925,	867	413,434
Pupil Transportation	4,197,735	4,059,	660	138,075
Community Service	0		0	0
Employee Benefits	17,875,316	18,293,	690	(418,374)
Debt Service	10,600,670	10,681,	820	(81,150)
Totals	\$84,441,760	\$84,564,	682	(\$122,922)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2021		2020	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)
Interfund Transfers, net	(\$42,	019)	(\$83,402)	\$41,383
Proceeds of Long Term Debt		0	0	0
Proceeds from Advanced Refunding		0	0	0
Payment to Escrow Agent		0	0	0
		-		

## **General Fund Budget Information**

**BANs Redeemed From Appropriations** 

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.

Totals

0

(\$42,019)

0

(\$83,402)

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, 2021 are as follows:

Asset Description	<u>Net Book Value</u>
Land	\$895,205
Buildings and Improvements	64,333,360
Machinery and Equipment	4,658,378
Vehicles	3,246,993
Total	\$73,133,936

0 0

\$41,383

## 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, 2021 is summarized as follows:

Debt Description	<b>Outstanding Balance</b>
Bond Issues, Net of Deferred Amounts on Refundings	\$24,533,167
Unamortized Bond Premiums	884,314
Judgments and Claims	1,425,621
Workers' Compensation	381,418
Compensated Absences	377,212
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)	188,034,576
Total	\$215,636,308

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, 2021 the District's general obligation debt represented 9.32% of the 5 year average full valuation of taxable real property.

## 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 (65%) and State Aid (29%). The District received an increase in Foundation Aid for the 2021-22 school year with additional aid to be released over the next two years, however, there is uncertainty around if the additional increases to 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.

To balance the 2021-22 budget, the District decreased the amount of appropriated fund balance by \$1,463,570, bringing the total to \$2,728,416 and eliminated the planned use of \$390,000 in reserve funds. Although reliance on fund balance and reserves has decreased from the prior year, the appropriated fund balance is at 2.93% of budget, which could 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, 2021

#### ASSETS

Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	24,621,001
Accounts Receivable		465,396
State and Federal Aid Receivable		1,995,051
Due From Other Governments		839,574
Inventories		25,936
Capital Assets, net		73,133,936
Total Assets		101,080,894
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Amounts Deferred on Defeasance of Debt		1,472,633
Pensions		24,480,379
Other Post-Employment Benefits		38,153,094
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		64,106,106
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	165,187,000
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	1,583,517
Accrued Liabilities		1,586,587
Due to Other Governments		211,174
Other Liabilities		75,280
Bond Interest Accrued		181,440
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		3,583,418
Due to Employees' Retirement System		278,928
Refundable Advances		251,871
Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable Within One Year Bonds		0 765 900
Unamortized Bond Premiums		9,765,800 627,614
Long-Term Liabilities Due and Payable After One Year		027,014
Bonds		16,240,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums		256,700
Compensated Absences		377,212
Workers' Compensation		381,418
Judgments and Claims		1,425,621
Other Post-Employment Benefits Payable		188,034,576
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share		5,732,688
Total Liabilities	_	230,593,844
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		10,230,341
Other Post-Employment Benefits		25,512,656
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	35,742,997
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	266,336,841
NET POSITION		
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		47,716,455
Restricted Net Position		15,178,762
Unrestricted Net Position (Deficit)		(164,045,058)
Total Net Position		(101,149,841)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	165,187,000

## NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Program	Revenues		Net (Expense)
	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating <u>Grants</u>	Capital <u>Grants</u>	Revenue and Changes in <u>Net Position</u>
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
General Support	\$ 9,903,444	\$ 4,672	\$-	\$-	\$ (9,898,772)
Instruction	77,196,077	475,593	1,064,222	-	(75,656,262)
Pupil Transportation	6,626,471	-	-	-	(6,626,471)
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - interest	949,723	-	-	-	(949,723)
Capital Outlay	1,432,728	-	-	611,432	(821,296)
School Lunch Program	1,272,570	24,696	1,173,236		(74,638)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 97,381,013	\$ 504,961	\$ 2,237,458	\$ 611,432	(94,027,162)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes					56,326,546
Other tax items					3,489,347
Use of money and property					608,452
Sale of property and compensation for loss					43,510
State sources					23,495,276
Federal sources					625,559
Miscellaneous					1,523,998
Miscellaneous					1,525,996
Total General Revenues					86,112,688
Change in Net Position					(7,914,474)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, As	Originally Reported				(93,538,175)
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accountin	g Principle (See Not	e 10)			302,808
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, As	Restated				(93,235,367)
Total Net Position - End of Year					\$ (101,149,841)

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets							
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 8,524,905	\$ 524,266	\$ 129,701	\$-	\$ 88,845	\$-	\$ 9,267,717
Restricted Cash	14,035,302	-	-	312,765	-	1,005,217	15,353,284
State and Federal Receivable, net	582,852	437,828	286,765	-	687,606	-	1,995,051
Due From Other Governments	839,574	-	-	-	-	-	839,574
Due From Other Funds	2,510,781	-	-	-	-	-	2,510,781
Accounts Receivable	465,396	-	-	-	-	-	465,396
Inventories			25,936				25,936
Total Assets	\$ 26,958,810	\$ 962,094	\$ 442,402	\$ 312,765	\$ 776,451	\$ 1,005,217	\$ 30,457,739
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$ 318,530	\$ 730	\$ 18,657	\$ -	\$ 1,245,600	\$-	\$ 1,583,517
Accrued Liabilities	1,586,587	-	-	-	-	-	1,586,587
Due to Other Funds	-	897,194	864,336	-	650,009	99,242	2,510,781
Due to Other Governments	150,594	60,552	28	-	-	-	211,174
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,583,418	-	-	-	-	-	3,583,418
Due to Employees' Retirement System	278,928	-	-	-	-	-	278,928
Other Liabilities	75,280	-	-	-	-	-	75,280
Refundable Advances	152,346	3,618	95,907			-	251,871
Total Liabilities	6,145,683	962,094	978,928	-	1,895,609	99,242	10,081,556
Fund Equity							
Non-spendable	-	-	25,936	-	-	-	25,936
Restricted	13,960,022	-	-	312,765		905,975	15,178,762
Assigned	3,130,806	-	-	-	-	-	3,130,806
Unassigned	3,722,299		(562,462)		(1,119,158)		2,040,679
Total Fund Equity	20,813,127		(536,526)	312,765	(1,119,158)	905,975	20,376,183
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$ 26,958,810	\$ 962,094	\$ 442,402	\$ 312,765	\$ 776,451	\$ 1,005,217	\$ 30,457,739

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:

	Total governmental fund equity per above	\$ 20,376,183	
	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	73,133,936	
	Government funds report the effect of Issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	588,319	
	Accrued interest expense is reported under the accrual basis.	(181,440)	
	Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(216,224,627)	
	Net pension liability	(5,732,688)	
	Deferred outflows of resources - Pensions	24,480,379	
	Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	38,153,094	
	Deferred inflows of resources - Pensions	(10,230,341)	
	Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	 (25,512,656)	
ļ	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (101,149,841)	

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Revenues	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$ 59,669,288	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 59,669,288
Nonproperty Taxes	146,605	-	-	-	-	-	146,605
Charges for Services	480,265	-	-	-	-	-	480,265
Use of Money and Property	607,438	-	-	249	-	765	608,452
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	44,354	-	-	-	-	-	44,354
Miscellaneous	1,581,738	-	848	54,820	42	-	1,637,448
State Sources	23,808,692	303,838	89,563	-	611,432	-	24,813,525
Federal Sources	625,559	760,384	1,083,673	-	-	-	2,469,616
Sales			24,696				24,696
Total Revenues	86,963,939	1,064,222	1,198,780	55,069	611,474	765	89,894,249
Expenditures							
General Support	7,428,738	3,014	642,494	-	-	-	8,074,246
Instruction	44,339,301	1,055,299		45,112	-	-	45,439,712
Pupil Transportation	4,197,735	17,684	-	-	956.957	-	5,172,376
Employee Benefits	17,875,316	55,244	176,758	-	-	-	18,107,318
Debt Service	10,600,670	-	-	-	-	-	10,600,670
Cost of Sales	-	-	472,850	-	-	-	472,850
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>			1,936,930		1,936,930
Total Expenditures	84,441,760	1,131,241	1,292,102	45,112	2,893,887		89,804,102
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	2,522,179	(67,019)	(93,322)	9,957	(2,282,413)	765	90,147
Other Financing Sources And (Uses)							
Interfund Transfers in	100,000	67,019	75,000	-	-	3,843	245,862
Interfund Transfers (out)	(142,019)	-	-	-	(3,843)	(100,000)	(245,862)
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-	960,800	-	960,800
Premium on bonds		-	-	-	-	138,452	138,452
Proceeds from Advanced Refunding	-	-	-	-	-	1,635,000	1,635,000
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	(1,773,452)	(1,773,452)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(42,019)	67,019	75,000		956,957	(96,157)	960,800
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures							
and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,480,160	-	(18,322)	9,957	(1,325,456)	(95,392)	1,050,947
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year, As Originally Reported	18,332,967	-	(518,204)	-	206,298	1,001,367	19,022,428
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle (Note 10)				302,808			302,808
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year, As Restated	18,332,967		(518,204)	302,808	206,298	1,001,367	19,325,236
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$ 20,813,127	\$ -	\$ (536,526)	\$ 312,765	\$ (1,119,158)	\$ 905,975	\$ 20,376,183

## 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, 2021

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 1,050,947
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 \$ (5,187,337 Capital outlays 1,647,215	,
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.	(844)
Interest is recognized as an expense in the governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues.	65,189
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.	(1,074,252)
Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	9,336,787
Amortization of issuance costs and loss on refunding bonds	(378,643)
Amortization of bond premiums	627,614
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	(313,416)
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	(10,140,185)
Compensated Absences	19,756
Workers' Compensation	(44,051)
Judgments and Claims	244,046
Adjustments for Net Pension Liability - ERS	428,442
Adjustments for Net Pension Asset - TRS	(4,195,742)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (7,914,474)

## NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Custodial	. –	Private Purpose Trusts
ASSETS	•		•	
Cash - unrestricted	\$	-	\$	-
Cash - restricted		-		-
Due from other funds		-	· –	
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	-
LIABILITIES				
Due to other funds		-		-
Other liabilities		-	·       -	-
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	-
NET ASSETS				
Reserved for scholarships			\$	-

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings	\$	-
Total Additions	_	
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	_	-
Total Deductions	_	
Change in Net Assets		-
Net Assets - Beginning of year, As Originally Reported		171,591
Cumulative Change in Accounting Principle (Note 10)	-	(171,591)
Net Assets - Beginning of year, As Restated	-	
Net Assets - End of year	\$_	-

## 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</u> <u>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 review of an entity included in the District's reporting entity. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes. As a result of applying this guidance and due to the administrative involvement defined in paragraph 8b footnote 1 to GASB 84, the District accounts for the student organization funds within the general fund.

### 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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 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.

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, 2021, the District was billed \$5,202,476 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$2,020,253. 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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### C. Basis of Presentation

### 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.

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.

c. Special Revenue Fund

Used to account for revenues legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes such as scholarships.

#### 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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### C. Basis of Presentation

Other Fund Type:

#### Fiduciary Funds

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District adopted provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. See Note 10 of the financial statements for the impact of the implementation on the financial statements.

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

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

a. Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and income benefits individuals, private organizations or other governments. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

b. Custodial Funds

These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

There are no activities that meet the criteria to be reported as fiduciary funds.

#### D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

#### **General Information**

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

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

#### **General Information**

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.

#### 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 18, 2020. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2020.

### 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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### I. Budget Policies

- 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. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources now included in original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

From Additional Revenues:	
Donations and insurance recoveries	\$ 22,489
From Appropriated Reserves:	
Tax certiorari	 23,185
Total Supplemental Appropriations	\$ 45,674

- e. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.
- f. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

### 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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### III. Budget Basis of Accounting

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.

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 firstin, 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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 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.

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** - 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** - 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.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

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 \$25,936.

**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:

#### 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.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

#### Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, this reserve 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 \$500,000 and for the Teacher's Retirement System is \$1,386,409.

### 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.

#### Unemployment Insurance

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.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

#### Special Revenue Fund

Restricted for scholarships for students that meet donor specified criteria.

#### Debt Service Fund

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

Restricted fund equity includes the following:

General Fund:		
Capital Reserve	\$	9,487,926
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		377,312
Insurance		254,257
Retirement Contributions - ERS		500,000
Retirement Contributions - TRS		1,386,409
Tax Certiorari		1,425,620
Unemployment Insurance		228,498
Workers' Compensation		300,000
Special Revenue Fund		312,765
Debt Service Fund		905,975
Total Restricted Funds	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,178,762</u>

**Committed** - includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund equity as of June 30, 2021.

**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 \$402,390. Appropriated fund equity in the General Fund is \$2,728,416. The remaining fund equities in other funds is also reported as assigned.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### M. Equity Classifications

#### 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 over-expenditure of established appropriations.

Purpose of Encumbrances:

General Fund:	
General Support	\$ 83,412
Instruction	315,137
Pupil Transportation	 3,841
	\$ 402.390

**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, 2021.

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

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due 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

	pitalization 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 and changes in assumptions.

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 proportionate 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 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.

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#### 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, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-wide financial statements at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the applicable contract rates in effect at year-end.

In the governmental funds, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued in the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

### U. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2021, the District implemented the following new standard issued by GASB.

GASB issued Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. See Note 10 for impact of this standard.

GASB has issued Statement 90, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Majority Equity Interest, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement had no impact on the District.

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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.

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 for the years ending June 30, 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.

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

#### 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:

#### 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 \$536,526 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The District has budgeted for transfers into the Fund to subsidize operations and eliminate the deficit.

There was a deficit fund equity in the Capital Projects Fund of \$1,119,158 for the year ended June 30, 2021. The deficit will be relieved when the project obtains permanent financing.

#### 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, 2021 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

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

I. Cash

#### 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 United States agencies
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities
- 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:

Fund	<u>Amount</u>	Restriction
General Fund	\$ 300,000 228,498 377,312 500,000 1,386,409 9,487,926 254,257 1,425,620	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	75,280 <u>\$ 14,035,302</u>	Extraclassroom Activity Funds
Debt Service Fund	<u>\$ 1,005,217</u>	Debt Service Payments
Special Revenue Fund	<u>\$ 312,765</u>	Scholarships and Memorials

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### 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.

Interfund transactions and balances at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Interfund <u>Receivable</u>	Interfund <u>Payable</u>	Interfund <u>Revenues</u>	Interfund <u>Expenditures</u>
General Fund	\$ 2,510,781	\$-	\$ 100,000	\$ 142,019
Special Aid Fund	-	897,194	67,019	-
School Lunch Fund	-	864,336	75,000	-
Debt Service Fund	-	99,242	3,843	100,000
Capital Projects Fund Total Governmental		650,009		3,843
Activities	<u>\$ 2,510,781</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,781</u>	<u>\$245,862</u>	<u>\$ 245,862</u>

The General Fund transfer to the Special Aid Fund is for the District's share of special education summer school programs its students attended. The General Fund transfer to the School Lunch Fund is for amounts to cover the fund's deficit. The Capital Fund transfer to the Debt Service Fund is for unexpended local funds. The Debt Service Fund transfer to the General Fund is for amounts to pay down related debt.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Assets

#### III. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>6/30/2021</u>
Governmental Activities				<u> </u>
Capital assets that are not				
depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Land	895,205			895,205
Total Non-depreciable Capital				
Assets	895,205			895,205
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	126,442,660	-	-	126,442,660
Vehicles	10,854,502	1,110,630	1,409,977	10,555,155
Machinery and equipment	12,094,090	536,585	105,032	12,525,643
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	149,391,252	1,647,215	1,515,009	149,523,458
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	58,130,671	3,978,629	-	62,109,300
Vehicles	8,029,879	688,259	1,409,976	7,308,162
Machinery and equipment	7,451,005	520,449	104,189	7,867,265
Total Accumulated Depreciation	73,611,555	5,187,337	1,514,165	77,284,727
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 76,674,902</u>	<u>\$ (3,540,122)</u>	<u>\$ 844</u>	<u>\$ 73,133,936</u>

Depreciation expense charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 174,239
Instruction	4,217,779
Pupil Transportation	795,319
Total	<u>\$ 5,187,337</u>

#### 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.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

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.

#### 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.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### 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.

#### Contributions

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

	ERS	ERS		
2020-21	\$9	977,868 \$	3,107,240	
2019-20	9	78,833	3,556,399	
2018-19	1,0	04,591	3,164,725	

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

#### **Pension Liabilities**

At June 30, 2021, 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, 2021 for ERS and June 30, 2020 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, 2020 for ERS and June 30, 2019 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.

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	June 30, 2019
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$(23,142)	\$(5,709,546)
District's portion of the Plan's		
Total net pension asset/(liability)	.0232407%	.206623%

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **B.** Liabilities

#### I. Pension Plans

#### Pension Expense (Credit)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$537,372 for ERS and \$7,702,512 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	
	ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual				
experiences	\$ 282,623	\$ 5,002,704	\$-	\$ 292,603
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	4,255,010	7,221,247	80,251	2,573,997
on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of	-	3,728,834	6,647,656	-
contributions Contributions subsequent to	89,863	37,752	68,832	567,002
the measurement date	278,928	3,583,418	-	_
Total	<u>\$ 4,906,424</u>	<u>\$ 19,573,955</u>	\$ 6,796,739	\$ 3,433,602

#### 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, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 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:	ERS	TRS
2021	\$ -	\$ 2,115,496
2022	(376,795)	4,381,185
2023	(135,009)	3,612,282
2024	(367,551)	2,212,611
2025	(1,289,888)	27,079
Thereafter	-	208,282

#### 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:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	June 30, 2019
Interest Rate	5.9%	7.10%
Salary Scale	4.4%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2020	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.7%	2.20%
Projected Cost of Living		
Adjustments	1.4% 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, 2015 - March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2020. 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-2019.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 - March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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 weighing 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 <u>Allocation</u> <u>2021</u>	Long-term expected <u>Real rate of return*</u> <u>2021</u>
Asset Class:		
Domestic equities	32%	4.05%
International equities	15	6.30
Private equity	10	6.75
Real estate	9	4.59
Opportunistic portfolio/ARS	3	4.50
Opportunistic portfolio	4	3.63
Real assets	3	5.95
Fixed Income	23	0.00
Cash	<u> </u>	0.50
Total	<u>100%</u>	

\* Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.0% for 2021.
(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 <u>Allocation</u> <u>2020</u>	Long-term expected <u>Real rate of return*</u> <u>2020</u>
Asset Class:			
Domestic equity		33%	7.1%
International equity		16	7.7
Global equity		4	7.4
Real estate equity		11	6.8
Private equity		8	10.4
Domestic fixed income		16	1.8
Global bonds		2	1.0
High-yield bonds		1	3.9
Private debt		1	5.2
Real estate debt		7	3.6
Cash equivalents		<u>_1</u>	0.7
	Total	<u>100%</u>	

\* Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for 2020.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.9% 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 5.9% 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 (4.9% for ERS and 6.10% for TRS) or one percentage point higher (6.9% 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>(4.9%)</u>	<u>(5.9%)</u>	<u>(6.9%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (6,423,238)	\$ (23,142)	\$ 5,879,245
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(6.10%)</u>	<u>(7.10%)</u>	<u>(8.10%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (36,065,234)	\$ (5,709,546)	\$ 19,766,569

#### 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, 2021 is \$571,433 for ERS and \$7,578,372 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, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$278,928.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2021 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 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, 2021 amounted to \$3,583,418.

#### 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	\$	1,263,883
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(246,629)
Plus current year accrued interest		181,440
Amortization of deferrals on advanced refundings		378,643
Amortization of premiums		<u>(627,614)</u>
Total Expense	<u>\$</u>	949,723

#### 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, 2021, \$26.5 million of the 2014 bonds outstanding are considered defeased and \$2,015,000 of the 2016 bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

- 2. Long-Term Debt
  - c. Current Year Defeasance

On April 13, 2021, the District issued \$1,635,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 1.5% to 4.0% to advance refund \$1,660,000 of outstanding 2013 serial bonds with an average interest rate of 3.0% to 3.75%. The net proceeds of \$1,686,973 (after payment of \$86,479 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase United States government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, a portion of the 2013 serial bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. At June 30, 2021, the balance of the advance refunded bonds was \$1,660,000. The economic gain (loss) on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) is approximately \$27,000.

d. 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 Post-employment Benefits - Represents the net liability for other postemployment benefits calculated in accordance with GASB 75 (See Note 6).

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### B. Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

3. Changes

The changes in the District's indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2021 are summarized as follows:

	Balance <u>7/1/2020</u>	New Issues/ <u>Additions</u>	Maturities/ <u>Payments</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2021</u>
<u>General Long-Term Debt:</u>	• • • • • • • • • • • •		•	
Bonds Payable	\$ 34,406,787	\$ 2,595,800	\$ 10,996,787	\$ 26,005,800
Less: Deferred Amounts on				
Refunding	(1,851,276)	-	(378,643)	<u>(1,472,633)</u>
	32,555,511	2,595,800	10,618,144	24,533,167
Unamortized Bond Premium	1,373,476	138,452	627,614	884,314
Judgments and Claims	1,669,667	-	244,046	1,425,621
Workers' Compensation	337,367	44,051	-	381,418
Compensated Absences	396,968	-	19,756	377,212
Other Postemployment Benefits	183,944,225	7,742,667	3,652,316	188,034,576
Total General Long-Term Debt	<u>\$220,277,214</u>	<u>\$10,520,970</u>	<u>\$ 15,161,876</u>	<u>\$215,636,308</u>

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

4. Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	<b>Maturity</b>	Interest Rate	<u>6/30/2021</u>
<u>Serial Bonds:</u>				
Bus Garage Advanced Refunding	2021	2028	1.50 - 4.00%	\$ 1,625,000
Renovations - Advanced Refunding	2014	2024	2.00 - 4.50%	17,745,000
Renovations - Advanced Refunding	2016	2024	1.00 - 4.00%	1,960,000
Finance School Buses	2021	2025	0.75%	960,800
Finance School Buses	2017	2022	1.75 - 2.00%	160,000
Finance School Buses	2018	2023	2.00 - 2.50%	410,000
Renovation	2019	2029	4.00%	2,415,000
Finance School Buses	2019	2024	0.5 - 2.37%	730,000
				<u>\$26,005,800</u>

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **B.** Liabilities

#### II. Indebtedness

4. Maturity

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

<u>Year</u>	<b>Principal</b>	Interest	<u>Premium</u>		<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 9,765,800	\$ 979,109	\$	456,965	\$ 11,201,874
2023	9,765,000	627,491		278,493	10,670,984
2024	5,140,000	273,266		97,585	5,510,851
2025	505,000	68,619		19,474	593,093
2026	260,000	54,375		14,960	329,335
Thereafter	 570,000	 64,650		16,837	 651,487
Total	\$ 26,005,800	\$ 2,067,510	\$	884,314	\$ 28,957,624

#### 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, 2021 the District has exhausted 9.32% 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, 2021 have been recorded as accrued workers' compensation on the Statement of Net Position.

#### 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, 2021. The District estimates the liability for unpaid health insurance claims to be \$1,087,678 at June 30, 2021.

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.

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **B.** Liabilities

#### III. Self-Insurance

Health and Dental Insurance

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 \$41,382 for the year ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2021.

All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2021 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.

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:

#### 4. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### **B.** Liabilities

#### III. Self-Insurance

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:	\$ 1,377,406	\$ 1,254,047
Provision for incurred claims expenditures for events for the current year Increase (decrease) in provision for incurred events of	9,823,683	10,949,106
prior years Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	 11,201,089	12,203,153
Payments made for claims during the current year	(10,072,029)	(10,825,747)
Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at end of year	<u>\$    1,129,060</u>	<u>\$    1,377,406</u>

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

		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses:	\$	337,367	\$	338,362
Provision for incurred claims expenditures for events for the current year Increase (decrease) in provision for incurred events of		201,157		186,013
prior years		40,840		<u>(14,452)</u>
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses		579,364		509,923
Payments made for claims during the current year Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at		<u>(197,946)</u>		(172,556)
end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>381,418</u>	<u>\$</u>	337,367

#### 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 410 retirees and surviving spouses was approximately \$3,652,316.

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, 2021, 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	410
payments Active plan members	- 594
Total plan members	1,004

#### 6. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS PAYABLE

#### Net OPEB Liability

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

#### 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 Salary increases Discount rate Healthcare cost trend rates	2.50% Varied by years of service and retirement system 2.16%
Medical	5.70% initial rate decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.04% by 2075.
Dental and Vision Medicare Part B	4.00% initial rate decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%. N/A

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2020.

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, June 30, 2020	\$ 183,944,225	\$-	\$ 183,944,225
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	7,739,757	-	7,739,757
Interest	4,196,078	-	4,196,078
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	3,418,755	-	3,418,755
Contributions - employer	-	3,652,316	(3,652,316)
Net investment income	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other			
inputs (change in discount rate)	(7,611,923)	-	(7,611,923)
Benefit payments	(3,652,316)	(3,652,316)	-
Administrative expense	-	-	-
Net changes	4,090,351	-	4,090,351
Balances, June 30, 2021	\$ 188,034,576	\$ -	\$ 188,034,576

#### 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 (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(1.16%)</u>	<u>(2.16%)</u>	<u>(3.16%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 228,802,990	\$ 188,034,576	\$ 156,427,152

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% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 151,395,700	\$188,034,576	\$ 237,390,547

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,792,501. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	D	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	\$	2,983,949 - 35,169,145	\$	(8,006,210) - (17,506,446)
plan investments Total	\$	- 38,153,094	<u>\$</u>	- (25,512,656)

#### 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,

2022	\$ 1,856,666
2023	1,856,666
2024	1,856,666
2025	3,797,011
2026	4,138,745
Thereafter	(865,316)

#### 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 \$146,564.

#### 8. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The District leases certain copiers and other equipment under various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the year was \$535,792. Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the leases for the fiscal years ended June 30:

2022	\$ 403,815
2023	232,656
2024	169,303

#### 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. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **10. CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE**

As of July 1, 2020, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The Statement establishes new criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes. As a result of applying this criteria many items previously reported as fiduciary in nature have been reclassified. The District's fund balances and government-wide net position were restated as a result of the implementation of GASB No. 84 as follows:

Fiduciary Fund - Private Purpose Trust Fund: Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated GASB Statement No. 84 implementation Net position at beginning of year, as restated	\$    171,591 ( <u>171,591</u> ) <u>\$       -</u>
Fiduciary Fund - Trust and Agency Fund: Items previously reported as assets and liabilities within this fund	\$ 131.217
Special Revenue Fund: Fund Equity at beginning of year, as previously stated GASB Statement No. 84 implementation	\$ - 302,808
Fund Equity at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 302,808</u>
Statement of Activities:	
Net position at beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ (93,538,175)
GASB Statement No. 84 implementation	302,808
Net position at beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ (93,235,367)</u>

#### **11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

In July 2021, the District issued \$974,092 of serial bonds to finance the purchase of school buses.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 15, 2021, which is the date these financial statements were issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021

	-	Original Budget	_	Revised Budget	-	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
Revenues							
Local Sources							
Real Property Taxes	\$	59,739,263	\$	59,739,263	\$	59,669,288	\$ (69,975)
Real Property Tax Items		146,908		146,908		146,605	(303)
Charges for Services		879,292		879,292		480,265	(399,027)
Use of Money and Property		710,873		710,873		607,438	(103,435)
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		5,000		26,489		44,354	17,865
Miscellaneous		1,050,000		1,051,000		1,581,738	530,738
State Sources		23,193,298		22,883,433		23,808,692	925,259
Federal Sources		390,000		699,865		625,559	(74,306)
Other Sources							
Interfund Transfers		100,000		100,000		100,000	-
Proceeds of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenue and Other Sources		86,214,634	-	86,237,123	\$	87,063,939	\$ 826,816
Appropriated Fund Equity							
Prior Year Encumbrances		584,497		584,497			
Appropriated Reserves		390,000		413,185			
Appropriated Fund Equity	-	4,191,986	-	4,191,986			
Total Appropriated Fund Equity		5,166,483	-	5,189,668			
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated							
Fund Equity	\$	91,381,117	\$	91,426,791			

### 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, 2021

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Current Year's Expenditures	Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
Expenditures			<b>.</b>		
General Support					
Board of Education	\$ 50,715	\$ 35,715	\$ 23,446	\$-	\$ 12,269
Central Administration	424,419	426,419	409,051	1,124	16,244
Finance	687,347	693,854	616,293	33,792	43,769
Staff	755,347	920,347	838,019	2,128	80,200
Central Services	5,519,755	5,481,587	4,629,151	46,368	806,068
Special Items	916,989	943,308	912,778	-	30,530
Instruction					
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	3,408,012	3,397,218	3,083,156	8,728	305,334
Teaching - Regular School	25,912,634	25,895,224	24,629,870	161,155	1,104,199
Programs for Students with Disabilities	9,508,128	9,375,892	8,667,566	34,310	674,016
Occupational Education	784,965	724,773	677,605	-	47,168
Teaching - Special Schools	287,076	227,076	70,995	9,549	146,532
Instructional Media	3,471,031	3,668,760	3,527,247	74,177	67,336
Pupil Services	4,214,584	4,251,182	3,682,862	27,218	541,102
Pupil Transportation	4,642,348	4,680,940	4,197,735	3,841	479,364
Employee Benefits	19,888,061	19,794,489	17,875,316	-	1,919,173
Debt Service					
Debt Service Principal	9,326,787	9,336,787	9,336,787	-	-
Debt Service Interest	1,307,919	1,297,919	1,263,883	-	34,036
Total Expenditures	91,106,117	91,151,490	84,441,760	402,390	6,307,340
Other Uses					
Interfund Transfer	275,000	275,301	142,019		133,282
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 91,381,117	\$ 91,426,791	84,583,779	\$ 402,390	\$6,440,622
Net Change in Fund Equity			\$ 2,480,160		
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year			18,332,967		
Fund Equity - End of Year			\$ 20,813,127		

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Fiscal Year Ending *										
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>						
Total OPEB Liability Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017						
Service cost	\$ 7,739,757	\$ 4,955,666	\$ 4,271,208	\$ 4,485,736	\$ 4,542,839						
Interest	4,196,078	4,931,803	5,246,265	4,696,671	4,130,495						
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-						
Difference between expected and actual experience	3,418,755	75,024	(12,809,936)	-	-						
Changes in assumptions - rate	(7,611,923)	40,045,731	10,504,085	(6,616,062)	(18,598,429)						
Benefit payments	(3,652,316)	(3,203,447)	(2,701,108)	(2,258,661)	(2,683,293)						
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	4,090,351	46,804,777	4,510,514	307,684	(12,608,388)						
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	183,944,225	137,139,448	132,628,934	132,321,250	144,929,638						
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 188,034,576	\$ 183,944,225	\$ 137,139,448	\$ 132,628,934	\$ 132,321,250						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,892,500	\$ 36,000,594	\$ 34,594,222	\$ 35,706,244	\$ 33,704,631						
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	428.40%	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, 2021

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years													
2021         2020         2019         2018         2017         2016         2015													
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 23,142	\$ 6,315,055	\$ 1,712,653	\$ 783,104	\$ 2,275,210	\$ 3,620,757	\$ 773,633						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,784,967	\$ 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	0%	86%	24%	11%	28%	45%	13%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	99.95%	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.71%	97.90%						
			nsion Plan Fiscal Years										
	<u>2021</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015						
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%	0.19%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 5,709,546	\$ (5,212,278)	\$ (3,584,929)	\$ (1,512,413)	\$ 2,130,723	\$ (20,083,066)	\$ (21,293,295)						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 30,315,041	\$ 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	19%	-15%	-10%	-5%	7%	-64%	-76%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	97.80%	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, 2021

#### ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2021</u>		2020		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Contractually required contribution	\$	977,868	\$	978,833	\$	1,004,591	\$	1,008,652	\$	957,626	\$	996,212	\$	919,814
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(977,868)		(978,833)		(1,004,591)		(1,008,652)		(957,626)		(996,212)		(919,814)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,784,967	\$	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		14.41%		13.32%		13.98%		14.10%		11.60%		12.31%		15.01%

#### **TRS Pension Plan** Last 10 Fiscal Years 2021 2020 2017 2016 2015 2019 2018 Contractually required contribution \$ 3,107,240 \$ 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 (3,107,240) (3,556,399) (3,164,725) (3,695,445) (4,070,599) (5,091,418) (4,588,404) Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ --\_ \_ -\_ Covered-employee payroll \$ 30,315,041 \$ 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 10.25% 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, 2021

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$	90,796,620
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	_	584,497
Original Budget		91,381,117
Additions: Budget Amendments	_	45,674
Final Budget	\$	91,426,791

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

2021-22 [subsequent year's] voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2021-22 [subsequent year's] budget)		\$	93,057,512 3,722,300
General Fund Fund Equity Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:			
Unrestricted Fund Equity: Committed Fund Equity Assigned Fund Equity Unassigned Fund Equity Total Unrestricted Fund Equity	\$ - 3,130,806 <u>3,722,299</u> 6,853,105	_	
Less: Appropriated Fund Equity Encumbrances included in Committed and Assigned Fund Equity Total Adjustments	2,728,416 402,390 3,130,806	_	
General Fund Fund Equity Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property	/ Tax Law	\$_	3,722,299
Actual percentage			4.00%

\* 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, 2021

								Methods of Financing				
	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Serial Installment Bonds	State Sources	Local Sources	Total	Transfer to Debt Service/ General Fund	Fund Balance June 30, 2021
PROJECT TITLE		Арргорпацоп	Tears	Teal	Total	Balance	Bollus	Sources	Sources	Total	General Fund	June 30, 2021
School Buses Purchases	\$ 703,930	\$ 703,930	\$ 703,067	s -	\$ 703,067	\$ 863	\$ 703,930	s -	s -	\$ 703,930	s -	\$ 863
School Buses Purchases	960,800	960,800	921,786	а - -	921,786	39,014	921,786	φ -	ъ - -	921,786	• ·	¢ 003
School Buses Purchases	974,092	974,092	-	- 956,957	956,957	17,135	960,800			960,800	3,843	
Birchwood ES Phase 1B	314,032	374,032	-	350,357	330,357	17,100	300,000	-	-	300,000	0,040	-
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	147,652	11,115	158,767	52,888	278,505		27,341	305,846	-	147,079
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	258,518	10,530	269,048	(57,393)	278,463		27,338	305,801		36,753
Glencliff ES Phase 1A SED Project #				75,867	75,867	(75,867)						(75,867)
Glencliff ES Phase 1B SED Project # 3015	128,000	128,000	44,696		44,696	83,304	20,981		23,715	44,696		-
Glencliff ES Phase 1C SED Project #				2,340	2,340	(2,340)						(2,340)
Rosendale ES Phase 1A SED Project #				52,877	52,877	(52,877)						(52,877)
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	94,259	157,076	(48,434)	42,724		20,093	62,817	-	(94,259)
NHS Phase 1A SED Project #				6,897	6,897	(6,897)			-			(6,897)
NHS Phase 1B SED Project # 6026	396,000	615,914	615,914	491,600	1,107,514	(491,600)	514,140		101,774	615,914		(491,600)
NHS Phase 1C SED Project #				23,985	23,985	(23,985)						(23,985)
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		
Hillside ES Phase 1C SED Project #				10,530	10,530	(10,530)						(10,530)
IRMS Phase 1B SED Project # 8015	460,000	460,000	379,457		379,457	80,543	294,231		85,226	379,457		-
IRMS Phase 2A SED Project #				465,600	465,600	(465,600)				-		(465,600)
Pre-Referendum Costs		-	-	79,898	79,898	(79,898)		-	-	-	-	(79,898)
Smart Schools Bond Act Phase 1 SED Project # 9BA1	487,700	487,700	481,699	-	481,699	6,001		481,699		481,699	-	-
Smart Schools Bond Act Phase 2 SED Project # 9BA2	761,703	761,703		611,432	611,432	150,271	<u> </u>	611,432	<u> </u>	611,432	<u> </u>	
Totals	\$ 10,618,025	\$ 11,375,733	\$8,029,781	\$ 2,893,887	\$ 10,923,668	\$ 452,065	\$ 7,034,559	\$1,093,131	\$1,680,663	\$ 9,808,353	\$ 3,843	\$ (1,119,158)

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2021

Capital Assets, Net		\$	73,133,936
Add: Deferred financing costs Capital projects fund - restricted cash	\$ 1,472,633		
Deduct:	 	_	1,472,633
Unamortized bond premiums Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	(884,314) (9,765,800) (16,240,000)		
			(26,890,114)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$	47,716,455



### 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, 2021, 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 15, 2021.

### 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 15, 2021



### 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, 2021. 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, 2021.

#### **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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY October 15, 2021

#### NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listings/ 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) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.027 84.173	0032-21-0830 0033-21-0830	\$ - -	\$ 430,951 22,597
Total Special Education Cluster				453,548
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	0021-21-2740 0021-20-2740	-	208,644 8,665
Total Title I				217,309
Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment Title II, Part A - Teacher and Principal Training and Recruitment	84.367 84.367	0147-21-2740 0147-20-2740	-	33,123 18,250
Total Title II				51,373
Title III, Part A - Immigration Title III, Part A - Immigration	84.011 84.011	0149-21-2740 0149-20-2740	-	109 15,004
Total Title III				15,113
Title IV, SSAE Allocation Title IV, SSAE Allocation	84.369 84.369	024-21-2740 024-20-2740	-	21,472 1,569
Total Title IV				23,041
Education Stabilization Funds				
COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund	84.425C 84.425D	5895-21-2695 5890-21-2695	-	43,352 261,832
Total Education Stabilization Funds				305,184
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,065,568
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
COVID-19 School Lunch Program Food Distribution	10.555 10.555	Not Applicable Not Applicable	-	1,036,339 47,334
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				1,083,673
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,083,673
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,149,241

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2021

#### 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, 2021, the District received food commodities totaling \$47,334.

#### 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, 2021

### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued		Unmodified
Internal control over financial Material weakness(es Significant deficiency	s) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported
Noncompliance material to fir	nancial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no
Federal Awards Internal control over major pro Material weakness(es Significant deficiency	) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no yes <u>x</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed t accordance with 2 CFR 200.	hat are required to be reported in 516(a)?	yes <u>x</u> no
Identification of major program	ms:	
<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	
84.027, 84.173 84.425C, 84.425D	Special Education Cluster COVID-19 Governor's Emergency Education Relief and COVID-19 Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Education Stabilization Funds	
Dollar threshold used to distir	nguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		<u>x</u> yes <u>no</u>
	Section II: Financial Statement Findings	

Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards: None

#### 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): None

# NISKAYUNA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### Significant Deficiencies

- 2020-001 Special Education Cluster- Procurement, Suspension and Debarment
- Status: This comment was corrected and therefore not repeated.