### TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 INCLUDING REPORTS ON FEDERAL AWARDS AND EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

### $\frac{TRI\text{-}VALLEY\ CENTRAL\ SCHOOL\ DISTRICT}{GRAHAMSVILLE,\ NEW\ YORK}$

#### JUNE 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Tri-Valley Central School District Grahamsville, New York

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Tri-Valley Central School 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 of 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 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 Tri-Valley 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, management has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental schedules on pages 4 through 14 and 62 through 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Tri-Valley Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 67 through 69 are required by the New York State Education Department and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules on pages 67 through 69, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules on pages 67 through 69, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2021 on our consideration of the Tri-Valley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Tri-Valley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of the audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Tri-Valley Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Montgomery, New York

Mugant + Homesler, P.C.

October 14, 2021

#### **Management Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Introductory Section**

The following is a discussion and analysis of Tri-Valley Central School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This section is a summary of the Tri-Valley Central School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the district-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

- General Fund total revenues were \$158,823 less than budget.
- General Fund total expenditures and encumbrances were \$4,439,422 under budget.
- The District received federal funds for instructional programs and school lunch assistance of \$1,019,331 and \$200,514, respectively.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

- The first two statements are *district-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

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

Majo	or Features of the District-Wi	de and Fund Financial Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance
Required financial	Statement of Net	Balance Sheet
statements	Position • Statement of Activities	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### The District has one kind of fund:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information provided in the notes to the financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

For the year ended June 30, 2021, net position increased by \$1,362,477. The District's net position at June 30, 2021 is (\$20,852,226). The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

#### Summary of Net Position

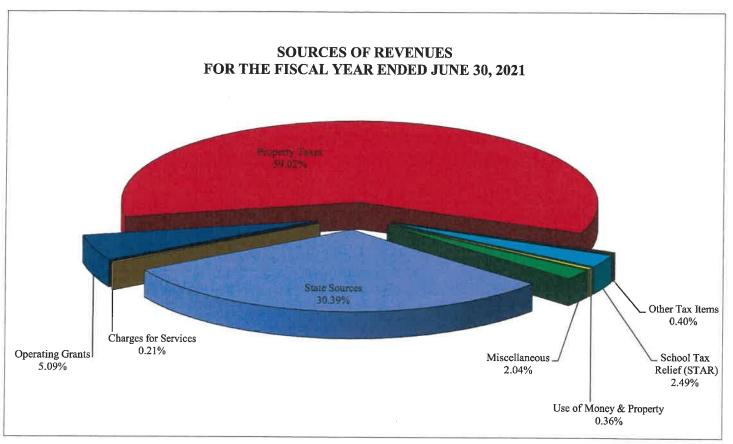
	S	School District Activities	<b>.</b>
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	% Change
Current Assets	\$ 23,262,959	\$ 22,960,088	1.32%
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	0	1,524,678	-100.00%
Capital Assets, Net	27,367,329	27,244,524	0.45%
Total Assets	50,630,288	51,729,290	-2.12%
Deferred Ouflows of Resources	11,132,333_	10,491,589	6.11%
Current Liabilities	2,920,973	2,404,173	21.50%
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	1,627,322	2,221,967	-26.76%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	59,576,443	62,377,656	-4.49%
Total Liabilities	64,124,738	67,003,796	-4.30%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	18,490,109	17,431,786	6.07%
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,607,329	22,379,524	14.42%
Restricted	14,211,536	13,911,186	2.16%
Unrestricted	(60,671,091)	(58,505,413)	-3.70%
Total Net Position	\$ (20,852,226)	\$ (22,214,703)	6.13%

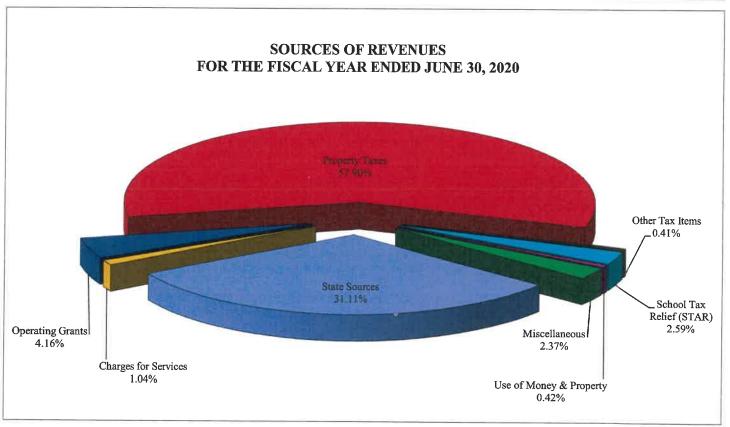
The following table and supporting graphs provides a summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2021:

### TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

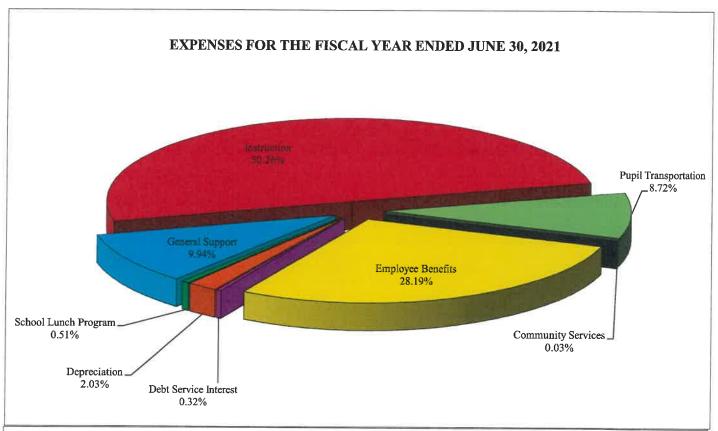
REVENUES	JUNE 30, 2021	%	JUNE 30, 2020	<u>%</u>	\$ Change	% Change
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for Services	\$ 72,342	0.21%	\$ 362,251	1.04%	\$ (289,909)	-80.03%
Operating Grants	1,750,070	5.09%	1,453,206	4.16%	296,864	20.43%
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Property Taxes	20,299,094	59.02%	20,249,452	57.90%	49,642	0.25%
Other Tax Items	136,716	0.40%	141,974	0.41%	(5,258)	-3.70%
School Tax Relief (STAR)	856,770	2.49%	905,367	2.59%	(48,597)	-5.37%
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	1,700	0.00%	0	0.00%	1,700	N/A
Use of Money & Property	123,900	0.36%	146,874	0.42%	(22,974)	-15.64%
Miscellaneous	701,194	2.04%	828,677	2.37%	(127,483)	-15.38%
State Sources	10,454,037	30.39%	10,875,952	31.11%	(421,915)	-3.88%
TOTAL REVENUES	34,395,823	100.00%	34,963,753	100.00%	(567,930)	-1.62%
<u>EXPENSES</u>						
General Support	3,281,973	9.94%	3,511,067	10.50%	(229,094)	-6.52%
Instruction	16,603,405	50.26%	16,718,218	50.01%	(114,813)	-0.69%
Pupil Transportation	2,881,456	8.72%	2,855,503	8.54%	25,953	0.91%
Community Services	10,000	0.03%	10,000	0.03%	0	0.00%
Employee Benefits	9,312,366	28.19%	9,206,176	27.53%	106,190	1.15%
Debt Service Interest	106,673	0.32%	129,871	0.39%	(23,198)	-17.86%
Depreciation	669,778	2.03%	665,623	1.99%	4,155	0.62%
School Lunch Program	167,695	0.51%	338,301	1.01%	(170,606)	-50.43%
TOTAL EXPENSES	33,033,346	100.00%	33,434,759	100.00%	(401,413)	-1.20%
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,362,477		\$ 1,528,994		\$ (166,517)	

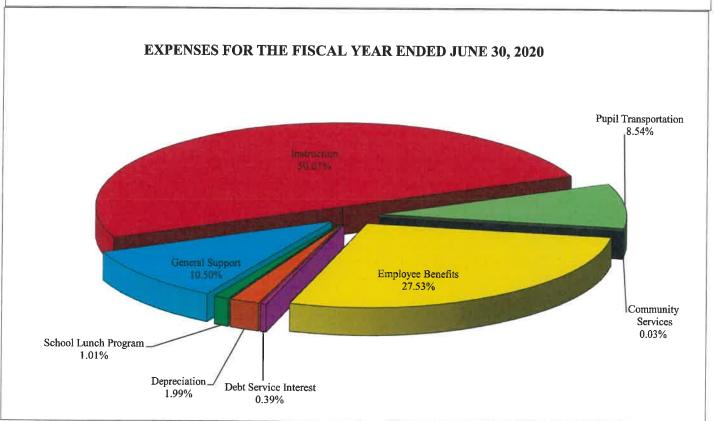
### TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK





### TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK





# TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NET COSTS

The following information is provided to disclose the net cost of governmental activities:

		OF	OTAL COST S SERVICES 2020-2021	Ol	NET COST F SERVICES 2020-2021	OH	OTAL COST F SERVICES 2019-2020	OI	NET COST F SERVICES 2019-2020
General Support		\$	3,281,973	\$	3,281,973	\$	3,511,067	\$	3,511,067
Instruction	3		16,603,405		14,994,941		16,718,218		15,313,266
Pupil Transportation	3		2,881,456		2,881,456		2,855,503		2,855,503
Community Services	4		10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000
Employee Benefits	5		9,312,366		9,312,366		9,206,176		9,206,176
Debt Service - Interest	6		106,673		106,673		129,871		129,871
Depreciation	7		669,778		669,778		665,623		665,623
School Lunch Program	8		167,695		(46,253)		338,301		(72,204)
		\$	33,033,346	\$	31,210,934	\$	33,434,759	\$	31,619,302



### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As discussed, the District's governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a modified accrual basis that uses a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financial requirements. The major governmental funds of the District consist of the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The total fund balances allocated between nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balance for each of these funds is as follows:

				June 3	0, 202	21		
	Nonsp	endable	er.	Restricted		Assigned	J	Jnassigned
General	\$	0	\$	13,526,493	\$	2,059,100	\$	4,558,123
Special Aid		0		0		0		0
School Lunch		0		565,078		0		0
Miscellaneous Special Revenue		0		97,376				
Capital Projects		0		0		0		(482,373)
Debt Service	,,	0		22,589		0		0
	\$	0	\$	14,211,536	\$	2,059,100	\$	4,075,750
				June 3	0, 202	20		
	Nonsp	endable		Restricted		Assigned	J	Inassigned
General	\$	0	\$	12,976,066	\$	2,141,652	\$	4,511,854
Special Aid		0		0		0		0
School Lunch		0		518,421		0		0
Miscellaneous Special Revenue		0		98,347		0		0
Capital Projects		0		296,298		0		0
Debt Service		0		22,054		0		0
	\$	0	\$	13,911,186	\$	2,141,652	\$	4,511,854

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, actual revenues were less than revised budgeted revenues by \$158,823.

Actual expenditures and encumbrances were less than the revised budgeted expenditures by \$4,439,422. As tough economic times continued to affect both State Aid and local taxpayer funding, the District continued to maintain fiscal restraints on all purchases.

For fiscal year 2021-2022, the District has appropriated \$1,509,083 of unappropriated fund balance to reduce the 2021-2022 tax levy.

Factors that continue to affect the budget process are as follows:

- Increasing salaries and employee benefit costs (i.e. health insurance and retirement benefits, etc.).
- Increasing contractual costs (transportation and BOCES, etc.).
- Unfunded State mandates.

Management believes that the budget adopted for 2021-2022 is reasonably adaptable to any adverse changes that may arise based on the above factors.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Other Fund Highlights

The School Lunch Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$565,078. The revenues exceeded expenditures by \$46,657. The District plans to use the fund balance to replace aging food service equipment and improve future operations.

The Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$97,376. Expenditures exceeded revenues by \$971.

The Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a fund balance deficit of \$482,373.

The Debt Service Fund ended the year with a restricted fund balance of \$22,589.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2021, was \$27,367,329. The total increase in this net investment was 0.45% for the District as a whole (see schedule below). The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 was \$27,244,524. The District expended \$792,583 to acquire and construct capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and depreciation expense for the fiscal year was 669,778.

### <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	School Distr	ict Activities	
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	% Change
Non-Depreciable Assets:			
Land	\$ 93,000	\$ 93,000	0.00%
Construction in Progress	6,199,579	6,199,579	0.00%
Depreciable Assets:			
Building and Improvements	19,965,337	20,509,708	-2.65%
Furniture and Equipment	1,109,413	442,237	150.86%
TOTALS	\$ 27,367,329	\$ 27,244,524	0.45%

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total debt outstanding of \$1,760,000. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the Tri-Valley Central School District with debt service fully funded by voter approved property taxes. Activity in debt outstanding during the fiscal year was as follows:

	Begin	ning Balance	Iss	ued	Paid	End	ling Balance
Serial Bonds	\$	4,865,000	\$	0	\$ 3,105,000	\$	1,760,000

#### **Bond Ratings**

Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's") has assigned a rating of Aa3 to outstanding uninsured bonds of the District. This rating reflects only the view of such rating agency and an explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from Moody's Investors Service. There can be no assurance that such rating will not be revised or withdrawn, if in the judgment of Moody's circumstances so warrant. Any change or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes or the availability of a secondary market for the Notes.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed 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 money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Assistant Superintendent for Business at the school's business offices at 34 Moore Hill Rd., Grahamsville, New York, 12740.

# TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2021

<u>ASSETS</u>		
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 7,745,	355
Restricted Cash	13,829	
State & Federal Aid Receivable	1,546	
Due from Other Governments	140	
Other Receivables, Net		632
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	6,292	579
Capital Assets, Net	21,074	
TOTAL ASSETS	50,630,	288
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	7,825,	361
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,306,	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,132,	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	1,651,	632
Accrued Liabilities		787
Due to Other Governments	10,	62
Deferred Revenues	10	777
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,095,	
Due to Employees' Retirement System	151,	
Long-term Liabilities:	151,	767
Due and Payable Within One Year:		
Bonds Payable	870,	000
Due and Payable In More Than One Year:	870,	000
Bonds Payable	890,	በበበ
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	1,627,	
Compensated Absences	962,	
Other Postemployment Benefits	56,853,	
Other I ostemployment benefits		004
TOTAL LIABILITIES	64,124,	738_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	3,381,	014
Other Postemployment Benefits	15,109,	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	18,490,	
	<del></del>	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,607,3	
Restricted	14,211,	536
Unrestricted	(60,671,0	091)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (20,852,2	226)

# TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		PROGRAM	REV	ENUES		
EXPLOTIONS & PROCEDANG	EXPENSES	IARGES FOR RVICES		PERATING GRANTS	R C	T (EXPENSE) EVENUE & HANGES IN ET POSITION
FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS						
General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Services Debt Service - Interest School Lunch Program	\$ (4,731,836) (23,942,789) (4,054,260) (10,000) (106,673) (187,788)	\$ 0 63,176 0 0 0 9,166	\$	0 1,545,288 0 0 0 204,782	\$	(4,731,836) (22,334,325) (4,054,260) (10,000) (106,673) 26,160
School Editer Frogram	(107,700)	 7,100		204,762		20,100
TOTAL FUNCTIONS						
& PROGRAMS	\$ (33,033,346)	\$ 72,342		1,750,070		(31,210,934)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Use of Money & Property Miscellaneous State Sources Federal Sources						20,299,094 993,486 123,900 651,257 10,454,037 49,937
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					-	32,573,411
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						1,362,477
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YE	AR (As Restated)					(22,214,703)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					\$	(20,852,226)

See notes to financial statement

# TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL	SPECIAL AID	SCHOOL	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL	DEBT	GOV	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS								
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 7,653,551	\$ 66,872	0 \$	9	\$ 24.932	€5	64	7 745 355
Restricted Cash	13,526,493	0	206,008	97.376		) C	<del>)</del>	13 829 877
State & Federal Aid Receivable	970,531	449,695	58,711	0	68,000	0		1.546 937
Due from Other Governments	140,158	0	0	0	0	0		140,158
Due from Other Funds	1,799,355	1,905,593	333,416	0	0	22,589		4,060,953
Other Receivables, Net	632	0	0	0	0	0		632
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,090,720	\$ 2,422,160	\$ 598,135	\$ 97,376	\$ 92,932	\$ 22,589	€	27,323,912
LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,551,059	\$ 58,437	\$ 23,233	9	\$ 18,903	9	<del>\$</del> 9	1.651.632
Accrued Liabilities	6,180	207	0	0	0	0		6.387
Due to Other Governments	0	0	- 62	0	0	0		, 62
Due to Other Funds	1,142,050	2,362,501	0	0	556,402	0		4,060,953
Deferred Revenues	0	1,015	9,762	0	0	0		10,777
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,095,928	0	0	0	0	0		1,095,928
Due to Employees' Retirement System	151,787	0	0	0	0	0		151,787
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,947,004	2,422,160	33,057	0	575,305	0		6,977,526
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted	13,526,493	0	565,078	97,376	0	22,589		14.211.536
Assigned	2,059,100	0	0	0	0	0		2,059,100
Unassigned	4,558,123	0	0	0	(482,373)	0		4,075,750
TOTAL FUND BALANCES					(482,373)	22,589		20,346,386
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,090,720	\$ 2,422,160	\$ 598,135	\$ 97,376	\$ 92,932	\$ 22,589	69	27,323,912

See notes to financial statement.

TRL-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

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

JUNE 30, 2021

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM ASSETS & LIABILITIES	RECLASSIFICATIONS & FI IMMATIONS	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
ASSETS			a continuo de la cont	NET LOST TON
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 7,745,355	0	9	\$ 7.745.355
Restricted Cash	13,829,877		0	-
State & Federal Aid Receivable	1,546,937	0	0	1,546,937
Due from Other Governments	140,158	0	0	140,158
Due from Other Funds	4,060,953	0	(4,060,953)	0
Other Receivables, Net	632	0	0	632
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	0	6,292,579	0	6,292,579
Capital Assets, Net	0	21,074,750	0	21,074,750
TOTAL ASSETS	27,323,912	27,367,329	(4,060,953)	50,630,288
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions	0	7,825,361	0	7.825.361
Other Postemployment Benefits	0	3,306,972	0	3,306,972
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		11,132,333	0	11,132,333
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 27,323,912	\$ 38,499,662	\$ (4,060,953)	\$ 61,762,621
LABILITIES A comment Demokto				
Accurd Liabilities	260,150,1	4 400	<b>A</b>	\$ 1,651,632
Due to Other Governments	62	4,400		10,787
Due to Other Funds	4,060,953	0	(4,060,953)	0
Deferred Revenues	10,777	0	0	7777
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,095,928	0	0	1,095,928
Due to Employees' Retirement System	151,787	0	0	151,787
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	0	1,627,322	0	1,627,322
Bonds and Notes Payable	0	1,760,000	0	1,760,000
Compensated Absences	0	962,839	0	962,839
Other Postemployment Benefits	0	56,853,604	0	56,853,604
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,977,526	61,208,165	(4,060,953)	64,124,738
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions	c	3 381 014	c	101000
Other Postemployment Benefits	0	15,109,095	0	15,109,095
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES TOTAL TABILITIES AND DEFERBRED BATTOMY OF PARCOLLE	0	18,490,109	0	18,490,109
IOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,977,526	79,698,274	(4,060,953)	82,614,847
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION TOTAL LIARII THES, DEFERPED INFLOWS OF DESCUIDORS	20,346,386	(41,198,612)	0	(20,852,226)
& FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION	\$ 27,323,912	\$ 38,499,662	\$ (4,060,953)	\$ 61,762,621
				ı

See notes to financial statement.

TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT
GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL	SPECIAL AID	SCHOOL	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE	CAPITAL	DEBT	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FIRMS	AL ÆNTAL DS
REVENUES								3
Real Property Taxes	\$ 20,299,094	0	o 8	0	\$	0 \$	\$ 20	20,299,094
Other Tax Items	993,486	0	0	0	0	0		993.486
Charges for Services	63,176	0	0	0	0	0		63,176
Use of Money & Property	122,726	0	404	235	0	535		123,900
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	1,700	0	0	0	0	0		1,700
Miscellaneous	621,622	0	413	29,635	0	0		651,670
State Sources	10,521,234	390,759	4,268	0	000'89	0	10	10,984,261
Federal Sources	356,228	713,041	200,514	0	0	0	1	1,269,783
Sales	0	0	8,753	0	0	0		8,753
TOTAL REVENUES	32,979,266	1,103,800	214,352	29,870	000'89	535	34	34,395,823
EXPENDITURES								
General Support	3,315,324	0	0	0	0	0	E.	3.315.324
Instruction	15,523,441	1,128,440	0	30,841	0	0	16	16,682,722
Pupil Transportation	2,881,456	0	0	0	0	0	2	2,881,456
Community Services	10,000	0	0	0	0	0		10,000
Employee Benefits	7,490,981	3,230	0	0	0	0	7	7,494,211
Debt Service:								
Principa!	3,105,000	0	0	0	0	0	9	3,105,000
Interest	111,050	0	0	0	0	0		111,050
Cost of Sales	0	0	167,695	0	0	0		167,695
Capital Outlay	0	0	0	0	846,671	0		846,671
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,437,252	1,131,670	167,695	30,841	846,671	0	34	34,614,129
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	542,014	(27,870)	46,657	(971)	(778,671)	535		(218,306)
OTHER SOURCES & USES								
Operating Transfers In	0	27,870	0	0	0	0		27,870
Operating Transfers (Out)	(27,870)	0	0	0	0	0		(27,870)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES	(27,870)	27,870	0	0	0	0		0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	514.144	0	46 657	(971)	(178 671)	73.5		(218 306)
					(* 10,011)			(000,012)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR (As Restated)	19,629,572	0	518,421	98,347	296,298	22,054	20	20,564,692
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 20,143,716	0 8	\$ 565,078	\$ 97,376	\$ (482,373)	\$ 22,589	\$ 20	20,346,386

See notes to financial statement.

TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	NTAL	LONG-TERM REVENUE & EXPENSES	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS	LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS	TERM BT CTIONS	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes	\$ 20,2	20,299,094	0 \$	0 \$	<del>69</del>	0	0	\$ 20,299,094
Other Tax Items	6	993,486	0	0		0	0	993,486
Charges for Services		63,176	0	0		0	0	63,176
Use of Money & Property	=	123,900	0	0		0	0	123,900
Miscellaneous	9	651,670	0	0		0	0	651,670
State Sources	10,9	10,984,261	0	0		0	0	10,984,261
Federal Sources	1,2	1,269,783	0	0		0	0	1,269,783
Sales		8,753	0	0		0	0	8,753
TOTAL REVENUES	34,3	34,395,823	0	0		0	0	34,395,823
EXPENDITURES								
General Support	3,3	3,315,324	(33,351)	100,467		0	1,349,396	4,731,836
Instruction	16,6	16,682,722	(133,405)	549,218		0	6,844,254	23,942,789
Pupil Transportation	2,8	2,881,456	0	0		0	1,172,804	4,054,260
Community Services		10,000	0	0		0	0	10,000
Employee Benefits	7,4	7,494,211	1,818,155	0		0	(9,312,366)	0
Debt Service:								
Principal	3,1	3,105,000	0	0	•	(3,105,000)	0	0
Interest	1	111,050	(4,377)	0		0	0	106,673
Cost of Sales	1	167,695	0	20,093		0	0	187,788
Capital Outlay	∞	846,671	0	(792,583)	(	0	(54,088)	0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,6	34,614,129	1,647,022	(122,805)		(3,105,000)	0	33,033,346
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2	(218,306)	(1,647,022)	122,805		3,105,000	0	1,362,477
OTHER SOURCES & USES		6	c	C		C	(018 10)	
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out)	)	(27.870)	0	0		0	27,870	0 0
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES			0	0		0	0	0
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	\$ (2	(218,306)	\$ (1,647,022)	\$ 122,805	69	3,105,000	0	\$ 1,362,477

See notes to financial statement

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Tri-Valley 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 9 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

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

#### 1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds have been included in this report. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued) B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Tri-Valley Central School District was billed \$3,453,349 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$997,083. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at Wierk Ave., Liberty, New York 12754.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents financial position of the District at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended in 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:

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

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the school lunch operations. The school lunch operation is supported by federal and state grants and charges participants for its services.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund:</u> This fund is used to account for the Scholarship and Extraclassroom Activity Funds.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

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

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

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

#### E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1<sup>st</sup> and became a lien on September 1, 2020. Taxes were collected by the District during the period September 1, 2020 through November 2, 2020.

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

#### F. Restricted Resources

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

#### H. Estimates

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

#### I. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### J. Accounts Receivable

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

#### K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, 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. A reserve for these non-liquid assets has been recognized in the School Lunch Fund to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

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

#### L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets:

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the district-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The District reports deferred outflows related to pensions. For additional information on these deferred outflows related to pensions, see Note 8. The second deferred outflow is related to other postemployment benefits reported in the Statement of Net Position. For additional information on these deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits, see Note 10.

In addition to liabilities, the District 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 District reports deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position related to pensions reported in the district-wide statements. For additional information on deferred inflows related to pensions, see Note 8.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

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

The District also reports deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position related to other postemployment benefits reported in the district-wide statements. For additional information on deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits, see Note 10.

#### N. Capital Assets

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

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

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
	T1	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Land	\$	0	N/A	N/A
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		10,000	Straight Line	15 - 50 years
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	Straight Line	5 - 20 years
Vehicles		5,000	Straight Line	5 - 20 years

#### O. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

Statute provides the authority for the District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, rather than when measurable and available.

Unearned revenues recorded in governmental funds are typically adjusted prior to inclusion in the District-wide statements.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### P. Vested Employee Benefits

#### 1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2. Other Benefits

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

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

#### Q. Short-Term Debt

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

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

JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### Q. Short-Term Debt (Continued)

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 be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

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

#### R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### S. Equity Classifications

#### 1. District-wide Statements

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

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements

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

Nonspendable: Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The District did not classify any of its fund balances as nonspendable as of June 30, 2021.

<u>Restricted</u>: Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following reserves that have been included in restricted fund balance:

#### Tax Certiorari Reserve

Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General fund.

#### **Unemployment Insurance Reserve**

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

#### Reserve for Debt Service

Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-l) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

#### Capital Reserve

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

#### Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

#### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-p must be used 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### Repair Reserve

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- S. Equity Classifications (Continued)
  - 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

#### Insurance Loss Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-2, must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity, and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2021 consisted of:

#### General Fund:

General i una.	
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	\$ 192,894
Workers Comp Reserve	951,563
Capital Reserve	7,425,693
Repair Reserve	363,460
Retirement Contribution Reserve	271,913
Insurance Loss Reserve	3,082,663
Employee Benefit Reserve	1,238,307
School Lunch Fund	565,078
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	97,376
Debt Service Fund	22,589
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 14,211,536

<u>Committed</u>: Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. The District did not classify any of its fund balances as committed as of June 30, 2021.

JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- S. Equity Classifications (Continued)
  - 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Unassigned</u>: Includes fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, negative unassigned fund balance is reported.

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District considers that committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

#### Limitation on Unexpended Surplus Funds:

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

#### T. New Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, which will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The District has implemented Statement 84 as required.

GASB has issued Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, which will improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and will improve the relevance of financial statement information of certain component units. The District has implemented Statement 90 as required.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, which addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR (interbank offered rate). The District has implemented Statement 93 as required.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 87, *Leases*, which will increase the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were not classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. Under, this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, which will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2023 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 92, *Omnibus 2020*, which will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

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

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, which will improve financial reporting by establishing the definitions of public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs) and availability payment arrangements (APAs) and providing uniform guidance on accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet those definitions. This Statement will enhance the decision usefulness of a government's financial statements by requiring governments to report assets and liabilities related to PPPs consistently and disclose important information about PPP transactions. The required disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's PPPs and evaluate a government's future obligations and assets resulting from PPPs. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2023 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which will improve financial reporting by establishing a definition for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) and providing uniform guidance for accounting and financial reporting for transactions that meet that definition. Establishing the capitalization criteria for implementation costs also will reduce diversity and improve comparability in financial reporting by governments. This Statement also will enhance the relevance and reliability of a government's financial statements by requiring a government to report a subscription asset and subscription liability for a SBITA and to disclose essential information about the arrangement. The disclosures will allow users to understand the scale and important aspects of a government's SBITA activities and evaluate a government's obligations and assets resulting from SBITAs. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2023 financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, which will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans to adopt it when required, which will be for the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

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

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the 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.

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. 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.

1. The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives. The balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Original Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 43,398,242
Accumulated Depreciation	 (16,030,913)
	\$ 27,367,329

2. Interest is accrued in the Statement of Net Position, regardless of when it is due. This liability does not appear on the Balance Sheet because interest is expended when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. This liability at June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Accrued Interest \$ 4,400

3. Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the Balance Sheet, because the liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. The balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$ 1,760,000
Compensated Absences	962,839
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	(3,306,972)
Other Postemployment Benefits	56,853,604
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	 15,109,095
	\$ 71,378,566

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

- A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities: (Continued)
  - 4. In the Statement of Net Position, a liability is recognized for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to each defined benefit pension plan in which the District participates. A net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service (proportionate share of total pension liability), net of the proportionate share of that pension plan's fiduciary net position. If a pension plan's fiduciary net position exceeds its total pension liability, the District's proportionate share of the pension plan's net pension asset is recognized. Also, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions primarily result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as well as changes in the components of the net pension liability or asset. However, none of these amounts are included on the Balance Sheet as they are only recognized to the extent the pension liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. These balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Deferred Outflow of Resources - Pensions	\$ 7,825,361
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(1,627,322)
Deferred Inflow of Resources - Pensions	 (3,381,014)
	\$ 2,817,025

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

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

### 1. Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

### 2. Capital Related Differences

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

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

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities: (Continued)

### 3. 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.

### 4. Pension Plan Transaction Differences

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

5. Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Related Differences
OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

### Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

### **Total Revenues**

Total revenues reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)	\$ 34,395,823
Differences	0
Total revenues in the Statement of Activities (Schedule 2)	\$ 34,395,823
Total Expenditures	
Total expenditures reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)	\$ 34,614,129
When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures of \$792,583 were more than	
depreciation of \$669,778 in the current year.	(122,805)

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

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities: (Continued)

In the Statement of Activities, the expense for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) includes changes in the OPEB liability such as service cost, interest cost and changes in benefit terms, as well as amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. In the governmental funds, however, OPEB expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which the OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities exceeded the amount of financial resources used during the year.

767,036

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and special termination benefits) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The amount by which compensated absences used exceeded the amount earned during the year was \$166,756.

(166,756)

Interest payable is recognized as an accrued liability in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not under the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which interest payable this year is less than the interest payable last year.

(4,377)

In the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, pension expense related to ERS and TRS defined benefit pension plans is measured as the change in the District's proportionate shares of the net pension assets and liabilities as of the measurement dates for each plan. In the governmental funds however, these expenditures are recognized equal to the total of (1) amounts paid by the employer to the pension plan and (2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This is the amount by which pension expense was more than the amount of financial resources expended during the year.

1,051,119

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

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities: (Continued)

Repayment of bond principal of \$3,105,000 reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not affect the Statement of Activities or Changes in Net Position.

(3,105,000)

Total expenses in the Statement of Activities (Schedule 2)

\$ 33,033,346

### NOTE 3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement #84, Fiduciary Activities. The implementation of the statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes. See note 17 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

### NOTE 4. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE.

### A. Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the fiscal year are shown on Supplemental Schedule #5.

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.

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

ANICE (Continue)

### NOTE 4. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE. (Continued)

### A. Budgets (Continued)

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

### B. 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.

### C. Other Stewardship and Compliance Matters

The District was in compliance with all legal and contractual provisions for the fiscal year.

### NOTE 5. CASH - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL.

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

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0.

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name \$ 21,190,981.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$13,829,877 within the governmental funds.

The District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS.

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ I Additions Reclassifications E	
Governmental activities:	•	-	11	
Capital assets that are not				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 93,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 93,000
Construction in Progress	6,199,579	0	0	6,199,579
Total Nondepreciable			S <del></del>	
Assets	6,292,579	0	0	6,292,579
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings and				
Improvements	35,048,998	0	0	35,048,998
Furniture & Equipment	1,273,819	792,583	(9,737)	2,056,665
Total Depreciable Assets	36,322,817	792,583	(9,737)	37,105,663
Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and				
Improvements	(14,539,290)	(544,371)	0	(15,083,661)
Furniture & Equipment	(831,582)	(125,407)	9,737	(947,252)
	(15,370,872)	(669,778)	9,737	(16,030,913)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 27,244,524	\$ 122,805	\$ 0	\$ 27,367,329

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total Depreciation	\$	669,778
Cost of Sales	3	20,093
Instruction		549,218
General Support	\$	100,467

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES.

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Paid/ Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	*	<u> </u>			·
Bonds Payable:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 4,865,000	\$ 0	\$ 3,105,000	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 870,000
Total Bonds Payable	4,865,000	0	3,105,000	1,760,000	870,000
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	1,129,595	0	166,756	962,839	0
Other Postemployment					
Benefits	56,383,061	4,060,571	3,590,028	56,853,604	0
Net Pension Liability -					
Proportionate Share	2,221,967	0	594,645	1,627,322	0
Total Other Liabilities	59,734,623	4,060,571	4,351,429	59,443,765	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 64,599,623	\$ 4,060,571	\$ 7,456,429	\$ 61,203,765	\$ 870,000

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

Existing serial bond and installment purchase obligations are as follows:

	Issue	Final	Interest	
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	 Balance
2012 Bond Issue	10/23/12	05/15/23	Var.	\$ 1,760,000

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES. (Continued)

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

		Bonds and Notes Payable			
For the Year Ended June 30,		Principal	I	Interest	
2022	\$	870,000	\$	35,200	
2023		890,000		17,800	
TOTAL	_\$_	1,760,000	\$	53,000	

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

Interest paid	\$ 111,050
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year	(8,777)
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year	 4,400
Total interest expense	\$ 106,673

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS.

### Employees' Retirement System Plan Description

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS), ERS and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the ERS System). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the ERS 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 fiduciary net position allocated to the ERS System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. Separately issued financial statements for the System can be accessed on the Comptroller's website at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/about us/financial statements index.php.

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

### Teachers' Retirement System Plan Description

The New York State Teachers Retirement System (the TRS System) was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. The System is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), administered by a 10-member Board to provide pension and ancillary benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. For additional Plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website located at www.nystrs.org.

### **ERS** Benefits Provided

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

Tiers 1 and 2

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

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

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

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tiers 3, 4, and 5 (Continued)

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

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

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

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members, sheriffs, and correction officers.

Disability Retirement Benefits

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Ordinary Death Benefits

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

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

### TRS Benefits Provided

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

Tier 1

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

Tier 2

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

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 3

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

Tier 4

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

Tier 5

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

Tier 6

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

Service Retirements

Tier 1 and 2 members are generally eligible for a service retirement benefit of 2.0% per year of credited service times final average salary (FAS). A 5% reduction generally applies for each full year of state service under 20 years (prorated for partial years with a maximum reduction of 50%). Tier 1 and 2 members may retire as early as age 55 with five or more years of state service credit. Retirement may also occur for Tier 1 members at age 55 with less than five years of service if two years are credited since July 1, 1967, after the current membership date, and since the member turned age 53.

Generally, the maximum pension payable to Tier 1 and 2 members (with two years of credit under the Article 19 Benefit Enhancement law) is 79% of FAS. An age factor applies to Tier 2 members who retire before age 62 with less than 30 years of service. There is no age factor for Tier 1 members.

Tier 3 and 4 members are generally eligible for a service retirement benefit of 1.67% per year of credited service times FAS for less than 20 years of service, 2.0% per year for 20 to 30 years of service, and 60% of FAS plus 1.5% per year for service beyond 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members may retire as early as age 55 with five years of state service credit. An age factor applies for Tier 3 and 4 members who retire before age 62 with less than 30 years of service.

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Service Retirements (Continued)

Tier 5 members are generally eligible for a service retirement benefit of 1.67% per year of credited service times FAS for less than 25 years of service, 2.0% per year for 25 to 30 years of service, and 60% of FAS plus 1.5% per year for service beyond 30 years. Tier 5 members may retire as early as age 55 with 10 years of state service credit. An age factor applies to Tier 5 members who retire before age 57 or retire between age 57 and 62 with less than 30 years of service.

Tier 6 members are generally eligible for a service retirement benefit of 1.67% per year of credited service times FAS for less than 20 years of service, 1.75% per year for 20 years of service, and 35% of FAS plus 2% per year for service beyond 20 years. Tier 6 members may retire as early as age 55 with 10 years of state service credit. An age factor applies for Tier 6 members who retire before age 63.

### Vested Benefits

Retirement benefits for Tiers 1-4 are vested after five years of credited service while benefits for Tiers 5-6 are vested after 10 years of credited service. Benefits are payable at age 55 or greater with the limitations noted for service retirements above.

### Disability Retirement

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

### Death Benefits

Death benefits are paid to the beneficiary of active members who die in service and certain retirees. For active members, the benefit is based on final salary, age and the number of years of credited service. For retired members, it is also based on the number of years in retirement.

### Prior and Military Service

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

### Tier Reinstatement

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

Permanent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Section 532-a of the Education Law provides a permanent cost-of-living benefit to both current and future retired members. This benefit will be paid commencing September of each year to retired members who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years or attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years. Disability retirees must have been retired for five years, regardless of age, to be eligible. The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the consumer price index not to exceed 3.0% nor be lower than 1.0%. It is applied to the first \$18,000 of the annual benefit. The applicable percentage payable beginning September 2020 is 1.0%.

Members who retired prior to July 1, 1970 are eligible for a minimum benefit of \$17,500 for 35 years of credited full-time New York State service. Certain members who retire pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL are eligible for automatic cost-of-living supplementation based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index with a maximum per annum increase of 3.0%.

### Contributions

The System is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Year	N	NYSTRS		YSERS
2020 - 2021	\$	880,895	\$	429,267
2019 - 2020	\$ 1	,040,306	\$	405,425
2018 - 2019	\$	933,799	\$	391,234

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57 and 105.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) 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 pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

	ERS			TRS		
Actuarial Valuation Date	3/	3/31/2021		6/30/2020		
Net Pension asset/(liability)	\$	(8,680)	\$	(1,618,642)		
District's Portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0	0.0087176%		0.0585770%		

At March 31, 2021, the District's proportion of the NYSERS net pension liability/(asset) was .0087176%, which was an increase of .000327% from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2020.

At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion of the NYSTRS net pension liability/(asset) was .058577%, which was an decrease of .000109% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District's recognized pension expense of \$246,083 for ERS and \$2,234,593 for TRS in the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2021 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources						
		<u>ERS</u>		TRS		Total	-	<u>ERS</u>		TRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	106,012	\$	1,418,254	\$	1,524,266	\$	0	\$	82,952	\$ 82,952
Changes of Assumptions		1,596,057		2,047,206		3,643,263		30,102		729,722	759,824
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		1,057,115		1,057,115	2,	493,540		0	2,493,540
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		166,322		186,680		353,002		34,878		9,820	44,698
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	151,787	_	1,095,928	U. <del></del>	1,247,715	-	0		0	 0
Total	\$	2,020,178	\$	5,805,183	\$	7,825,361	\$ 2,	558,520	\$	822,494	\$ 3,381,014

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

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

Year Ended:	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2021	\$ 0	\$ 685,881
2022	105,475	1,328,199
2023	21,668	1,097,608
2024	104,143	670,467
2025	458,842	28,826
Thereafter	0	75,781

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total ERS pension liability at March 31, 2021 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2021. The total TRS pension liability at June 30, 2020 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations referred to above were as follows:

	ERS	TRS	
Measurement Date	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020	
Inflation Rate	2.7%	2.2%	
Projected Salary Increases	4.4%	Rates of increase differ base	
		service	e.
		Service	Rate
		5	4.72%
		15	3.46%
		25	2.37%
		35	1.90%
Investment Rate of Return	5.9% compounded annually, net of investment expenses	7.10% compound net of pension plan expense, including	n investment
Decrements	Actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2020	Actuarial experi for the period Ju to June 30,	ıly 1, 2009
Mortality Improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020	Society of Ac Scale MP-	

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

The Long Term Expected Real Rates of Return are presented by asset allocation classification, which differs from financial statement presentation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS		ERS		TRS		
Measurement Date	Marcl	rch 31, 2021 Measurement Date		June 30, 2020			
		Long-term			Long-term		
	Target	expected real		Target	expected real		
	Allocation	rate of return		Allocation	rate of return		
Asset Class:		3	Asset Class:		·		
Domestic Equity	32%	4.05%	Domestic Equity	33%	7.10%		
International Equity	15%	6.30%	International Equity	16%	7.70%		
Private Equity	10%	6.75%	Global Equity	4%	7.40%		
Real Estate	9%	4.95%	Real Estate	11%	6.80%		
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3%	4.50%	Private Equity	8%	10.40%		
Credit	4%	3.63%	Domestic Fixed Income	16%	1.80%		
Real Assets	3%	5.95%	Global Bonds	2%	1.00%		
Fixed Income	23%	0.00%	High-Yield Bonds	1%	3.90%		
Cash	1%	0.50%	Private Debt	1%	5.20%		
			Real estate Debt	7%	3.60%		
Total	100%		Cash Equivalents	1%	70.00%		
			Total	100%			

<sup>\*</sup>For TRS Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for 2020.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension 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. 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 liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption The following presents the Districts' proportionate share of the ERS & TRS net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rates referred to above, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount rates referred to above:

<sup>\*</sup>For ERS Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.0% for 2021.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS	1% Decrease 4.90%	Current Assumption 5.90%	1% Increase 6.90%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (2,409,360)	\$ (8,680)	\$ 2,205,308
TRS	1% Decrease 6.10%	Current Assumption 7.10%	1% Increase 8.10%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	(10,224,405)	(1,618,642)	5,603,773

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2021, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)				
	ERS	TRS June 30, 2020			
Measurement Date	March 31, 2021				
Employers' total pension asset/(liability) Plan net position	\$ (220,680,157) 220,580,583	\$ (123,242,776) 120,479,505 \$ (2,763,271)			
Employer's net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (99,574)	\$ (2,763,271)			
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)	99.95%	97.80%			

### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent the projected employer contributions 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 \$151,787.

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 state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of 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 \$1,095,928.

### NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

Interfund balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Inter	fund	Interfund			
	Receivable	e Payable Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ 1,799,355	\$ 1,142,050	\$ 0	\$ 27,870		
Special Aid Fund	1,905,593	2,362,501	27,870	0		
School Lunch Fund	333,416	0	0	0		
Capital Fund	0	556,402	0	0		
Debt Service Fund	22,589	0	0	0		
Totals	\$ 4,060,953	\$ 4,060,953	\$ 27,870	\$ 27,870		

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to fund the portion of the Summer Handicapped Program not funded by aid from New York State.

### NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan ("the District's OPEB plan"), provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. The District's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The District's OPEB plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. Minimum eligibility requirements for post-employment benefits are as follows:

- The retiree has attained age 55 years while in the employment of the District and meets the follow service requirements:
  - o 5 years of full-time service for Administrative employees
  - o 10 years of full-time service for Support Staff
  - o 10 years of full-time service for Teachers
- The retiree is receiving retirement benefits from the NYS Employees' Retirement System or the NYS Teachers' Retirement System

JUNE 30, 2021

### NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Retirees & Spouses contribute to the cost of their benefits based upon their Cost Sharing agreement with the School District. Arrangements are written to identify the percentage that the District pays for the Retiree, then the percentage the District pays for the Spouse. Contribution amounts are the Participant's share of the cost multiplied by the Blended Premium found in the Assumption section of the report. Cost Sharing percentages for current Retirees & Spouses were communicated in the data from the District and used in the valuation.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	168
Active employees	192
	·
Total Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	360

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$56,853,604 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate 2.21%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Pre-65: 5.75% for 2021, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2028 and later

years

Post-65: 5.00% for 2021, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2028 and

later years

Future Retirees' Share of Benefit Related

Costs Contributions vary by bargaining unit.

The discount rate was based on a review of the yield derived from the Bond Buyer 20 GO Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with MP-2018 from the central year.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020.

### NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	56,383,061
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		2,027,869
Interest		2,032,702
Changes of benefit terms		0
Differences between expected and actual experience		(551,415)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(2,031,586)
Benefit payments		(1,007,027)
Net Changes		470,543
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$_	56,853,604

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%			Current		1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
	(1.21%)		(2.21%)			(3.21%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	68,360,402	\$	56,853,604	\$	47,872,177

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

	Trend Rate	Current Health Care		Trend Rate		
	 Less 1%	Cos	t Trend Rates		Plus 1%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 46,961,469	\$	56,853,604	\$	69,923,683	

### NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

OPEB Expense and 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 \$1,748,556. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected				<del>-</del> -	
and actual experience	\$	0	\$	2,831,671	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,325,452		12,277,424	
District's contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date	2	981,520		0	
Total	\$	3,306,972	\$	15,109,095	

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2022	\$ (2,312,015)
2023	(2,312,015)
2024	(2,312,015)
2025	(2,312,015)
2026	(2,100,577)
Thereafter	(1,435,006)

### NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT.

### General Information

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

### Pool, Non-Risk Retained

The District participates in Sullivan BOCES School District Health Plan, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of certain limits and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

### Other Contingencies

The District has several claims that are currently being litigated with the support of legal counsel. The results of this litigation are unknown at this time.

### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES.

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

### NOTE 13. ENCUMBRANCES.

Encumbrances represent contracts, purchase orders, payroll commitments, tax payables, or legal penalties that are chargeable to an account. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability amount is determined and recorded as an expenditure. As discussed in Note 1, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At June 30, 2021 the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the subsequent year were as follows:

General Fund	\$ 550,017
Capital Fund	 491,321
_	\$ 1,041,338

### NOTE 14. DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS.

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purpose of student scholarships and awards.

Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value. The amount of donor-restricted endowments that is available for authorization for expenditure by the District is \$18,657.

The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

### NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS.

The District negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The District has tax abatement agreements with two entities as of June 30, 2021:

	nt of PILOTS red During the	ount of Taxes ed During the
	 Year	Year
West Deleware Hydro Association LP	\$ 94,215	\$ 311,756
Four Goats LLC	\$ 12,731	\$ 6,857

Each agreement was negotiated under New York State law, allowing localities to abate property taxes for a variety of development purposes, including business relocation, retention and expansion. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to a local government's geographic area. Localities may grant abatements of annual property taxes through a direct reduction of the entity's property tax bill. The New York State law does not provide for the recapture of abated taxes in the event an abatement recipient does not fulfill the commitment it makes in return for the tax abatement.

The District has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce property taxes.

### NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 14, 2021 the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. No other significant subsequent events have been identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTE 17. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICITS)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. GASB Statement 84 changes how the Scholarship Funds and the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are reported. The District now reports a Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund that reports the Scholarship Funds and the Extraclassroom Activity Funds. The District also went under a physical inventory review of capital assets that resulted in a prior period adjustment resulting in a restatement of Capital Assets, Net at June 30, 2020. The District's net position and fund balance have been restated as follows:

166,345
98,347
64,692
73,114)
98,347
39,936)
14,703)

# TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	06/30/21	//21	/90	06/30/20	06/30/19	06/30/18	06/30/17
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 2,0	2,027,869	69	1,759,036	\$ 1,951,294	\$ 2,374,116	0
Interest	2,0	2,032,702		2,013,760	2,133,427	1,863,972	0
Changes of benefit terms		0		0	1,650,151	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	3	(551,415)		(418,258)	(3,123,302)	0	0
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,0	(2,031,586)	,	3,228,540	(9,016,897)	(8,438,390)	36,969,694
Benefit payments	(1,0	(1,007,027)		(943,278)	(977,498)	(1,394,268)	0
Net change in total OPEB liability	4	470,543	7,	5,639,800	(7,382,825)	(5,594,570)	36,969,694
Total OPEB liability-beginning	56,3	56,383,061	Š	50,743,261	58,126,086	63,720,656	26,750,962
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 56,8	56,853,604	\$ 20	56,383,061	\$ 50,743,261	\$ 58,126,086	\$ 63,720,656
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,7	12,799,489	\$ 12	12,522,518	\$ 12,092,975	\$ 12,730,626	\$ 12,730,626
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4	444.19%		450.25%	419.61%	456.58%	500.53%

# Notes to Schedule;

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period.

6/30/20 Measurement Date	
6/30/19 Measurement Date	
6/30/18 Measurement Date	

2.21% 3.51% 3.87%

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

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 75 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2018, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 75.

TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

REVENUES	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	CURRENT YEAR'S REVENUES	OVER (UNDER) REVISED BUDGET
LOCAL SOURCES:				
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items	\$ 20,298,051 970,270	\$ 20,298,051	\$ 20,299,094	\$ 1,043
Charges for Services Use of Money & Property	92,100	92,100	63,176	(28,924)
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellancous	1,250	1,250 265,250	1,700	450 450 356,372
STATE SOURCES	11,406,168	11,406,168	10,521,234	(884,934)
FEDERAL SOURCES	25,000	25,000	356,228	331,228
TOTAL REVENUES	33,138,089	33,138,089	\$ 32,979,266	\$ (158,823)
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	2,141,652	4,316,472		
TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$ 35,279,741	\$ 37,454,561		

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in the auditor's report.

# TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

UNENCUMBERED BALANCE	\$ 7,356 (3,035) 56,596 86,442 352,612 72,592	323,077 298,023 221,009 158,335 8,240 158,517 711,140	539,294 500 1,438,093	4,428,791	\$ 4,439,422
ENCUMBRANCES	\$ 213 490 0 0 261,697	150 40,821 136,752 0 0 78,018 31,876	000 00	550,017	\$ 550,017
CURRENT YEAR'S EXPENDITURES	\$ 43,516 296,409 539,457 64,508 1,820,427 551,008	822,950 7,568,397 4,381,835 437,497 760,537 1,032,193 520,032	2,881,456 10,000 7,490,981 3,105,000 111,050	32,437,253	32,465,122 \$ 514,144
REVISED BUDGET	\$ 51,085 293,864 596,053 150,950 2,434,736 623,600	1,146,177 7,907,241 4,739,596 595,832 768,777 1,268,728 1,263,048	3,420,750 10,500 8,929,074 3,105,000 111,050	37,416,061	\$ 37,454,561
ORIGINAL BUDGET	\$ 51,085 293,864 596,053 150,950 2,386,391 623,600	1,019,702 7,907,241 4,739,596 595,832 768,777 1,268,728 1,263,048	3,420,750 10,500 8,929,074 1,105,000 111,050	35,241,241	\$ 35,279,741
EXPENDITURES	GENERAL SUPPORT:  Board of Education Central Administration Finance Staff Central Services Special Items	INSTRUCTIONAL: Instruction, Administration & Improvement Teaching - Regular School Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions Occupational Education Teaching - Special Schools Instructional Media Pupil Services	PUPIL TRANSPORTATION COMMUNITY SERVICES EMPLOYEE BENEFITS DEBT SERVICE: Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OTHER USES: Operating Transfers Out	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES  EXCESS OF REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES  OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in the auditor's report.

# TRL-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICTS PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

				Last 1	0 Fisc	Last 10 Fiscal Years*									
		3/31/2021	· ],	3/31/2020	6	3/31/2019		3/31/2018		3/31/2017	· ]	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014	14
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)		0.0087176%		0.0083909%		0.0087759%		0.0097180%		0.0094327%		0.0098545%	0.0750140%	0.0750140%	140%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	69	(8,680)	€9	(2,221,967)	64	(621,802)	69	(313,644)	89	(886,322)	₩	(1,581,681)	\$ (349,389)	\$ (467	(467,355)
District's covered-employee payroll	S	3,070,579	69	3,229,732	64	2,667,075	€9	3,538,153	69	3,468,777	69	3,400,762	\$ 3,334,080	\$ 3,268,706	,706
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-0.28%		-68.80%		-23.31%		-8.86%		-25.55%		-46.51%	-10.48%	-14	-14.30%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		%56'66		86.39%		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		%07.06	97.95%	76	97.15%
				NYST Last 1	RS Per 10 Fisca	NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*									
	1	6/30/2020		6/30/2019	9	6/30/2018		6/30/2017	"	6/30/2016		6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013	13
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)		0.058577%		0.058686%		0.058497%		0.060176%		0.062033%		0.062131%	0.066248%	0.067079%	%61.0
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	69	(1,618,642)	€9	1,524,678	€9	1,057,786	69	457,394	69	(664,394)	69	6,453,482	\$ 7,379,648	\$ 441	441,547
District's covered-employee payroll	€9	10,217,905	€9	10,017,554	69	9,821,131	69	9,628,560	69	9,941,564	69	9,746,631	\$ 9,513,473	\$ 9,326,934	,934
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-15.84%		15.22%		10.77%		4.75%		-6.68%		66.21%	77.57%	4	4.73%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		%08'26		102.20%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%		110,46%	111.48%	100	100.70%

\* GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

## TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

					ast 10 I	Last 10 Fiscal Years*								
	3	3/31/2021	3	3/31/2020	3	3/31/2019		3/31/2018	3/	3/31/2017	3/3	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014
Contractually required contribution	<del>69</del>	429,267	<del>49</del>	405,425	69	391,234	<del>69</del>	422,472	64	394,851	€9	436,617	\$ 610,478	\$ 520,550
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		429,267		405,425		391,234	ļ	422,472		394,851		436,617	610,478	520,550
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	0	64	0	es l	0	69	0	69	0	49	0	0	0
Covered Employee Payroll	<del>59</del>	3,070,579	69	3,229,732	69	2,667,075	69	3,538,153	S	3,468,777	69	3,400,762	\$ 3,334,080	\$ 3,268,706
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.98%		12.55%		14.67%		11.94%		11.38%		12.84%	18.31%	15.93%
				2 1	YSTRS ast 10 F	NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*								
	9	6/30/2020	9	6/30/2019	9	6/30/2018	9	6/30/2017	/9	6/30/2016	6/3	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
Contractually required contribution	69	880,895	69	1,040,306	69	933,799	69	1,117,600	69	1,269,279	↔	1,636,074	\$ 1,590,210	\$ 1,608,056
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	ļ,	880,895		1,040,306		933,799	Į,	1,117,600		1,269,279		1,636,074	1,590,210	1,608,056
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	0	69	0	64	0	64)	0	59	0	60	0	0	0
Covered Employee Payroll	69	10,217,905	69	10,017,554	64)	9,821,131	69	9,628,560	69	9,941,564	69	9,746,631	\$ 9,513,473	\$ 9,326,934
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		8.62%		10.38%		9.51%		11.61%		12.77%		16.79%	16.72%	17.24%

\* GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

### TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CHANGE FROM	M ADOPTED	TO FINAL	BUDGET

ADOPTED BUDGET			\$	34,870,077
ADDITIONS:				
Encumbrances from Prior Year				409,664
ORIGINAL BUDGET				35,279,741
BUDGET REVISIONS				
Appropriated Reserve - Employee Benefit				174,820
Appropriated Reserve - Tax Certiorari				2,000,000
Appropriated reserve - rax certifican			-	2,000,000
FINAL BUDGET			\$	37,454,561
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2021-2022 Voter-approved expenditure budget maximum allowed				
(4% of 2021-2022 budget of \$35,171,263)			\$	1,406,851
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law				
Unrestricted Fund Balance:				
Assigned Fund Balance	\$	2,059,100		
Unassigned Fund Balance		4,558,123		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$	6,617,223	=	
Less:				
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	1,509,083		
Encumbrances included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance	•	550,017		
Total Adjustments	\$	2,059,100	-	
	4	2,057,100		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			\$	4,558,123
Actual Percentage				12.96%

TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

ORIGINAL REV	REVISED APPROPRIATION	EXP PRIOR YEARS	EXPENDITURES TO DATE CURRENT YEAR	DATE TOTAL		ONEXPENDED BALANCE	PROCEEDS FROM DEBT	METHODS O STATE AID	METHODS OF FINANCING STATE LOCAL AID SOURCES	TOTAL	FUND BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021
460,000 \$ 460,000 \$ 424,428 \$	\$ 424,428 \$	€9	J	\$ 424,	424,428 \$	35,572	0	0 \$	\$ 460,000	\$ 460,000	\$ 35,572
5,742,000 5,726,756	5,726,756		0	5,726,756	756	15,244	3,620,000	0	2,118,182	5,738,182	11,426
8,000,000 8,000,000 6,930,131	6,930,131		Ü	6,930,131	131	1,069,869	0	0	7,297,521	7,297,521	367,390
112,977 112,977 87	87		Ü		87	112,890	0	0	114,658	114,658	114,571
863,008 863,008 0	0		578,107		578,107	284,901	0	000'89	0	68,000	(510,107)
2,165,000 2,165,000 0	0		5,100		5,100	2,159,900	0	0	0	0	(5,100)
11,000,000 732,661			263,464	996,125	125	10,003,875	0		200,000	200,000	(496,125)
28,342,985 \$ 28,342,985 \$ 13,814,063 \$ 8	69	٠	846,671	\$ 14,660,734	734 \$	13,682,251	\$ 3,620,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 10,490,361	\$ 14,178,361	\$ (482,373)

# TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

\$ 27,367,329

**DEDUCTIONS:** 

Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable

\$ 870,000

Long-term Portion of Bonds Payable

890,000

**Total Deductions** 

1,760,000

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

\$ 25,607,329



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 of the Tri-Valley Central School District Grahamsville, New York 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Tri-Valley Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Tri-Valley Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2021.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Montgomery, New York

Mugant + Hamusler, P.C.

October 14, 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 the Tri-Valley Central School District Grahamsville, New York 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

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

We have audited Tri-Valley Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Tri-Valley Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Tri-Valley Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Tri-Valley Central School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* 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 Tri-Valley Central School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

In our opinion, Tri-Valley 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.

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#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Tri-Valley Central School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Tri-Valley Central School District's internal control over compliance with types of the 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 Tri-Valley Central School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Montgomery, New York

Jugant + Haussler, P.C.

October 14, 2021

### TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	FEDERAL ASSITANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash Assistance				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	0	130,669
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	0	46,737
Cash Assistance Subtotal			0	177,406
Non-Cash Assistance (food distribution)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	0	23,108
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			0	200,514
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA - Part B, Section 611	84.027	0032-21-0678	\$ 50,232	\$ 253,984
IDEA - Part B, Section 619	84.173	0033-21-0678	1,495	5,664
Total Special Education Cluster			51,727	259,648
Education Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Secu	rity Act			
Governor's Emergency Education Relief (GEER) Fund	84.425C	5890-21-3610	0	53,725
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund	84.425D	5895-21-3610	0	252,566
Total Education Stabilization Fund under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Econo-	0	306,291		
Title I Parts A&D, Basic Program	84.010	0021-20-2235	0	770
Title I Parts A&D, Basic Program	84.010	0021-21-2235	0	398,728
Title II Part A, Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367	0147-20-2235	0	1,600
Title II Part A, Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367	0147-21-2235	0	44,269
Title IV SSAE ALL	84.424	0204-21-3305	0	8,025
Total Passed-through NYS Education Department			51,727	453,392
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			51,727	1,019,331
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 51,727	\$ 1,219,845

## TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION.

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

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

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

#### NOTE 2. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE.

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted \$23,108 of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (Assistance Listing Number 10.555).

#### NOTE 3. OTHER DISCLOSURES.

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

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

## TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Type of Report the Auditor Issued on Whether the Financial Statements Audited Were Presented in Accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_ Yes <u>X</u> No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_ Yes X None Reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_ Yes <u>X</u> No FEDERAL AWARDS Internal Control over Major Programs: Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_ Yes <u>X</u> No Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_\_ Yes X None Reported Type of Auditor's Opinion Issued on Compliance for Major Programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR-200.516(a)? \_\_\_\_ Yes X\_ No **IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS:** ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBERS NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM OR CLUSTER 10.553, 10.555 Child Nutrition Cluster 84.425 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.00 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? \_\_\_\_ Yes <u>X</u> No **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

There were no findings relating to the financial statements which were required to be reported.

## TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control

There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a).

#### B. Compliance Findings

There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR 200.516(a).



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Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Tri-Valley Central School District Grahamsville, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tri-Valley Central School District's extraclassroom activity funds, which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balance—cash basis as of June 30, 2021, and the related statement of receipts and disbursements—cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on 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 opinion.

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Tri-Valley Central School District

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#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balance of the extraclassroom activity funds of the Tri-Valley Central School District as of June 30, 2021, and its receipts and disbursements for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

Montgomery, New York

Jugant + Hamesler, P.C.

October 14, 2021

#### TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK**

#### **EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS**

#### STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS

JUNE 30, 2021

#### **ASSETS**

Cash \$ 78,719

#### **FUND BALANCE**

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year \$ 77,254

Excess of Receipts over Disbursements 1,465

Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 78,719

#### TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

#### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

#### <u>SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS</u> <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021</u>

	CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2020		RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS		CASH BALANCE JUNE 30, 2021	
Class of 2025	\$	168	\$	0	\$	0	\$	168
Class of 2024		791		519		36		1,274
Class of 2023		2,043		791		83		2,751
Class of 2022		2,344		931		2,074		1,201
Class of 2021		6,098		2,009		4,671		3,436
Class of 2020		5,683		7		5,000		690
Class of 2019		1,052		0		1,052		0
Art Club		932		2		0		934
Animal Lovers Club		141		0		0		141
FBLA		6,048		236		473		5,811
FCCLA		1,037		3		0		1,040
FFA		7,993		6,703		3,923		10,773
Friends of Rachel (ES)		1,233		3		0		1,236
Frost Valley (Grade 6)		5,702		1,984		0		7,686
S.S.S.C		10,222		1,581		166		11,637
E.S.S.C.		5,287		13		236		5,064
7/8 Grade SC		2,027		29		0		2,056
6-7-8 Life Skills Academy		943		2		85		860
Jr. FBLA		960		2		219		743
Jr. National H.S		29		0		0		29
Music		3,490		78		0		3,568
National Honors Society		2,528		2,385		0		4,913
Theatre Club		2,439		6		129		2,316
TC Alan Moss		0		5,003		0		5,003
Yearbook		8,063		7,533		10,209		5,387
Total Extraclassroom	\$	77,254	\$	29,821	\$	28,356	\$	78,719

# TRI-VALLEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GRAHAMSVILLE, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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

- (a) The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Tri-Valley Central School District. We have included the Extraclassroom Activity Fund balances within the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund of the financial statements. The separate audit report of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds is required due to the fact that the transactions of this fund are controlled by student management.
- (b) The books and records of the Tri-Valley Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures recognized when cash is disbursed.
- (c) The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are used to record the activity of all student-related activities within the District. These funds are under the control of an appointed central treasurer who maintains cash receipts and cash disbursement books. All receipts are collected by the student activity treasurer and disbursements must be approved by the student management.