South Jefferson Central School District

Financial Statements with Independent Auditors' Report

Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Education South Jefferson Central School District Adams, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Jefferson 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 School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Modified Opinion on Fiduciary Fund

As discussed in Note 16 of the financial statements, management has adopted a policy of recording transactions in the Fiduciary Fund on the cash basis of accounting, which is not a generally accepted method.

Modified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in "Basis for Modified Opinion on Fiduciary Fund" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the fiduciary net position of the Fiduciary Fund of South Jefferson Central School District and the changes in fiduciary net position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Jefferson Central School District, other than the Fiduciary Fund, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2021 South Jefferson Central School District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The method of recording pension expense in the fund statements was also changed to an acceptable practice. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of funding progress - other post-employment benefits- last 4 fiscal years, the schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – general fund, the schedules of District contributions – NYSTRS & NYSERS pension plans – last 7 fiscal years, and the schedules of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability – NYSTRS & NYSERS pension plans – last 7 fiscal years on pages 4-15 and 61-65 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,

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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 South Jefferson Central School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit – general fund, schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund and net investment in capital assets 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit – general fund, schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund, net investment in capital assets 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 schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget and the real property tax limit – general fund, schedule of project expenditures – capital projects fund, net investment in capital assets and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Stacked + Navarra CPA, PC

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2021, on our consideration of South Jefferson Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on out tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering South Jefferson Central School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Watertown, NY

October 20, 2021

The following is a discussion and analysis of South Jefferson Central School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This section is a summary of the school district's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the school district's financial statements, which immediately follows this section. Responsibility for completeness and fairness of the information contained rests with the school district.

School District Overview and Highlights

The school district is located in the northern tier of the state, approximately 45 miles from the Canadian border and employs approximately 350 full and part time professional and support staff. These employees are organized into three collective bargaining units (teaching staff, support staff, and administration). All agreements are set to expire on June 30, 2022.

The school district has continued to maximize sources of grants and aid from Federal and New York State sources, resulting in an average tax rate of \$11.291178 dollars of assessed value over the ten towns and three counties that comprise the district. In general, taxpayers are content with the district; budgets have been adopted with consistent tax levy increases while school events are always a popular attraction.

Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the school district.

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

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 (Supplemental Schedule SS-2) that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the school district's budget and actual for the year.

The following summarizes the major features of the school district's financial statements, including the portion of the school 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.

Major Fea	tures of the District-Wide and	Fund Financial Statements				
		Fund Financial Statements				
→	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire district (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the school district that are not fiduciary, such as instruction, special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the school district administers resources on behalf of someone else			
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	3. Balance Sheet 4. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Net Position			
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of Asset/ Liability Information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and captial, short term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liablilties that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of Inflow/ Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have have been received and the related liability is due and payable	Additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the school district as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The *statement of net position* includes all of the school 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 school district's *net position* and how it has changed. The net position, the difference between the school district's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the school district's financial health.

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

In the district-wide financial statements, the Statement of Activities depicts most of the school's basic services. Entitled *Governmental Activities*, include regular and special education services, pupil transportation, general support, and administration. Property taxes and state and federal aid finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The school 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 two kinds of funds:

- 1.) Governmental Funds: Most of the school 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 determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the school district's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- 2.) Fiduciary Funds: The school district is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the student activities funds. The school district is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The school district excludes these assets to finance its operations.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

The net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Over time in the case of the school district, liabilities exceeded assets by \$59,235,180 at the close of the most recent fiscal year, a decrease of \$9,694,641. The negative net position is largely due to the required liability reporting mandated by GASB 75 regarding Other Postemployment Benefits Payable (OPEB). GASB 75 replaced GASB 45 for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, resulting in a \$44,115,428 increase to the District's liability in 2018. The valuation methodology of Net OPEB Obligation has been modified to report the entire unfunded liability of OPEB obligations. GASB 75 is further discussed in the notes to the financial statements.

The largest portion of the school district's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The school district used capital assets to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the school district's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following schedule summarizes the school district's net position. The complete Statement of Net Position can be found in the school district's basic financial statements.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

				2019-2020
	4	2020-2021		(Restated)
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	8,916,531	\$	11,305,722
Capital assets, net	W	46,121,984		44,987,695
Total Assets	\$	55,038,515	\$	56,293,417
Deferred Outflows of				
Resources	\$	52,337,494	\$	19,265,419
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	\$	12,193,574	\$	13,216,629
Deferred Revenue		4,135		24,619
Long-term liabilities	-	149,901,099	_	109,415,003
Total Liabilities	\$	162,098,808	<u>\$</u>	122,656,251
Deferred Outflows of				
Resources	\$	4,512,381	\$_	2,443,124
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets net of				
related debt	\$	24,957,889	\$	20,690,355
Restricted		1,497,335		397,646
Unrestricted	-	(85,690,404)	_	(70,628,540)
Total Net Position	\$	(59,235,180)	\$	(49,540,539)

In general, current assets are those assets that are available to satisfy current obligations and current liabilities are those liabilities that will be paid within one year. Current assets consist primarily of cash equivalents and state and federal aid receivable.

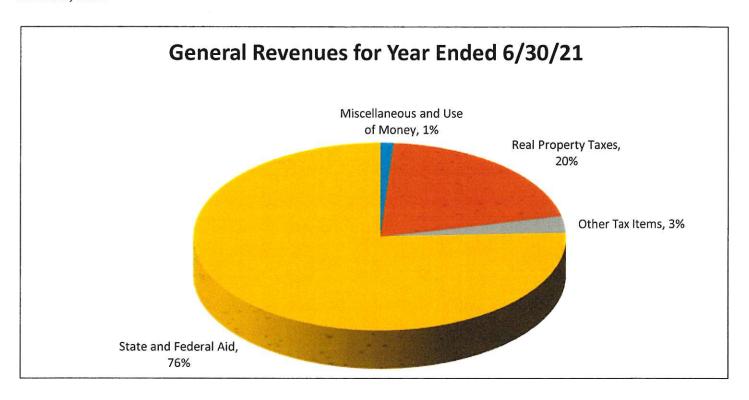
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services net of charges for services and grants offsetting those services. General revenues including tax revenue, investment earnings and unrestricted state and federal aid must support the net cost of the school district's programs.

The following schedule summarizes the school district's activities. The complete Statement of Activities can be found in the School District's basic financial statements.

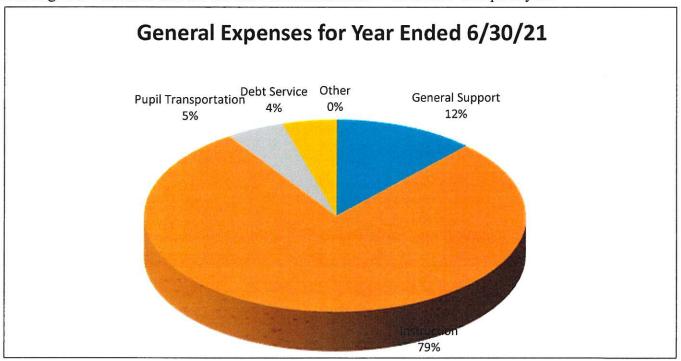
Condensed Statement of Activities

Revenues		2020-2021	1	2019-2020
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	78,684	\$	336,185
Operating grants		2,964,320		7,600,772
General Revenues				
Property and other tax items		8,200,774		7,931,903
Use of money and property		3,260		82,444
Sale of property and compensation for loss		223		5,075
Federal sources		_		3,588
State sources		25,998,945		20,416,007
Other		656,620	·	318,555
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	37,902,826	<u>\$</u>	36,694,529
Expenses				
General Support		5,998,257		4,524,846
Instruction		35,803,263		23,830,413
Pupil Transportation		3,875,664		2,686,959
Debt Service		620,842		727,422
School Lunch Program - Cost of Food Sales		1,299,441		960,860
Total Expenses	\$	47,597,467	<u>\$</u>	32,730,500
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(9,694,641)	<u>\$</u>	3,964,029

The Statement of Activities includes the activity of the Special Aid funds, which are comprised of a number of state and federal grant programs. The school lunch fund, also known as the cafeteria fund, is included here as well. It is designed to be self-supporting, with revenues nearly matching expenditures. For many years prior to 2012 school lunch revenues exceeded expenses; however, thereafter the program experienced a significant decrease in the fund balance. For the second year in a row, the School Lunch fund experienced a positive fund balance, primarily due to the COVID-19 shutdown and the USDA initiative to provide availability of free meals to children and reimburse districts at the New York State Free Lunch Rate. Finally, the statements also include the related debt service funds and the capital projects fund. These are also discussed later.



The school district is heavily dependent on both state and federal aid for its funding. State aid and the federal grants combined account for 76% of total revenues – consistent with prior year.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The school district's adjusted budget for the 2020-2021 school year was \$37,087,140. Actual expenditures totaled \$33,476,483 which includes transfers out and debt service of \$4,886,997, for a favorable variance of \$3,610,657 (including \$71,960 encumbered and carried into the next year as an adjustment to the 2021-2022 budget). The schedule below shows, in general terms, how the actual expenditures are distributed and compared to final budgeted appropriations:

Results vs. Budget (in thousands of dollars)

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance	
Revenue:								
Local Sources	\$	8,416	\$	8,422	\$	8,600	\$	178
State Sources		26,239		26,239		26,188		(51)
Transfers from Other Funds		76		76		195		119
Federal Souces	//	-				445		445
Total	\$	34,731	\$	34,737	\$	35,428	\$	691
Expense:								
General Support	\$	4,169	\$	4,256	\$	3,615	\$	641
Instruction		15,706		15,729		14,255		1,474
Pupil Transportation		2,068		2,071		1,486		585
Employee Benefits		10,118		10,119		9,304		815
Debt Service		1,368		1,368		1,364		4
Transfers to Other Funds		3,544		3,544		3,523		21
Total	\$	36,973	\$	37,087	\$	33,547	\$	3,540

The school district under-expended its budget by \$3,610,657. As is the district's practice and budgetary control and as demonstrated in the financial statements, all functional budget codes were under-expended. The 2020-2021 school year was not a typical year. Substitute costs and support staff costs were under budget due to the remote modality of Wednesdays, participation of the shared work program for teachers' aides and assistants, and increased staff attendance. Additionally, transportation costs were under expended substantially due to limited after school activities, postponement of athletics, and students not being bussed on Wednesdays. Co-curricular and interscholastic activities also realized under expended budgets due to the postponement of activities, abbreviated seasons, and less Club activity. Lastly, the health and dental insurance line experienced a surplus due to attrition and member participation turnover.

The school district's general fund receives its funding from many sources. The schedule above also depicts the actual revenues relative to the final budgeted revenues.

The district attempts to facilitate a conservative prediction of revenues; district officials show caution when building budgets. Due to the tenuous nature of predicting state aid, the district strategy is to underestimate all revenues; this year the district received more than they budgeted. The net variance was a positive \$690,969 for total revenues in the 2020-2021 school year. A large portion of this variance is due

to the prior year adjustment to record 2020 aid receivable deemed deferred revenue amounts as actual revenue in 2021 in the amount of \$482,543.

Analysis of the School District's Funds

Financial position (year to year) - General Fund

The General Fund, fund balance increased to \$6,414,601 on June 30, 2021. This was an increase of \$1,951,634. That change in position is as follows:

June 30, 2021	\$ 6,414,601
Restated June 30, 2020	\$ 4,462,967
June 30, 2019	\$ 5,432,126
June 30, 2018	\$ 4,490,001
June 30, 2017	\$ 4,015,953

The attempt on the part of the district to maintain the size of the fund balance from changing significantly has been reasonably successful over the years. The 2020 fiscal year has been restated as a result of updating the method of recording to accrual basis for pension expense, decreasing the previously stated fund balance by \$1,152,553. The increase in the 2020-21 year reflects the positive variance in revenues coupled with unexpended budget results of COVID-19 hybrid learning model. The District was able to establish and fund a Retirement Contribution Fund (ERS) for \$390,000, Workers Compensation Reserve for \$240,000, and fund the Teacher Retirement System reserve in the amount of \$227,920, and the Reserve for Unemployment, \$40,000. The District plans to propose the creation of a capital reserve fund in 2022. This action requires authorization by a majority of the voters through a proposition on a ballot.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund shows a negative fund balance of (\$10,364,518). The Capital Projects Fund continues to show a negative fund balance as a result of the issuance of short-term bus and capital project bond anticipation notes (BAN). The outstanding bus BAN represents (\$2,229,095) of the total fund balance of (\$10,157,486) in the Capital Projects Fund.

Because the district uses short term financing to purchase buses (to more closely match state aid streams) and uses short term financing for capital projects, the capital fund will continue to show deficit fund balances until permanent financing is secured.

School Lunch (Cafeteria) Fund

The School Lunch Fund fund balance showed a net increase of \$22,776, bringing the fund balance as of June 30, 2021, to \$169,762.

During the COVID-19 shutdown the United State Department of Agriculture initiated a "summer meal program" to allow our District to offer free meals to all children under 18. The District received the child nutrition state and federal free/reduced meal reimbursement rate. The program did not see the same participation as prior year when the District delivered meals to households during the 2020 COVID

shutdown. The department continued its concentrated efforts to cut costs and utilize government commodities inventory by providing nutritious scratch cooked meals. Expenses in this fund largely reflect food costs, employee wages, and fringe benefits. While the General Fund covers some of the fringe benefits of the employees that work in that fund, a \$32,100 transfer was budgeted from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund during the 2020-2021 school year. The General Fund is responsible to reimburse the School Lunch Fund for all outstanding student meal charges at year end, due to student meals being free there were no charges. The District maintains its goal to eventually sustain the School Lunch fund without a transfer from General Fund. In an effort to improve participation, School Lunch is evaluating successful menu items, trialing new meals, and concentrating on a more positive dining room experience. Continued evaluation of food costs, implementing more product cross utilization, detailed menu planning and encouraging an increase in staff attendance with a positive environment are priorities for the department and will help the long-term goal of self-sustainability.

Special Aid Funds

Federal and State grants provide funding for specific purposes ranging from reading improvement to servicing the needs of students with disabilities. The chart below indicates the 2020-2021 and the 2019-2020 revenues and corresponding expenses for each grant that is outlined in the audit report. These grants are included in a schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. All federal and state grants require the filing of an original budget, a budget amendment (if necessary), and a final cost report at the end of the project. Final cost reports have been filed and approved by the State Education Department for each grant.

	Purpose	2020-2021	2019-2020
ESSA Title I	Basic Grant	396,382	411,633
ESSA Title IIA	Effective Instruction/Teacher Quality	57,624	72,312
ESSA Title IV	Student Support & Academic Enrich	31,528	30,688
IDEA	Handicapped Programs	433,814	426,386
Other Federal Aid	Impact Aid and DoDEA achievement at	0	3,588
and Misc.	military connected schools		
	Total Federal Aid	919,348	944,607

Capital Asset and Debt Admiration

The financial statements provide a picture of capital assets over time. These include land, buildings, equipment and furniture. In response to the auditor's management letter from several years ago, the district contracted with the firm of Industrial Appraisal to take a physical inventory of all district assets; a tagging inventory system was also among the services that were contracted. This effort was completed in late Fall, 2006. As a result, the estimated costs of fixed assets acquired prior to 2002 have been adjusted. The original cost of fixed assets has been increased by construction in progress, the purchase of buses, and the acquisition of other fixed assets. Accumulated depreciation has been changed according to the sale of certain buses and the normal depreciation schedule.

For more information regarding fixed assets, refer to Note 7 in the notes to financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

When favorable interest rates provide a significant savings, district officials will consider refunding its serial bonds. The current capital project is estimated to close for permanent financing in 2021-2022 the schedule will reflect those borrowings when secured.

The table below represents the bond payment schedule.

Fiscal Year Ended	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2022	\$ 3,045,000	\$ 333,306	\$ 3,378,306
2023	\$ 3,145,000	\$ 226,105	\$ 3,371,105
2024	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 114,956	\$ 1,914,956
2025	\$ 1,850,000	\$ 70,806	\$ 1,920,806
2026	\$ 125,000	\$ 20,156	\$ 145,156
5subsequent years	\$ 680,000	\$ 57,144	\$ 737,144
1 subsequent year	\$ 35,000	\$ 1,225	\$ 36,225
Totals	\$ 10,680,000	\$ 823,698	\$ 11,503,698

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District's annual audit as of June 30, 2021 indicates that it is in sound financial condition. Management believes this audit confirms and continues that trend. Past budgets for South Jefferson have been difficult with the uncertainty of the fiscal condition of New York State, unpredictable pension costs, staid aid short falls, the looming fiscal cliff, and the restricting impact of the tax cap legislation. District officials continue to comply with the tax cap legislation; voters approved the 2021-2022 budget with an increase in its local levy by 1.00%, which represented the allowable increase under the law without asking for a supermajority vote. The District will continue to meet the current program needs while following the multiyear plan to leverage unappropriated fund balance in order to strengthen the District's ability to weather seasons of fiscal stress. New York State has reached an agreement to settle and discontinue the New Yorkers for Students' Educational Rights v. New York State case, following through on the State's commitment to fully fund the current Foundation Aid formula to New York's school districts over three years. This announcement is good news for South Jefferson as the District's Foundation Aid has been underfunded over \$64 million since the 2007-2008 fiscal year and an estimated \$2.7 for 2021-2022. The foundation aid formula takes school district wealth and student need into account to create an equitable distribution of state funding. The aid has never been fully funded and litigation has been ongoing since 2014.

Due to the COVID19 Pandemic, the federal government passed two major federal grants that South Jefferson will have access to: CRRSA (Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2021) and ARP (American Rescue Plan). These funds are focused on supporting the safe return to in-person instruction and continuity of service, addressing the impact of lost instructional time, support social and emotional needs, and addressing the impacts on economically disadvantaged students, children with disabilities, and minorities. The CRRSA grant is over a 2 fiscal year period, ending September 30, 2023 and the ARP is over a 3-year fiscal period ending September 30, 2024. As of this report, the CRRSA grant has been approved for the District and ARP is still in the application process.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management Team

This report is designed to provide the school district's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the school district's finances and to demonstrate the school district's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the following district officials at the address below.

Scott Slater, Superintendent of Schools South Jefferson Central School District P.O. Box 10 Adams, New York 13605

Phone: 315-583-6104 Fax: 315-583-6381

Email: sslater@spartanpride.org

South Jefferson Central School District Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2021

Assets		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$ 3,662,772	
Restricted	1,180,261	
Accounts receivable	24,654	
State and Federal aid receivable	3,966,059	
Prepaid expenses	34,095	
Inventories	19,666	
Utility deposit	29,024	
Capital assets, net	46,121,984	
Total Assets	-	\$ 55,038,515
Deferred outflows of resources		
Pensions	¢ 10.127.000	
	\$ 10,137,892	
OPEB (GASB 75)	42,199,602	
Total deferred outflows of resources		\$ 52,337,494
Liabilities		
Payables		
Accounts payable	\$ 103,178	
Accrued liabilities	294,126	
Unearned revenue	4,135	
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,099,749	
Due to employees' retirement system	141,326	
Due to other governments	71,100	
Bond anticipation notes payable	10,484,095	
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Employees' retirement system	92,134	
Serial bonds	3,045,000	
Due and payable after one year		
Employees' retirement system	187,500	
Serial bonds	7,635,000	
Compensated absences payable	180,830	
Other postemployment benefits payable	136,893,076	
Net pension responsibility - proportionate share	1,867,559	
Total Liabilities		\$ 162,098,808
Deferred inflows of resources		
Pensions		¢ 4.510.201
Pensions		\$ 4,512,381
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,957,889	
Restricted	1,497,335	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(85,690,404)	
Total Net Position		\$ (59,235,180)

South Jefferson Central School District Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Net (Expense) Revenue and		
		Ch	arges for	Operating	Capital	Changes in
	Expenses		Services	Grants	Grants	Net Position
Functions/Programs						
General support	\$ 5,998,257	\$	-	= :	_	\$ (5,998,257)
Instruction	35,803,263		47,664	1,418,916	867,361	(33,469,322)
Pupil transportation	3,875,664		-			(3,875,664)
Debt service	620,842		_	-	-	(620,842)
School food service	1,299,441		31,020	678,043	_	(590,378)
Total Functions and Program	\$ 47,597,467	<u>\$</u>	78,684	\$ 2,096,959	\$ 867,361	(44,554,463)
General Revenues						
Real property taxes						7,168,457
Other tax items						1,032,317
Use of money and property						3,260
Sale of property and compensation	n for loss					223
Miscellaneous						466,701
State sources						25,998,945
Premium on BAN						189,919
Total General Revenues						34,859,822
						·
Change in Net Position						(9,694,641)
						* 900 X P*
Total Net Position - Beginnir	ng of year, restate	d				_(49,540,539)
Total Nat Position End of w	00"					P (50 225 190)
Total Net Position - End of y	cai					\$ (59,235,180)

South Jefferson Central School District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Funds		3,662,772 1,180,261	24,654 1,521,200 3,966,059 29,024 19,666 34,095	10,437,731	103,178 248,797 4,135 1,521,200 71,100 1,099,749 141,326 10,484,095 13,673,580 53,761 1,497,335 2,560,516 (7,347,461)	10,437,731
3		↔		8	₩	64
Miscellaneous Special Revenue		228,433		228,433	927 - 274 - 1,201	228,433
Mis		€9	Je	89	↔ .	8
Capital Projects	STOP OF THE	108,499	898,651	1,007,150	13,337 - 667,204 - 10,484,095 11,164,636 207,032 - 207,032	1,007,150
		64	5	€	₩	↔
Debt		1 1	110,042	110,042	110,042	110,042
		\$		€	₩	€
School	2014120	15,741	156,775	192,182	16,047 5,996 - 377 - - 22,420 19,666 150,096	192,182
0, 0		\$		69	8	€9
Special	Ald	1 1	859,782	859,782	1,651 4,135 853,996	859,782
		69		69	<u>«</u>	8
Constitution	General	3,310,099 1,180,261	24,654 1,411,158 2,050,851 29,024 34,095	8,040,142	71,216 242,801 - - 70,449 1,099,749 141,326 - - 1,625,541 34,095 1,180,261 2,183,188 3,017,057	8,040,142
		69		69	₩	8
June 30, 2021	Assets	Cash Unrestricted Restricted	Accounts receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds State and Federal aid Utility deposit Inventories Prepaid expenses	Total Assets	Liabilities Payables Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Bond anticipation notes payable Total Liabilities Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances

South Jefferson Central School District Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Assets	Total Governmental Funds	Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Positioin Totals
Unrestricted	\$ 3,662,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,662,772
Restricted	1,180,261	-		1,180,261
Accounts receivable	24,654	-	•	24,654
Due from other funds	1,521,200	-	(1,521,200)	
State & federal aid receivable	3,966,059	₩.	-	3,966,059
Utility deposit	29,024	-	-	29,024
Prepaid expenses	34,095	-	-	34,095
Inventories	19,666	-	-	19,666
Land, buildings and equipment (net)		46,121,984		46,121,984
Total Assets	\$ 10,437,731	\$ 46,121,984	\$ (1,521,200)	\$ 55,038,515
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pensions	\$ -	\$ 10,137,892	\$ -	\$ 10,137,892
OPEB (GASB 75)	_	42,199,602		42,199,602
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 52,337,494	\$ -	\$ 52,337,494
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 103,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,178
Accrued liabilities	248,797	45,329	-	294,126
Unearned revenue	4,135	-	-	4,135
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,099,749	Υ ω	9	1,099,749
Due to employees' retirement system	141,326	279,634	<u>.</u>	420,960
Due to other governments	71,100	ers Programmer	<u>~</u>	71,100
Due to other funds	1,521,200	-	(1,521,200)	
Bond anticipation notes payable	10,484,095	(<u>=</u>		10,484,095
Compensated absences payable	-	180,830		180,830
Serial bonds payable	-	10,680,000		10,680,000
Net OPEB obligation	-:	136,893,076	-	136,893,076
Net pension liability - proportionate share		1,867,559		1,867,559
Total Liabilities	\$ 13,673,580	\$149,946,428	\$ (1,521,200)	\$162,098,808
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pensions	\$ -	\$ 4,512,381	\$ -	\$ 4,512,381
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 4,512,381	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,512,381
Fund Balance/Net Position				
Total Fund Balance/Net Position	(3,235,849)	(55,999,331)		(59,235,180)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ 10,437,731	\$ 98,459,478	\$ (1,521,200)	\$107,376,009

South Jefferson Central School District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Miscellaneous Special	Total Governmental
Revenues						Veveue	
Real property taxes	\$ 7,168,457	69	\$	69	69	·	7 168 457
Other tax items	1,032,317				•	,	
Charges for services	47,664		ī	2	1	•	47,664
Use of money and property	3,105		- 107	36	•	12	3,260
Sale of property and	Č						
compensation for loss	223				•	•	223
Miscellaneous	348,381	1,218			9	110,932	460,531
State sources	26,181,951	390,427		•	867,361		27,465,836
Federal sources	444,632	919,348	3 583,667		Į.		1,947,647
Medicaid reimbursement	6,170		30.2	•	•		6,170
Surplus tood	ř		- 68,279		•	1	68,279
Sales - school lunch	1		31,020	•	1		31,020
£ E							
i otal Kevenues	35,232,900	1,310,993	709,170	36	867,361	110,944	38,231,404
Expenditures							
General support	3,594,089	3	429,270	•	•	117,120	4,140,479
Instruction Dunil transportation	14,234,262	1,113,906		C		•	15,348,168
i upii uaispoitatioii Employee henefits	0.302,443	1/6,1		•		1	1,465,420
Debt service	7,0,50,5	108,840	21,105	1	•		9,500,243
Principal	954,245			2.960.000	1	9	3 914 245
Interest	409,445		ľ	415,519	ı	٠	824 964
Cost of sales	II.		. 261,519	,	,	•	261,519
Capital outlay					3,188,030	•	3,188,030
Total Expenditures	29,953,176	1,290,729	718,494	3,375,519	3,188,030	117,120	38,643,068
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	5,279,724	20,264	(9,324)	(3,375,483)	(2,320,669)	(6,176)	(411,664)
Other Financing Sources and Uses							
Operating transfers in	195,217	15,689	32,100	3,375,518	100,000	Č	3,718,524
Operating transfers (out)	(3,523,307)			(195,217)	ī	1	(3,718,524)
Proceeds of debt				•	954,245	i	954,245
Fremium on BAN			1	189,919	•	*	189,919
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(3,328,090)	15,689	32,100	3,370,220	1,054,245		1,144,164
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	1,951,634	35,953	22,776	(5,263)	(1,266,424)	(6,176)	732,500
Fund Balances - Beginning of year, restated	4,462,967	(35,953)) 146,986	115,305	(8,891,062)	233,408	(3,968,349)
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 6,414,601	\$	\$ 169,762	\$ 110,042	\$ (10,157,486)	\$ 227,232	\$ (3,235,849)
the formula of the second of t							

South Jefferson 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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	732,500
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period, net of related losses on disposal of capital assets. Capital outlays \$3,188,03		1.124.000
Depreciation expense (2,053,74	1)	1,134,289
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt repayments made in the current period.		4,003,404
Proceeds of debt is recorded as an other financing source for governmental funds, but it is not recorded in the Statement of Activities.		(954,245)
(Increases) decreases in accrued compensated absences reported in the statement of activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.		12,884
On the Statement of Activities, the actual and projected long term expenditures for post employment benefits are reported, whereas on the governmental funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for post employment benefits.	((12,889,552)
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. Teachers' Retirement System (1,631,18 Employees' Retirement System 211,64		(1,419,547)
State aid payments that were delayed in 2020 were recorded in fund statements. This aid was recorded as revenue in the statement of activities in 2020.		(518,496)
Accrued interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities but not in the governmental funds. The decrease in accrued interest is reported in expense.	-	204,122
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(9,694,641)

South Jefferson Central School District Statement of Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,254,268
Net Position	
Restricted for employee and retiree health benefits	\$ 3,254,268
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	
	Other Employee
	Benefit Trust
	Fund
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 6,233,635
Members	715,727
Total contributions	6,949,362
Interest income	644
Prescription drug rebates	1,128,548
Stop loss reimburesements	109,943
Miscellaneous	47,498
Total additions	8,235,995
Deductions	6 450 007
Benefits Stop loss ingurance	6,450,007
Stop loss insurance Administrative	186,005
Total deductions	245,311
Total deductions	6,881,323
Net increase in fiduciary net position	1,354,672
Net Position - Beginning of year	1,899,596
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 3,254,268

1 – Summary of accounting policies:

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

A) Reporting entity:

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

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

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with

respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The district accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a miscellaneous special revenue fund.

ii) Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund

South Jefferson Central School District Health Plan Trust provides health, dental, and accident benefits to employees and retirees of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of the trust. The trust is organized as a separate entity from the District. The District accounts for the trust activities in a fiduciary fund.

B) Joint venture:

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,655,272 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,185,182.

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

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-wide statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary.

Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct 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. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

ii) Funds statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: This 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 such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition and school store operations or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties. The Special Revenue Funds classified as major are:

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: Used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State or Local grants.

<u>School Food Service</u>: Use to account for transactions of the lunch and breakfast programs.

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for transactions of activities for which the District has administrative control, but the activities are not part of the District's operations. Included in this fund are the extraclassroom activity funds and scholarship funds.

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

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the 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.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

There is one class of fiduciary fund:

Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund: South Jefferson Central School District Health Plan Trust provides health, dental, and accident benefits to enrolled individuals.

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 and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, State aid, 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 State Aid is recognized in the fiscal year it is appropriated by the state. 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 as it matches the liquidation of related obligations.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pensions, and other post-employment benefits 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, and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the District is located. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the counties 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.

G) Inter-fund transactions:

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

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

The governmental funds report all inter-fund transactions as originally recorded. 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 10 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for inter-fund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

H) Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make

estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures 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 the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

J) Accounts Receivable:

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 that approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond 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 receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been recognized to signify that a portion of the fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

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.

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

M) Capital assets:

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

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:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold		Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	50,000	Straight line	50 years
Land improvements	\$	25,000	Straight line	20 years
Furniture, vehicles & equipment	\$	5,000	Straight line	5 to 20 years

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the district wide Statements of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

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

O) Pension Obligations

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the Systems).

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier IV vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's 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:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
2020-2021	\$ 633,626	\$ 1,072,958
2019-2020	\$ 528,027	\$ 1,263,133
2018-2019	\$ 481,103	\$ 1,149,978

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year. ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.

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

At June 30, 2021, the District reported the following asst/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2021 for ERS and June 30, 2020 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Actuarial valuation date	A	pril 1, 2020	June 30, 2019
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(12,264)	\$ (1,855,295)
District's portion of the Plan's total			
net pension asset/(liability)	0.	.0123168%	0.0671410%

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$284,789 for ERS and the actuarial value \$1,009,688 for TRS. At June 30, 2021 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions form the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resource		$\underline{\mathbf{D}}$	eferred Inflov	vs of I	s of Resources	
		<u>ERS</u>	TRS	ERS			<u>TRS</u>
Difference between expected							
and actual experience	\$	149,781	\$ 1,625,610	\$	*	\$	95,080
Changes of assumptions		2,255,014	2,346,517		42,530		836,411
Net difference between							
projected and actual earnings							
on pension plan investments		-	1,211,670		3,523,037		-
Changes in proportion and							
differences between the District's							
contributions and proportionate							
share of contributions		108,241	127,026		15,323		
District's contributions subsequent							
to the measurement date		141,326	2,172,707		i=		-
Total	\$	2,654,362	\$ 7,483,530	\$	3,580,890	\$	931,491

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2022 for ERS and June 30, 2021 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	1	VYSERS	NYSTRS		
Year ended:					
2021	\$	7 <u></u>	\$	766,201	
2022		(180,386)		1,502,429	
2023		(48,000)		1,225,624	
2024		(166,803)		752,105	
2025		(672,665)		40,144	
Thereafter		_		92,829	

Actuarial Assumptions

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

ERS	TRS
March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
April 1, 2020	June 30, 2019
5.90%	7.10%
4.40%	Differ based on service
April 1, 2015-	July 1, 2009 -
March 31, 2020	June 30, 2014
2.70%	2.20%
1.40%	1.30%
	March 31, 2021 April 1, 2020 5.90% 4.40% April 1, 2015- March 31, 2020 2.70%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2020. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2019.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of

return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	Target Allocation	Long-term expected Real rate of return*
ERS	<u>2021</u>	2021
Asset class:		
Domestic equities	32%	4.05%
International equities	15%	6.30%
Private equities	10%	6.75%
Real estate equities	9%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS portfolio	3%	4.50%
Real assets	3%	5.95%
Fixed income	23%	0.00%
Cash	1%	0.50%
Credit	<u>4%</u>	3.63%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

^{*}Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.0% for 2021.

	Target Allocation	Long-term expected Real rate of return*
TRS	2020	2020
Asset class:		
Domestic equities	33%	7.10%
International equities	16%	7.70%
Global equities	4%	7.40%
Private equities	8%	10.40%
Real estate equities	11%	6.80%
Domestic fixed income securities	16%	1.80%
Global bonds	2%	1.00%
Private debt	1%	5.20%
Real estate debt	7%	3.60%
Cash equivalents	1%	0.70%
High-yield bonds	1%	3.90%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 5.9% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/(liability).

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2021 calculated using the discount rate of 5.9% for ERS and 7.1% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage

point lower (4.9% for ERS and 6.1% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.9% for ERS and 8.1% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS Employer's proportionate		1% Decrease (4.9%)	As	Current sumption (5.9%)	1% Increase (6.9%)		
share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(3,404,103)	\$	(12,264)	\$ 3,115,805		
		1%	(Current	1%		
		Decrease	As	sumption	Increase		
TRS		<u>(6.1%)</u>	(7.1%)	(8.1%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension							
asset/(liability)	\$	(11,719,262)	\$(1	,855,295)	\$ 6,423,072		

Changes of Assumptions

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

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 is \$284,789 for ERS and \$1,009,686 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$141,326.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2021 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$1,099,749.

P) Unearned Credits

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

Q) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences

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

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

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

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

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

R) Other benefits:

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

S) Short-term debt:

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. Such notes may be classified as part of the General Long-Term Debt Account Group when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance-sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing

agreement. State Law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

T) 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, other postemployment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund's 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.

U) Equity classifications:

District-wide statements:

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

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

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

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

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

Non-spendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes inventory recorded in the School Food Service Fund of \$19,666 and \$34,095 in prepaid expense in the General Fund.

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

Debt Service Reserve Fund

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

Unemployment Insurance Payment Reserve Fund

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

Liability Claims and Property Loss Reserve Funds

According to Education Law §1709(8), must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts with a population under 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Retirement Contributions Reserve Fund

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, all expenditures made from the worker's compensation reserve fund must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program.

The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund:		
Unemployment insurance	\$	70,147
Workers' compensatin		240,000
Property loss		7,050
Liability		23,474
Retirement contributions		839,590
Capital Fund		207,032
Debt Service Fund	(110,042
	\$	1,497,335

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

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund. Assigned fund 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. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$71,960. Appropriated fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$2,111,228. Any remaining fund balance in other funds is considered assigned. The school food service fund also reports assigned fund balance of \$150,096. As of June 30, 2021, the District's General Fund encumbrances were classified as follows:

General support	\$ 21,440
Instruction	21,110
Pupil Transportation	29,410
Total	\$ 71,960

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

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

Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position Flow Assumption: In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption: In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

V) Implementation of New Accounting Standards

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

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

2 – Explanation of certain differences between fund statements and District-wide statements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

 Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on 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 fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

iv) Pension differences:

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

v) OPEB differences:

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

3 - Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The implementation of the statement establishes criteria for identifying activities of all school districts. See Note 15 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

4 - Stewardship, compliance and accountability:

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 the Board of Education as a result of selected new

revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Additional revenue designated for specific uses totaling \$6,060.

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.

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.

Encumbrances

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

The Capital Projects Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$10,157,486. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project and receives transportation aid for purchased buses.

5 - Cash (and cash equivalents) - custodial credit, concentration of credits, interest rate, and foreign currency risks:

Cash

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

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name

\$4,027,243

Restricted cash and investments represent cash 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 \$1,180,261 restricted for various fund balance reserves in the general fund.

Deposits

Deposits are valued at cost- or cost-plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2021 all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Investment and Deposit Policy

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Investment Pool

The District participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Security System – New York (NYCLASS), a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 3-A and 5-G, 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. All NYCLASS investment and collateral policies are in accordance with General Municipal Law, Sections 10 and 11.

Total investments of the cooperative at June 30, 2021 are \$3,351,277,180, which consisted of \$219,229,070 in repurchase agreements, \$1,940,950,070 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$1,119,098,040 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rate and due dates.

The amount of \$2,343,253 on deposit with NYCLASS is included as cash in the financial statements.

The above amounts represent the fair value of the investment pool shares. The Lead Participant of NYCLASS is the Village of Potsdam. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website at www.newyorkclass.org.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

<u>Fund</u>	Balance						
General	\$2,334,917						
Capital Projects	\$	8,336					

6 - Receivables:

Receivables at year-end for individual major funds and non-major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollected accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Activities											
<u>Description</u>	General	<u>S</u>	Special Aid		Special Aid Sch		School Lunch		Capital Projects		<u>Total</u>
Accounts receivable	\$ 24,65	4 \$	-	\$	-	\$	i -	\$	24,654		
State and federal aid	2,050,851		859,782	-	156,775		898,651		3,966,059		
	\$ 2,075,50	<u> \$</u>	859,782	\$	156,775	\$	898,651	\$	3,990,713		

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

7 – Capital assets:

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions/ Adjustments		Retirements/ Reclassifications		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets that are not depreciated:								
Land	\$	345,900	\$	=	\$	=	\$	345,900
Construction in progress	_	6,905,311		1,454,268		(33,353)		8,326,226
Total nondepreciable assets		7,251,211		1,454,268		(33,353)		8,672,126
Capital asssets that are depreciated:								
Buildings		64,472,246		100,000		-		64,572,246
Furniture, vehicles and equipment		8,951,894		1,667,115		(630,265)		9,988,744
Total depreciable assets		73,424,140	7	1,767,115		(630,265)		74,560,990
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		29,884,175		1,439,492				31,323,667
Furniture, vehicles and equipment		5,803,481		614,249		(630,265)		5,787,465
Total accumulated depreciation		35,687,656		2,053,741		(630,265)		37,111,132
Total depreciated assets, net		37,736,484		(286,626)				37,449,858
Capital assets, net	\$	44,987,695	\$	1,167,642	\$	(33,353)	\$	46,121,984
Depreciation expense was charged to								
governmental functions as follows:								
General support			\$	166,247				
Instruction				1,234,688				
Pupil transportation				652,806				
			\$	2,053,741				

8 – Short-term debt:

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

		Ending				
	Balance	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed			Balance
BAN maturing 2/11/2022 at .75%	\$ -	\$ 2,229,095	\$		\$	2,229,095
BAN maturing 2/12/2021 at 2.00%	2,082,340	=		2,082,340		-
BAN maturing 6/29/2022 at 1.00%	.=	8,255,000				8,255,000
BAN maturing 6/30/2021 at 2.0%	-	8,530,000		8,530,000		-
BAN maturing 4/30/2021 at 1.06%	-	950,000		950,000		-
BAN maturing 7/9/2020 at 2.25%	8,575,000			8,575,000		
BAN maturing 4/30/2021 at 1.94%	 742,567			742,567		_
	\$ 11,399,907	\$ 19,964,095	\$	20,879,907	\$	10,484,095

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

Interest paid	\$ 409,445
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(200,204)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	6,593
Total expense	\$ 215,834

9 - Long-term obligations:

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

Serial Bonds

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

Noncurrent liability balances and activity are as follows:

Government activities: Bonds and notes payable:		Beginning Balance					Ending <u>Balance</u>			Amounts due within one year
Serial bonds at 3% - 5%, Issued February 16, 2012 Final payment due 4/15/2032	\$	4,355,000	\$		\$	1,310,000	\$	3,045,000	\$	1,355,000
Serial bonds at 1% - 3% Issued June 19, 2014 Final payment due June 15, 2025		5,800,000		-		1,105,000		4,695,000		1,130,000
Serial bonds at 1% - 2.25%, Issued June 18, 2015 Final payment due June 15, 2025		2,410,000		-		460,000		1,950,000		470,000
Serial bonds at 2% - 2.25%, Issued July 28, 2016 Final payment due June 15, 2031		1,075,000				85,000		990,000		90,000
Total bonds payable	\$	13,640,000	\$	_	\$	2,960,000	\$	10,680,000	\$	3,045,000
Other liabilities Compensated absences payable	\$	193,714	\$		\$	12,884	\$	180,830	\$	
Other postemployment benefits payable Net pension liability -	Ф	91,961,124	Ψ	44,931,952	Φ	-	Ф	136,893,076	Ф	-
proportionate share		3,251,372		,		1,383,813		1,867,559		-
Due to retirement systems		368,793	_		_	89,159	_	279,634		92,134
Total other long-term liabilities		95,775,003		44,931,952	_	1,485,856	8	139,221,099		92,134
	\$	109,415,003	<u>\$</u>	44,931,952	\$	4,445,856	<u>\$</u>	149,901,099	\$	3,137,134

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

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

	 Principal	50	Interest	 Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,				
2022	\$ 3,045,000	\$	333,306	\$ 3,378,306
2023	3,145,000		226,043	3,371,043
2024	1,800,000		114,956	1,914,956
2025	1,850,000		70,806	1,920,806
2026	125,000		20,156	145,156
5 subsequent years	680,000		57,144	737,144
1 subsequent year	35,000	_	1,225	 36,225
Totals	\$ 10,680,000	\$	823,636	\$ 11,503,636

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

Interest paid	\$	415,519
Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus interest accrued in the current year	-	(49,247) 38,736
Total expense	\$	405,008

In prior years, the District defeased certain obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements.

\$3,205,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

10 – Interfund transactions – governmental funds:

	Interfund				
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out	
General	\$ 1,411,158	\$ -	\$ 195,217	\$ 3,523,307	
Special Aid	■ 3:	853,996	15,689	⇒ 3	
School Lunch	- 3	-	32,100	-	
Debt Service	110,042	_	3,375,518	195,217	
Capital Projects		667,204	100,000		
Total Governmental Funds	1,521,200	1,521,200	3,718,524	3,718,524	

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund, to cover the local share of programs and from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to pay long term debt payments.

The District made a one-time transfer of \$32,100 from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund. This amount was used to bring the fund balance to a positive amount.

The District also made a transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Fund to finance a \$100,000 capital project.

11 - Postemployment Benefits Obligation Payable:

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 3 to 5 years of service to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2021 approximately \$3,025,265 was paid on behalf of 216 retirees.

Benefits Provided

The District provides for continuation of medical and/or Medicare Part B benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under, retirees and their spouses receive benefits for the lifetime of the

retired employee. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries curre	ently
receiving benefit payments	214
Active plan members	250
Total plan members	464

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$136,893,076 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 at June 30, 2021 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25% (Based on CPI)
Salary Increases	3.0%
Discount Rate	2.44% (Average of Bond-Buyer - 20 Bond GO,
	S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate
	Index, and Fidelity GA AA 20 years)
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.00%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.50% for 2031 and later.
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	0% to 100% of projected health insurance premiums
	for retirees.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub -2010 Public Retirement Plans Healthy Male and Female Total Data Set Headcount – Weighted Mortality tables based on Employee and Healthy Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected with mortality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2019.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 85% of eligible Teachers and Instructional Administrators and 75% of participants other than Teachers and Instructional Administrators will elect medical coverage at retirement age, and 48% of active member's spouses will elect medical coverage. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System for female employees. Rates are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

The discount rate is based on an average of three 20-year bond indices as of June 30, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary	Total OPEB	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a)</u>	
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 91,961,124	\$ -	\$ 91,961,124	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	3,251,977		3,251,977	
Interest	2,210,543		2,210,543	
Contributions - employer		2,730,170	(2,730,170)	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	42,199,602		42,199,602	
Benefit payments	(2,730,170)	(2,730,170)		
Net changes	44,931,952		44,931,952	
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$136,893,076	\$ -	\$136,893,076	

Changes of benefit terms reflect changes in assumptions and other inputs including a change in the discount rate from 3.14% in 2020 to a 2.44% in 2021.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's 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 (1.44%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.44%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Disount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 167,253,955	\$ 136,893,076	\$ 113,666,310

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 costs trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%	Disount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 111,157,788	\$ 136,893,076	\$ 171,518,053

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 \$44,931,952. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	42,199,602	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement period		
Total	\$ 42,199,602	\$ -

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

For	the	year	end	ed.
1.01	uic	year	CITU	cu.

2022	\$ 6,355,362
2023	6,355,362
2024	6,355,362
2025	6,355,362
2026	6,355,362
Thereafter	10,422,792

12 - Risk Management:

General

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

Consortiums and Self-Insured Plans

The District participates in South Jefferson Central School District Health Plan Trust for its employee health, dental and accident insurance coverage. The trust is operated for the benefit of the District and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$145,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$145,000 limit, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the trust.

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

13 – 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.

The District has signed contracts for a building reconstruction project. The total anticipated cost of this project is \$8,575,000 of which \$8,326,225 has been expended through the end of this fiscal year.

14 - Tax abatements:

The County of Jefferson entered into a property tax abatement program for the purpose of economic development. The School District property tax revenue was reduced by \$342,894. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$41,351.

15 - Adoption of New Pronouncements/Restatement of Prior Period Fund Balance:

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the District changed its method of recording pension expense in the fund statements. Previously, expense was recorded when paid, which was not an accepted accounting practice. The method of recording was changed in 2021 to the accrual method, an accepted accounting practice. As a result, the beginning fund balance in the General Fund has been restated for this change and has been decreased by \$1,152,553, the amount of the pension accrued at June 30, 2020.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the district adopted GASB No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The adoption resulted in the restatement of the governmental fund balances and net position. Extraclassroom activities fund and scholarship funds were added to the governmental funds and are recorded in miscellaneous special revenue fund. Beginning fund balance and beginning net position has increased by \$233,408.

16 – Departure from GAAP:

The District reports its fiduciary fund statements on the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting records revenue and expenses when the related cash transaction takes place, rather than when revenue is earned and expenses incurred as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

17 – Subsequent Events:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 20, 2021, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

South Jefferson Central School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post Employment Benefits Plan June 30, 2021

Measurement date	June 30, 20	021 June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 3,251,9	77 \$ 2,616,568	\$ 2,372,352	\$ 2,763,397
Interest	2,210,5	43 2,523,909	2,794,911	2,455,885
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability			3,477,603	S
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	42,199,6	02 7,724,476	(1,984,525)	(8,180,446)
Benefit payments	(2,730,1	70) (2,566,213)	(2,268,700)	(2,220,712)
Net change in total OPEB liability	44,931,9	52 10,298,740	4,391,641	(5,181,876)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	91,961,1	24 81,662,384	77,270,743	82,452,619
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$136,893,0	<u>\$91,961,124</u>	\$ 81,662,384	\$ 77,270,743
Covered payroll	\$ 12,504,4	<u>\$15,859,062</u>	\$ 15,859,062	\$ 15,490,742
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1094.7	579.86%	514.93%	498.82%

Note: The District does not have assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions to pay OPEB benefits. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

South Jefferson Central School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget And Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Variance With
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Budgetary Actual
Revenues	0.			
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$ 8,144,000	\$ 8,144,000	\$ 7,168,457	\$ (975,543)
Other tax items	53,500	53,500	1,032,317	978,817
Charges for services	29,000	29,000	47,664	18,664
Use of money and property	2,500	2,500	3,105	605
Sale of property and compensation for loss		-	223	223
Miscellaneous	186,500	192,560	348,381	155,821
Total Local Sources	8,415,500	8,421,560	8,600,147	170 507
Total Local Sources	6,413,300	6,421,300	6,000,147	178,587
State sources	26,239,272	26,239,272	26,188,121	(51,151)
Federal sources		02	444,632	444,632
Total Revenues	34,654,772	34,660,832	35,232,900	572,068
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers from other funds	76,316	76,316	105 217	110 001
Transfers from other funds		70,310	195,217	118,901
Total revenues and other sources	2,241,250	34,737,148	\$ 35,428,117	\$ 690,969
Total revenues and other sources	2,271,230	34,737,140	Ψ 55,420,117	Φ 0,00,
Appropriated Fund Balance				
Prior year's surplus	2,241,250	2,241,250		
Prior year's encumbrances		108,742		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	2,241,250	2,349,992		
Total Dayanyas Other Sources and				
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance	¢ 26 072 229	£ 27 007 140		
Appropriated Fund Datance	\$ 36,972,338	\$ 37,087,140		

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Expenditures	Original	Final	Actual (Budgetary	Year-end	Final Budget Variance With Budgeting Actual
General Support	Budget	Budget	Basis)	Encumbrance	sand Encumbrances
Board of education	\$ 40,692	\$ 40,692	\$ 21,487	\$ -	\$ 19,205
Central administration	199,662	198,561	187,692	(#	10,869
Finance	386,496	404,097	380,820	.=	23,277
Staff	70,034	65,534	52,828		12,706
Central services	2,188,209	2,262,877	1,706,312	21,440	535,125
Special items	1,284,065	1,284,065	1,244,950	,	39,115
F					
Total General Support	4,169,158	4,255,826	3,594,089	21,440	640,297
Instruction					
Instruction, administration and improvement	948,303	943,489	837,894	/=	105,595
Teaching - regular school	9,165,202	9,139,099	8,466,041	760	672,298
Programs for children with handicapping condition	2,869,384	2,863,943	2,428,718	1.	435,225
Occupational education	1,047,485	1,047,485	1,028,098	:=	19,387
Teaching - special school	13,677	13,677	5,199	9	8,478
Instructional media	421,139	441,359	407,915	5,143	28,301
Pupil services	1,240,527	1,279,854	1,060,397	15,207	204,250
Total Instruction	15,705,717	15,728,906	14,234,262	21,110	1,473,534
Pupil Transportation	2,068,083	2,071,528	1,457,443	29,410	584,675
Employee Benefits	10,117,853	10,119,353	9,303,692		815,661
Debt Service	1,367,908	1,367,908	1,363,690	<u> </u>	4,218
Total Expenditures	33,428,719	33,543,521	29,953,176	71,960	3,518,385
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	3,543,619	3,543,619	3,523,307		20,312
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$36,972,338	\$37,087,140	\$33,476,483	\$ 71,960	\$ 3,538,697
Net change in fund balances			1,951,634		
Fund balance - beginning, restated			4,462,967		
Fund balance - ending			\$ 6,414,601		

South Jefferson Central School District Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 7 Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

2017 2016	5 \$ 1,263,133 \$ 1,149,978 \$ 1,273,039 \$ 1,566,583 \$ 1,871,452 \$	n 1,035,275 1,263,133 1,149,978	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	1 60	9.55% 11.15% 10.38% 11.39% 13.26% 17.50%
	Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll

Schedule of District Contributions NYSERS Pension Plan Last 7 Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

960	960	'	,773	.83%
2015 678,96	678		3,423,773	19
↔	35	€9	↔	
2016 633,478	633,478	1	3,545,219	17.87%
€9	ļ	8	↔	
<u>2017</u> 530,000	530,000	1	3,544,472	14.95%
↔		8	8	
<u>2018</u> 495,713	495,713	1	3,462,308	14.32%
€9	1	8	8	
<u>2019</u> 481,103	481,103		3,825,624	12.58%
↔	1	8	8	
<u>2020</u> 528,027	528,027	1	3,821,275	13.82%
↔	1	69	69	
$\frac{2021}{658,746}$	658,746	1	3,431,573	19.20%
€9		↔	69	
Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	District's Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll

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

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

South Jefferson Central School District	Required Supplementary Information
S	X.

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

NYSTRS Pension Plan

Last 7 Fiscal Years

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

TO THE TOTAL PRINCE OF THE TOTAL POPE							
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.067141%	0.067890%	0.068043%	0.068200%	0.069310%	0.071070%	0.071200%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,855,295	\$ (1,763,778)	\$ (1,230,402) \$ (518,387)	\$ (518,387)	\$ 742,339	\$ (7,381,930)	\$ (7,939,006)
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$10,839,287	\$ 11,331,888	\$ 11,083,487	\$11,178,699	\$ 11,814,351	\$ 10,695,234	\$ 10,675,710
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	17.12%	15.56%	11.10%	4.63%	-6.28%	69.02%	73.37%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	97.80%	102.20%	101.53%	-100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	93.00%
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability NYSERS Pension Plan Last 7 Fiscal Years For the Year Ended June 30, 2021	Jability						
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	3/31/2021	3/31/2020	3/31/2019	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015
District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.012317%	0.012278%	0.011556%	0.012105%	0.012409%	0.012886%	0.012362%
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 12,264	\$ 3,251,372	\$ 818,763	\$ 390,690	\$ 1,165,951	\$ 2,068,243	\$ 417,600
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,431,573	\$ 3,821,275	\$ 3,825,624	\$ 3,462,308	\$ 3,544,472	\$ 3,545,219	\$ 3,423,773
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	0.36%	85.09%	21.40%	11.28%	32.89%	58.34%	12.20%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)	%56.66	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	%89.06	100.00%

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

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

South Jefferson Central School District 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 Adopted Budget to Final Budget

Adopted Budget Additions:	\$	36,972,338
Prior year's encumbrances		108,742
Original budget		37,081,080
Budget revisions:		6,060
Donations to be used for a specific program		0,000
Final budget	<u>\$</u>	37,087,140
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation		
2021-2022 subsequent year's voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2021-2022 budget of \$37,241,566)	<u>\$</u>	1,489,663
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance 2,183,188		
Unassigned fund balance 3,017,057		
Total unrestricted fund balance	\$	5,200,245
Less: Appropriated fund balance 2,111,228		
71.000		
Encomorance merada m assigna rana carana	\$	2,183,188
Total adjustments	Ψ	2,105,100
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	<u>\$</u>	3,017,057
Actual percentage		8.10%

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

South Jefferson Central School District Schedule of Project Expenditures -Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Fund Balance	,	(1,813,181)	(8,326,225)	j	3	(18,080)	\$ (10,157,486)
	Total		\$ 954,245		867,361	100,000	866,09	\$ 1,982,004
Methods of Financing	Local		· •		٠	100,000	60,398	\$ 160,398
Methods o	State		· •	ľ	867,361	'	1	\$ 867,361
	Proceeds of Obligations	o S	\$ 954,245	ř	Ė		1	\$ 954,245
	Unexpended Balance		ï	248,775	7	•	(8,478)	240,297
	_	1	69					69
	Total		766,402	8,326,225	867,361	100,000	78,478	\$ 10,138,466
			69				Ę.	
Expenditures	Current Year		766,402	1,454,267	867,361	100,000		3,188,030
		1	69				1	↔
	Prior Years		•	6,871,958	,	•	78,478	\$ 6,950,436
		1	69				, L	
	Revised Appropriation		766,402	8,575,000	867,361	100,000	70,000	\$ 10,378,763
	V	1	69				ı	
	Original Appropriation		766,402	8,575,000	867,361	100,000	70,000	\$ 10,378,763
	Ą		S				9	69
		Project Title	Buses*	Districtwide Project	Smart Schools Bond Act	Wilson Lighting	Additions & Alterations - Clarke	

* Buses are financed by BANs when purchased. Only current year appropriations are listed.

South Jefferson Central School District Net Investment in Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Capital assets, net

\$46,121,984

Deduct:

Bond anticipation notes \$10,484,095 Short-term portion of bonds payable 3,045,000 Long-term portion of bonds payable 7,635,000

21,164,095

Net Investment in capital assets

\$24,957,889

STACKEL & NAVARRA, C.P.A., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Robert F. Stackel, C.P.A. Jacob Navarra, C.P.A. Mark B. Hills, C.P.A.

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Education South Jefferson Central School District Adams, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of South Jefferson Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Jefferson Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered South Jefferson Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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 South Jefferson Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Jefferson 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.

STACKEL & NAVARRA, C.P.A., P.C

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether South Jefferson 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-1.

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.

Stackel & Navarra, C.P.A., P.C.

Stackel & Navarra, CPA, PC

Watertown, NY October 20, 2021

STACKEL & NAVARRA, C.P.A., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Education South Jefferson Central School District Adams, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited South Jefferson 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 South Jefferson Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. South Jefferson 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 the requirements of federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of South Jefferson 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 South Jefferson 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 South Jefferson Central School District's compliance.

STACKEL & NAVARRA, C.P.A., P.C

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Opinion of Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, South Jefferson Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of South Jefferson Central School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered South Jefferson Central School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of South Jefferson 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weakness 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.

Stackel & Navarra, C.P.A., P.C.

Stachel + Navarra, CPA, PC

Watertown, NY October 20, 2021

South Jefferson School District Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal/Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Education Passed-through NYS Education Department:	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-through Number	
Special Education Cluster:	04.172	0022210214	Φ 4101
IDEA - Part B (Section 619)	84.173	0033210314	\$ 4,101
IDEA - Part B (Section 611)	84.027	0032210314	429,713
Total Special Education Cluster			433,814
CARES Act - Governor's Emergency			
Education Relief	84.425C	5895-21-1155	64,458
CARES Act - Elementary-Secondary School			0.,.00
Emergency	84.425D	5890-21-1155	380,174
Total CARES Act			444,632
Title I - ESEA - Basic Grant	84.010	0021211155	396,382
Title IV Part A - Student Support & Academic			
Enrichment	84.424	0204211155	31,528
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction	84.367	0147211155	57,624
Total Passed-through NYS Education Department			1,363,980
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,363,980
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed-through NYS Education Department:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
Non-cash assistance (food distribution)			
National School Lunch Program	10.555		68,279
Cash assistance			6.00 State - 100 Control 100 C
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559		583,379
After School Snack Program	10.555		288
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			651,946
Total Federal Awards Expended			\$ 2,015,926

South Jefferson School District Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

1 - Summary of certain significant accounting policies:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 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.

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 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.

2 - Food distribution:

Nonmonetary assistance is recorded in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2021, the District has food commodities totaling \$10,469 in inventory.

3 – Subrecipients:

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

4 - 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.

South Jefferson Central School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of auditor's opinion(s) issued:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's opinion(s) issued:		Modified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness (es) identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	yes	X_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness (es) identified?	yes	X_no
Significant deficiency (ies) identified?	yes	Xnone reported
Type of auditor's opinion(s) issued on compliance for major programs:		<u>Unmodified</u>
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance	yes	X_no
Identification of major programs:		
Name of federal program		CFDA Number
CARES Act- Governor's Emergency Education Relief		84.425C
CARES Act - Elementary/Secondary School Emergency		84.425D
National School Lunch Program		10.555
Summer Food Service Program for Children		10.559
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type Programs	В	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low risk?	yes	X no

South Jefferson Central School District Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II - Financial Statements Findings

2021-01:

Condition and criteria: Undesignated General Fund balance exceeds the 4% allowed by Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law.

Cause: The School District's budget overestimated expenditures.

Effect: The School District is in violation of Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law. At June 30, 2021, the School District appropriated \$2,111,228 of fund balance for the 2021-2022 fiscal year leaving a balance of \$3,017,057 unassigned. The amount left unappropriated is in excess of four percent of the ensuing fiscal year balance by \$1,527,394.

Auditors' recommendation: We recommend the School District implement procedures to ensure that the budget is accurate and allows the School District to comply with the fund balance limit.

Corrective Action Planned: The District is aware that it exceeded the four percent limitation. The District is implementing procedures to better track budgetary expenditures throughout the year in order to more accurately predict the year-end fund balance during the budget development process. Another strategy in response to this finding is that the District recently established a Reserve Fund for required contributions to the NYS Teachers Retirement System (NYSTRS). Each year, the District will allocate the maximum allowable contribution to this fund from the unassigned fund balance.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

NONE