FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AND

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards	3
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4-12
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
District-Wide Financial Statements • Statement of Net Position • Statement of Activities	13 14
 Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to the District-Wide Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – All Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues and Expenditures of the Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activitie 	15 16 17 es 18
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19 20
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	21-47
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYS	SIS
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual – General Fund	48
Schedules of Local Government Contributions	49
Schedules of Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	50
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	51
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedules of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget and Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	52
Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund	53
Net Investment in Capital Assets	54



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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education Fabius Pompey Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District'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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 12, and other Required Supplementary Information as listed in the Table of Contents and shown on pages 48 through 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information





for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fabius Pompey Central School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 52 through 54 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by New York State Education Department and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 17, 2020, on our consideration of the Fabius Pompey Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fabius Pompey Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Fabius Pompey Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 17, 2020

D'arcangelo + Co., LLP

Rome, New York



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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Board of Education

Fabius Pompey Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fabius Pompey Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Fabius Pompey Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Fabius Pompey Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Fabius Pompey Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Fabius Pompey 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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 Fabius Pompey Central School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 17, 2020

Rome, New York



"arcangelo + Co., LLP

The Fabius Pompey Central School District's discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

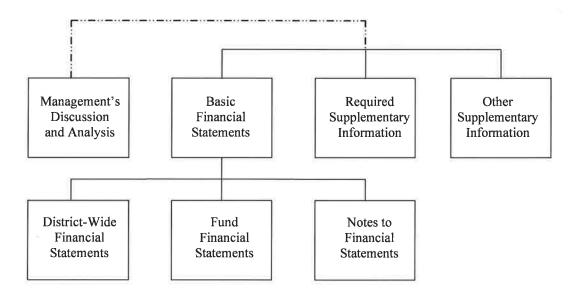
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2020, are as follows:

- The District's total Net Position, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements, decreased by \$3,091,363.
- District issued \$5,680,00 in DASNY Revenue Bonds to permanently finance the district-wide improvement project.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements, totaled \$21,857,436. Of this amount, \$143,695 was offset by program charges for services and \$554,733 of operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$18,067,645 amounts to 96.3% of total revenues.
- State and federal revenue decreased by \$240,466 to \$9,067,536 in 2020 from \$9,308,002 in 2019. This is primarily due to funding remaining the same from prior year and a 20% decrease in the amounts due at year end.
- The General Fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements on pages 15 and 17, increased by \$97,750 to \$3,458,668. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements is as follows:



(Continued)

A. District-wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two District-wide financial statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in Net Position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds.

These statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period that they become measurable, funded through available resources and payable within a current period.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the District-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of District-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the District-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds, general fund, school lunch fund, special aid fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the District's District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

(Continued)

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$3,091,363 between fiscal year 2019 and 2020. A summary of the District's Statement of Net Position for June 30, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

			Increase	Percentage
	2020	2019	(Decrease)	Change
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets	\$ 6,375,893 25,235,400 31,611,293	\$ 7,440,766 21,686,630 29,127,396	\$ (1,064,873) 3,548,770 2,483,897	(14.3%) 16.4% 8.5%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,227,253	4,276,483	9,950,770	232.7%
Current and Other Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities Total Liabilities	2,687,603 59,424,847 62,112,450	5,535,954 40,923,692 46,459,646	(2,848,351) 18,501,155 15,652,804	(51.5%) 45.2% 33.7%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,155,750	3,282,524	(126,774)	(3.9%)
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,571,044	11,167,731	5,403,313	48.4%
Restricted	2,896,075	2,238,900	657,175	29.4%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(38,896,773)	(29,744,922)	(9,151,851)	(30.8%)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (19,429,654)	\$ (16,338,291)	\$ (3,091,363)	(18.9%)

Current and other assets decreased by \$1,064,873 as compared to the prior year. This is due to the decrease in cash balances from prior year due to less funding being granted throughout the year and amounts expended for capital improvements.

Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) increased by \$3,548,770, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to amounts expended for additions exceeding depreciation expense for the current year, as well as construction in progress that has been recorded. Note 6 to the Financial Statements provides additional information.

Deferred outflows of resources increased \$9,950,770, as compared to the prior year mainly due to an increase in deferred amounts related to the Retirement Systems.

Current and other liabilities decreased by \$2,848,351 as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily a result of the short-term bonding (BAN) repayment for the Building Renovation Projects that were in process, offset by an increase in the net pension liability for ERS.

Non-current liabilities increased by \$18,501,155, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of recording the change of OPEB liability in accordance with GASB 75 as well as the issuance of a new serial bond.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$126,774 due to amounts relating to the OPEB valuation, offset by the annual amortization of the deferred charge from the refunding of debt.

The net investment in capital assets is calculated by subtracting the amount of outstanding debt used for construction from the total cost of all asset acquisitions, net of accumulated depreciation. The total cost of these acquisitions includes expenditures to purchase land, construct and improve buildings and purchase vehicles, equipment and furniture to support District operations.

The unrestricted deficit at June 30, 2020, is \$38,896,773, which represents the amount by which the District's liabilities, excluding debt related to capital construction, exceeded the District's assets other than capital assets. This deficit is primarily due to the accrual of \$47,995,233 in OPEB liabilities.

The restricted net position represents funds held in reserves and restricted to Capital Projects.

(Continued)

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes and non-property tax items. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

						Increase	Percentage
Revenues		2020		2019	(I	Decrease)	Change
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	143,695	\$	194,497	\$	(50,802)	(26.1%)
Operating Grants		554,733		458,006		96,727	21.1%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes, STAR, and Other Real Property							
Tax Items		8,650,705		8,481,732		168,973	2.0%
State and Federal Sources		9,067,536		9,308,002		(240,466)	(2.6%)
Other	_	349,404	_	408,338	_	(58,934)	(14.4%)
Total Revenues	1	8,766,073	1	18,850,575	_	(84,502)	(0.4%)
Expenses							
General Support		3,361,250		4,423,104		(1,061,854)	(24.0%)
Instruction	1	5,371,412	1	11,198,382		4,173,030	37.3%
Pupil Transportation		2,438,864		2,118,008		320,856	15.1%
Debt Service-Unallocated Interest		302,828		237,074		65,754	27.7%
Food Service Program		383,082	-	363,347	_	19,735	5.4%
Total Expenses	_2	1,857,436	1	18,339,915	-	3,517,521	19.2%
Total Change in Net Position	<u>\$_(</u>	3,091,363)	<u>\$</u>	510,660	<u>\$</u>	(3,602,023)	(705.4%)

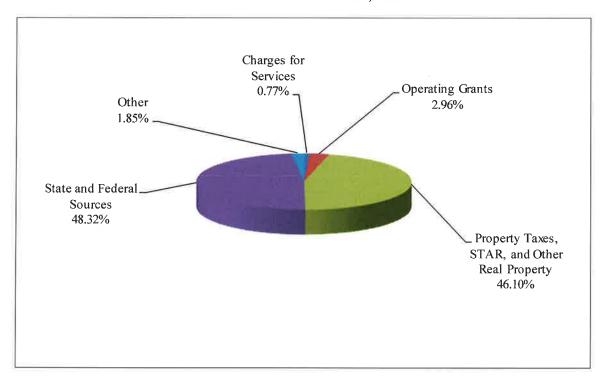
The District's revenues decreased by 0.4% in 2020 or \$84,502. The major factors that contributed to the decrease were:

- State and Federal sources decreased by \$240,466 since no supplemental aid payments were received from prior years and the State cut final aid payments by 20%.
- Property tax, STAR, and non-property tax items revenues increased by \$168,973.
- Other sources decreased by \$58,934 due to less monies recuperated from prior year claims.

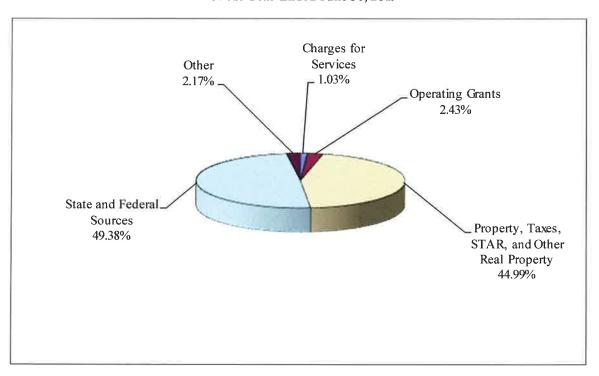
The District's expenses for the year increased by 19.2% or \$3,517,521, primarily due to increases in instructional expenses. Those expenses increased primarily due to salaries and allocations of employee benefit costs related to other post-retirement benefits and pension expense.

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

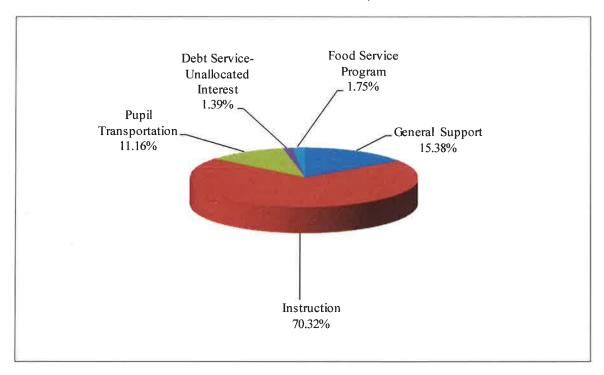


For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

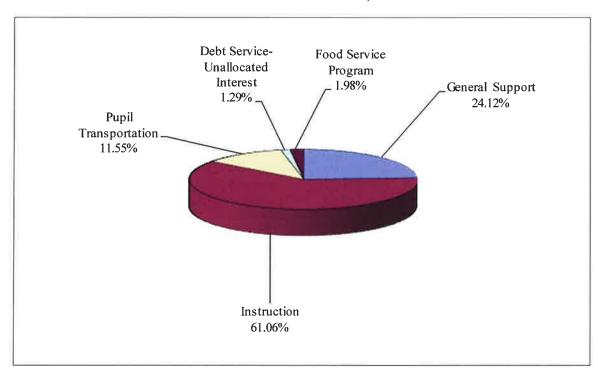


A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



(Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2020, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,150,829, which is an increase of \$2,496,238 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures for the year. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

General Fund	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Restricted for:		#	·
Unemployment Insurance	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	1,061,746	1,061,746	
Retirement Contribution	679,118	679,118	
Liability	175,000	175,000	
Capital	200,000	200,000	
Repairs	15,000	15,000	
Total Restricted	2,205,864	2,205,864	
Assigned	520,865	391,263	129,602
Unassigned	731,939	763,791	(31,852)
Total General Fund	3,458,668	3,360,918	97,750
School Lunch Fund			
Nonspendable	16,046	9,873	6,173
Assigned (Deficit)	(14,096)	6,458	(20,554)
Total School Lunch Fund	1,950	16,331	(14,381)
Debt Service Fund			
Restricted for Debt Service	86,987	33,036	53,951
Total Debt Service Fund	86,987	33,036	53,951
Capital Projects Fund			
Restricted	603,224	300,000	303,224
Unassigned (Deficit)		(2,055,694)	2,055,694
Total Capital Projects Fund	603,224	(1,755,694)	2,358,918
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	<u>\$ 4,150,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,654,591</u>	<u>\$ 2,496,238</u>

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2019-2020 Budget

The District's General Fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2020, was \$19,107,622 (excluding encumbrances). This is an increase of \$594,069 over the prior year's adopted budget.

The budget was funded through a combination of revenues and designated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$8,619,644 in estimated property taxes, STAR and Other Real property tax items, and State and Federal Aid in the amount of \$9,720,641.

(Continued)

B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and designations to fund the subsequent year's budget. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as the "fund balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 763,791
Revenues Under Budget	(606,117)
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	1,217,755
Appropriated General Fund Balance for June 30, 2021	(518,490)
Capital Fund Transfer Under Budget	(125,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 731,939

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$763,791 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2019 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This was 4.0% of the District's 2019-2020 approved operating budget.

Revenues Over Budget and Transfers from Other Funds Under Budget

The 2019-2020 final budget for revenues and transfers from other funds was \$19,186,338. The actual revenues and transfers received for the year were \$18,063,958. The actual revenue and transfers were under the amount budgeted by \$1,122,380. This variance contributes directly to the change to the unassigned portion of the General Fund balance from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2019-2020 final budget for expenditures and transfers was \$19,186,338. The actual expenditures and encumbrances were \$17,968,583. The final budget was under expended by \$1,217,755 primarily in employee benefits and Special Needs instruction. This under expenditure contributes to the change to the unassigned portion of the General Fund balance from June 30, 2019 to June 30, 2020.

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$518,490 of its available June 30, 2020 fund balance to partially fund its 2020-2021 approved operating budget.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the District will begin the 2020-2021 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$731,939. This is a decrease of \$31,852 compared to the unassigned balance from the prior year as of June 30, 2019.

(Continued)

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2020, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment. The net increase in capital assets is due to depreciation being more than capital asset additions for the year ended June 30, 2020. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 425,550	\$ 425,550	\$
Construction in Progress	7,202,692	2,812,411	4,390,281
Buildings and Improvements	16,173,639	16,952,054	(778,415)
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	1,433,519	1,496,615	(63,096)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,235,400	\$ 21,686,630	\$ 3,548,770

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2020, the District had total long-term debt of \$58,273,550. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2020 and 2019, is as follows:

			Increase
	2020	2019	(Decrease)
Revenue Bonds	\$ 9,257,580	\$ 4,544,090	\$ 4,713,490
OPEB Liability	47,995,233	35,363,932	12,631,301
Compensated Absences	1,020,737	1,011,555	9,182
Installment Purchase Debt		4,115	(4,115)
Unamortized Premium on Serial Bond	1,151,297		1,151,297
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 59,424,847	\$ 40,923,692	\$ 18,501,155

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The voters passed the 2020-21 budget in May of 2020 with a total appropriation of \$19,6307,414 an increase of \$542,792 from the prior year. In 2020-21, the District will continue renovations with the goal of completing the \$7,500,000 capital improvement project during the beginning of 2020-21 fiscal year, and starting the \$1,000,000 project mid-way through the school year.

The audit and finance committee have a five-year plan to continue to reduce the budget dependence of fund balance and reserves. The Board of Education did receive approval of establishing and funding a Capital Reserve, which will help to reduce the local share of its next building project. It is the belief with that these two actions will help maintain its fiscally sound status.

As a result of the pandemic emergency, and priorities of the District being the safety of the students and the staff the District did not have an opportunity to adopt the New Uniform Guidance. This will be a priority in the beginning of the 2020-21 school year.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial 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 financial information, contact the Business Office at:

Fabius-Pompey Central School District 1211 Mill Street Fabius, New York 13063

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,674, Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 3,064, Due from Other Governments 609, Due from Fiduciary Funds 40, Other Receivables 2, Inventory 16, Other Assets 31, Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share 938, Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) 25,235, Total Assets 31,611. Deferred Outflows of Resources 10,128, Deferred Outflow - OPEB 10,128,
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from Other Governments 609. Due from Fiduciary Funds Other Receivables Inventory Other Assets Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources
Due from Other Governments609.Due from Fiduciary Funds40.Other Receivables2.Inventory16.Other Assets31.Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share938.Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)25,235.Total Assets31,611. Deferred Outflows of Resources
Due from Fiduciary Funds 40, Other Receivables 2. Inventory 16, Other Assets 31, Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share 938, Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) 25,235, Total Assets 31,611.
Other Receivables Inventory Other Assets Other Assets State Proportionate Share Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources 2 2 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31
Inventory Other Assets Other Assets Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources
Other Assets Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources 31,611.
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share 938, Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) 25,235, Total Assets 31,611. Deferred Outflows of Resources
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation) Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources 25,235. 31,611.
Total Assets 31,611. Deferred Outflows of Resources
Deferred Outflow - OPEB 10.128.
Deferred Outflow - Pensions 4,099.
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources14,227.
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows \$ 45,838.
Liabilities
Accounts Payable \$ 509,
Accrued Liabilities 51,
Accrued Interest Payable 35,
Due To
Other Governments
Teachers' Retirement System 577,
Employees' Retirement System 68,
Unearned Credits
Overpayments and Collections in Advance
Unearned Revenue 66,
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share 1,364,
Noncurrent Liabilities
Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable 1,444,
Due in More Than One Year
Bonds Payable 7,813,
Unamortized Bond Premium 1,151,
Compensated Absences 1,020,
Other Postemployment Benefit Liability 47,995, Total Liabilities 62,112.
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Promium from Patrioding of Dobt
Deferred Premium from Refunding of Debt 10, Deferred Inflow - OPEB 1,831,
Deferred Inflow - OPEB 1,651, Deferred Inflow - Pensions 1,314,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 3,155,
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows 65,268.
Net Position
Net Investment in Capital Assets 16,571,
Restricted 2,896,
Unrestricted (Deficit) 2,690,
Total Net Position (Deficit) (19,429,
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position \$ 45,838,

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Program	Reve	nues	N	et (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	charges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
General Support	\$	3,361,250	\$		\$		\$	(3,361,250)
Instruction		15,371,412		38,670		383,221		(14,949,521)
Pupil Transportation		2,438,864						(2,438,864)
Debt Service - Unallocated Interest		302,828						(302,828)
Food Service Program		383,082		105,025		171,512	_	(106,545)
Total Functions/Programs	<u>\$</u>	21,857,436	<u>\$</u>	143,695	\$	554,733	_	(21,159,008)
General Revenues								
Real Property Taxes								7,415,659
STAR and Other Real Property Tax Items								1,211,575
Nonproperty Tax Items								23,471
Use of Money and Property								119,352
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss								8,574
State and Federal Sources								9,067,536
Miscellaneous								221,478
Total General Revenues							_	18,067,645
Change in Net Position								(3,091,363)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginning of Y	ear						_	(16,338,291)
Net Position (Deficit), End of Year							\$	(19,429,654)

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

		General		School Lunch	-	Special Aid		Debt Service	_	Capital		Total
Assets												
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,580,552	\$	53,004	\$	41,094	\$		\$		\$	1,674,650
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		2,205,864						30,789		827,363		3,064,016
Receivables												
Due from Other Governments		393,139		21,895		193,972						609,006
Due from Other Funds		297,156				4,087		56,198		39,793		397,234
Other Receivables		1,559		386						210		2,155
Inventory				16,046								16,046
Other Assets		31,039	_		_		_		_			31,039
Total Assets	\$	4,509,309	<u>\$</u>	91,331	<u>\$</u>	239,153	<u>\$</u>	86,987	\$	867,366	<u>\$</u>	5,794,146
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$	295,124	\$	6,217	\$		\$		\$	207,944	\$	509,285
Accrued Liabilities		51,648										51,648
Due To												
Other Governments				62								62
Other Funds		44,935		76,743		178,642				56,198		356,518
Teachers' Retirement System		577,783										577,783
Employees' Retirement System		68,932										68,932
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		12,219										12,219
Unearned Revenue	-			6,359	_	60,511			-		<u> </u>	66,870
Total Liabilities		1,050,641	_	89,381	_	239,153	_		_	264,142	-	1,643,317
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable				16,046								16,046
Restricted		2,205,864						86,987		603,224		2,896,075
Assigned (Deficit)		520,865		(14,096)								506,769
Unassigned		731,939	_								_	731,939
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	-	3,458,668	_	1,950	_		-	86,987	-	603,224	-	4,150,829
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,509,309	\$	91,331	\$	239,153	\$_	86,987	\$	867,366	\$	5,794,146

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE DISTRICT-WIDE NET POSITION June 30, 2020

		Total overnmental Funds lified Accrual)	_	Long-Term Assets & Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations		Statement of Net Position Total
Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,674,650	\$		\$	\$	1,674,650
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,064,016					3,064,016
Due from Other Governments		609,006					609,006
Due from Other Funds		397,234			(356,518)		40,716
Other Receivables		2,155					2,155
Inventory		16,046					16,046
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share				938,265			938,265
Other Assets		31,039					31,039
Capital Assets			_	25,235,400		_	25,235,400
Total Assets		5,794,146	-	26,173,665	(356,518)	-	31,611,293
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
OPEB				10,128,126			10,128,126
Pensions			-	4,099,127		_	4,099,127
Total Deferred Outflows			_	14,227,253		_	14,227,253
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>\$</u>	5,794,146	<u>\$</u>	40,400,918	\$ (356,518)	S	45,838,546
Liabilities							
Accounts Payable	\$	509,285	\$		\$	\$	509,285
Retainage Percentages Payable							
Accrued Liabilities		51,648					51,648
Accrued Interest Payable				35,927			35,927
Due To							
Other Governments		62					62
Other Funds		356,518			(356,518)		
Teacher's Retirement System		577,783					577,783
Employees' Retirement System		68,932					68,932
Bond Premium				1,151,297			1,151,297
Compensated Absences				1,020,737			1,020,737
Other Liabilities - OPEB				47,995,233			47,995,233
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share				1,364,877			1,364,877
Bonds Payable				9,257,580			9,257,580
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		12,219					12,219
Unearned Revenue		66,870					66,870
Total Liabilities	-	1,643,317		60,825,651	(356,518)	_	62,112,450
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred Premium on Refunding				10,000			10,000
OPEB				1,831,467			1,831,467
Pensions	-			1,314,283		_	1,314,283
Total Deferred Inflows	-			3,155,750		_	3,155,750
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		1,643,317	_	63,981,401	(356,518)	_	65,268,200
Total Fund Balance/Net Position (Deficit)		4,150,829	_	(23,580,483)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	(19,429,654)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	5,794,146	<u>\$</u>	40,400,918	\$ (356,518)	<u>\$</u>	45,838,546

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		School	Special	Debt			
	General	Lunch	Aid	Service	Capital		Total
Revenues							
Real Property Taxes STAD and Other Bool Beauty, Ton. House	\$ 7,415,659	∽	∽	6 9	∽	69	7,415,659
Nonnronerty Tay Items	23.771						1,211,575
Charges for Services	38 670						28,471
Use of Money and Property	65.393	000		53 951			119.352
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	8,574						8.574
Miscellaneous	214,986	5,449	1,043				221,478
State Aid	9,067,536		15,409				9,089,332
Federal Aid	18,094	16	349,718				532,937
School Lunch Sales		105.025					105,025
Total Revenues	18,063,958	281,994	366,170	53.951			18,766,073
Expenditures							
General Support	1 869 987				4 390 284		990 090 9
Instruction	8,169,642		370.022		1,0,0,0,0		8 539 664
Pupil Transportation	1,193,449				244,378		1,437,827
Food Service Program		292,236			•		292,236
Employee Benefits	5,125,091	29,139					5,154,230
Debt Service - Principal	1,280,090			1,000,000			2,280,090
Debt Service - Interest	299,102						299,102
Total Expenditures	17,937,356	321,375	370,022	1,000,000	4,634,662		24,263,415
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	126,602	(39,381)	(3.852)	(946,049)	(4,634,662)		(5,497,342)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds of Long-Term Debt					5,923,580		5,923,580
BANs Redeemed from Appropriations					1,070,000		1,070,000
Bond Premium				1,151,297			1,151,297
Bond Issuance Cost				(151,297)			(151,297)
Transfers from Other Funds	C 20 0C/	25,000	3,852				28,852
Tatal Offer Funds	(768,827)		2062	1 000 000	003 200)		(28,852)
Total Outer Finalicing Sources (Oses)	768,837	7,000	3.832	1,000,000	0,993,380		1,993,380
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures and				1			
Other Financing Sources	97,750	(14,381)		53,951	2,358,918		2,496,238
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning of Year	3,360,918	16.331		33,036	(1,755,694)		1.654.591
Fund Balances (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 3,458,668	\$ 1,950	49	\$ 86,987	\$ 603,224	6 9	4,150,829
Coo & Cook	Noto octo	Internal Dout of Th	Con Discussion Ctots	*****			

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral Part of These Financial Statements.

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$	2,496,238
Capital Outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported			
in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental			
activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and			
allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense in the			
Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded			
depreciation for the period.			
Depreciation Expense	(1,099,838)		
Capital Outlays	4,648,608		3,548,770
Bond proceeds and installment purchase contracts provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which bond and installment contract repayments exceeded the proceeds of bond issues. Proceeds of Serial Bonds Bond Issuance Premium Installment Purchase Contract Principal Repayment of Bond Principal	(5,923,580) (1,151,297) 4,115 1,210,090		(5,860,672)
Certain expenses in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures			
in governmental funds.			
Amortization of Deferred Premium on Refunding	5,000		
Change in Accrued Interest on Serial Bonds	(8,726)		
Change in Compensated Absences	(9,182)		
Change in OPEB Expense	(2,400,586)		(2.22
Change in Pension Expense	(862,205)	-	(3,275,699)
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	(3,091,363)

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2020

) <u></u>	Agency		ate Purpose Trusts
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	230,607	\$	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted				59,597
Accounts Receivable		186		
Due from Other Funds	8 <u></u>	8,383		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	239,176	\$	59 <u>,</u> 597
Liabilities				
Due to Other Funds	\$	49,099		
Agency Liabilities		167,222		
Extraclassroom Activity Balances		22,855		
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	239,176		
Net Position				
Restricted for Scholarships			\$	59,597
Total Net Position			5	59,597
Total Liabilities and Net Position			\$	59,597

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trusts
Deductions	
Scholarships and Awards	\$ 5,843
	-
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(5,843)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	65,440
, 8	3
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 59,597
TIME A COLUMN MAIN OF A WAL	<u> </u>

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Fabius Pompey Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as they apply to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the School District are described below:

Reporting Entity

The School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The School 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 School District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal members.

The reporting entity of the School District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB. 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 basic financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School 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 School District's reporting entity.

(a) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School 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 School District's office. The School District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

Joint Venture

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

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

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

Basis of Presentation

(a) District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the School 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 nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants.

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

(b) Fund Financial Statements

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

General Fund: This is the School District's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: This fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of Federal and State grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for and report transactions of the School District's lunch and breakfast programs.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Debt Service Funds: This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated.

(c) Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for and report fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the School 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 School District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the School District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from 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 School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within ninety days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School 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. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (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.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education and become a lien no later than September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to November 15. The Counties of Onondaga and Madison subsequently enforce uncollected real property taxes. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the School District no later than the following April 1.

Receivables

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

Deferred Outflow of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding of debt reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. 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 contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions not included in pension expense. This also includes the District contributions to the pension system (TRS and ERS System) to the measurement date. The second item is related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported on the BOCES-wide Statement of Position and represents the effect of differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions during the year. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next several years.

Interfund Transactions and Transfers

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

The amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the interfund transactions for governmental funds throughout the year is shown in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Inventories

The inventories of food and/or supplies in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end balances are not maintained.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to July 1, 2004. For assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. The School District uses capitalization thresholds of \$1,000, (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:

	Lives	Method
Buildings	50 Years	Straight Line
Building Improvements	20-25 Years	Straight Line
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	5-20 Years	Straight Line

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has 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 liability (TRS and ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported on the District-wide Statement of Position and represents the effect of differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions during the year. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized in OPEB expenses over the next several years. The third is related to the deferred premium that is being recorded on the debt refunding reported on the statement of net position and represents the portion of the premium due for the current policy year that is yet to be paid. These will be recognized as amounts come due.

Compensated Absences

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

The School 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.

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

Consistent with GASB Statements, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

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

Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postemployment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. Other postemployment benefit costs are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

Equity Classifications

(a) District-wide Statements

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

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, construction or improvements of those assets.

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

Unrestricted Net Position – reports all other resources that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

(b) Fund Statements

The School District follows GASB's authoritative guidance under GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

Restricted Resources

This category 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. Generally, the District's policy is to use restricted resources only when appropriated by the Board of Education. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the School District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements.

The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

• Unemployment Insurance Reserve – 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 School 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.

- Employee Retirement Contribution Reserve According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Liability Reserve According to Education Law §1709(8)©, this reserve is used to pay for liability claims incurred. The total amount accumulated in the reserve may not exceed 3% of the total annual budget of \$15,000, whichever is greater. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Repair Reserve This reserve (GMC §6-d) is used to accumulate funds through voter approval to finance future costs of major repairs to capital improvements or equipment. Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held. In an emergency, expenditures may be made from the reserve fund without a public hearing with approval of two-thirds of the Board of Education. The emergency expenditure must be repaid within the next two succeeding years. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Capital Reserve According to Education Law §3651, this reserve is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term, and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- **Debt Service Fund** This fund is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted to pay debt service. The funds include unused debt proceeds and interest and earnings on the temporary investment of debt proceeds.
- Capital Fund This fund is used to account for ongoing voter approved capital projects for which financial resources are restricted.
- Reserve for Endowments and Scholarships This reserve is used to account for various endowment and scholarship awards. This reserve is accounted for in the Fiduciary Fund.

Unrestricted Resources

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the School District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

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

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances other than in the Capital Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the respective fund. The amount appropriated for the subsequent year's budget of the General Fund is also classified as assigned fund balance in the General Fund.

Unassigned - Includes all other resources that do not meet the definition of the above classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned, then it may be necessary to report negative unassigned fund balances in the respective fund.

(c) Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Committed and assigned fund balances are determine next, with any remaining fund balance reported as unassigned.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 84 – Fiduciary Activities Effective for the year ended June 30, 2021 Effective for the year ended June 30, 2022

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

2. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Compared To Net Position of Governmental Activities

The total fund balances of the School District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance Compared To Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of six broad categories.

(a) Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

(b) Capital Related Differences

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

(c) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

(d) Pension Differences

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

(e) Employee Benefit Allocation

Expenditures for employee benefits are not allocated to a specific function on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance based on the requirements of New York State. These costs have been allocated based on total salary for each function.

(f) OPEB Differences

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

3. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

Fund Balance Limitations

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. At June 30, 2020, the School District's General Fund unassigned fund balance is 3.73% of the 2020-2021 budget.

Statutory Debt Limit

At June 30, 2020, the School District was in compliance with the statutory debt limit.

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education and the voters of the School District for the General Fund for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

The voters of the School District approved the proposed appropriations 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) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project 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

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

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. The School District's policy for custodial credit risk and New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

- A. Uncollateralized;
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

As of June 30, 2020, the School District had bank balances of \$1,561,395 of which \$283,455 was fully insured by the FDIC. The balance of \$1,277,940 was exposed to credit risk but fully collateralized by securities held by an agent of the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

Investment Pool

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

The following amounts are included as restricted and unrestricted cash equivalents:

Fund	Cost	Fair Value
General Fund	2,693,521	2,693,521
Capital Fund	779,752	779,752
Scholarship Fund	30,492	30,492
Total	3,503,765	3,503,765

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. The Investment Pool issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to NYCLASS Administration, Client Services, 717 17th Street Suite 1850, Denver, CO 80202.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$2,205,864 in the General Fund represents the following:

Description	Amount
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	\$ 1,061,746
Employee Retirement Contribution Reserve	679,118
Repair Reserve	15,000
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	75,000
Liability Reserve	175,000
Capital Reserve	200,000
Total	\$ 2,205,864

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$30,789 in the Debt Service fund represents funds restricted for debt service of outstanding bonds.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$827,363 in the Capital fund represents funds restricted for capital projects approved by the voters.

Restricted cash at \$59,597 in the Private Purpose Trusts are restricted to awards and scholarships in accordance with donor intent.

5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year, the School District was billed \$2,113,316 for BOCES' administrative and program costs. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the Onondaga, Cortland, and Madison BOCES' administrative office at PO Box 4754, Syracuse, New York 13221.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the BOCES issued \$11,615,000 in Revenue Lease Bonds with the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) on behalf of BOCES. Also, during 2015, the BOCES issued \$5,890,000 in Revenue Lease Bonds with the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY). These bonds will be repaid by the component districts of the BOCES as a lease payment included in the administrative budget of the BOCES over the term of the bonds. During 2020, principal payments of \$145,000 were made and the outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 was \$16,995,000.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginnning Balance Additions Deletions			Ending Balance
	Dalance	Additions	Detetions	Dalance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 425,550	\$	\$	\$ 425,550
Construction in Progress	2,812,411	4,390,281		7,202,692
Total	3,237,961	4,390,281		7,628,242
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	33,308,372			33,308,372
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	4,269,413	258,327	191,739	4,336,001
Total	37,577,785	258,327	191,739	<u>37,644,373</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	16,356,318	778,415		17,134,733
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	2,772,798	321,423	191,739	2,902,482
Total	19,129,116	1,099,838	191,739	20,037,215
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	18,448,669	(841,511)		17,607,158
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 21,686,630</u>	<u>\$ 3,548,770</u>	\$	<u>\$ 25,235,400</u>

Function/Program	
General Support	\$ 649,494
Instruction	168,490
Pupil Transportation	280,686
School Lunch	1,168
Total Depreciation	\$ 1.099,838

7. <u>SHORT-TERM DEBT</u>

Bond Anticipation Notes

The School District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

	Date of		Date of		
	Original	Original	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Payable From/Description	_Issue_	Amount	Maturity	Rate (%)	Amount
General Fund	2/15/2019	\$ 4,200,000	7/15/2019	2.25	\$ 0
General Fund	7/12/2019	\$ 6,750,000	6/20/2020	2.00	0

Changes in the School District's short-term outstanding debt for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Begi	nning Balance	Issued	Paid	E	nding Balance
\$	4,200,000	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 10,950,000	\$	0
\$	4,200,000	\$ 6,750,000	\$ 10,950,000	\$	0

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

Total interest for the year was as follows:

Interest Paid	\$ 168,375
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	 (35,438)
Total Interest Expense on Short-Term Debt	\$ 132,937

8. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

					Amounts
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Description	Balance Additions		Deletions	Balance	One Year
Bonds Payable					
Serial and Statutory Installment Bonds	\$ 4,544,090	\$ 5,923,580	\$ 1,210,090	\$ 9,257,580	\$ 1,444,580
Unamortized Premium on Serial Bond		1,151,297		1,151,297	
Other Liabilities					
Installment Purchase Contract	4,115		4,115		
Compensated Absences	1,011,555	9,182		1,020,737	
OPEB Liability	<u>35,363,932</u>	13,882,159	1,250,858	47,995,233	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 40,923,692	\$ 20,966,218	\$ 2,465,063	\$ 59,424,847	\$ 1,444,580

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate noncurrent liabilities through budget appropriations.

Serial and Statutory Installment Bonds

The School District borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing acquisitions of land and equipment and construction of buildings and improvements. This policy 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 for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and District-wide statements. Interest associated with long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure when such amounts are due.

The following is a statement of serial bonds outstanding:

Payable from/Description	Date of Original Issue	Original Amount	Date of Final Maturity	Interest Rate	0	utstanding Amount
General Fund	15500			Kate		Amount
2005 Construction	10/05	65,276	2021	5.0-5.8	\$	11,000
2012 Series A - Refunding	03/12	4,665,000	2022	2.0-4.0	•	1,060,000
2012 Series B - Refunding	03/12	2,990,000	2022	2.0-4.0		605,000
2012 Renovation Bond	06/12	1,915,000	2027	3.0-5.0		1,040,000
2015 Statutory Installment Bond	09/15	287,500	2021	2.19		59,000
2016 Statutory Installment Bond	10/16	263,200	2022	2.28		104,000
2017 Statutory Installment Bond	09/17	323,400	2023	2.23		195,000
2018 Statutory Installment Bond	10/18	321,090	2024	3.00		260,000
2019 Statutory Installment Bond	10/19	243,580	2025	1.0-2.5		243,580
2020 DASNY Revenue Bond	06/20	5,680,000	2035	5.00		5,680,000
Total					\$	9,257,580

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

Interest Paid	\$ 166,076
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(27,201)
Less: Bond Premium	(5,000)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 35,927
Total Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 169,802

Principal and interest payments due on serial bonds debt is as follows:

For the Year Ending	Serial Bonds & Statutory Installment Bonds					
June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	1,444,580	\$	490,157	\$	1,934,737
2022		1,528,000		349,511		1,877,511
2023		645,000		298,865		943,865
2024		600,000		271,320		871,320
2025		560,000		244,950		804,950
2026-2030		2,245,000		876,250		3,121,250
2031-2035	_	2,235,000	_	319,250	_	2,554,250
Total	\$	9,257,580	\$	2,850,303	\$	12,107,883

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligation 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 School District's financial statements. At June 30, 2020, \$1,735,000 of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The premium received on the advance refunding of the 2012 A series bonds is being amortized on the District-wide financial statements using the straight-line method over 10 years, the remaining time to maturity of the refunding bonds.

Deferred Premium from Refunding of Debt	\$ 55,000
Less: Amount Recognized	 (45,000)
Net Capitalized Refunding of Debt Costs	\$ 10,000

Compensated Absences

Compensated Absences represents vacation and sick time that has been earned by the School District employees but not used as of June 30, 2020.

Installment Purchase Debt

The School District entered into an installment purchase contract with the BGE Financial Corporation for the purchase of music equipment pursuant to Education Law 1950 (4)(jj). The contract, for a total of \$23,151, is accounted for as a capital lease. The total net present value of the lease at June 30, 2020 is \$0. The School District recorded expenditures in the General Fund for the lease in the 2019-2020 fiscal year in the amount of \$4,630 (including interest of \$515).

9. <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

A. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

(a) Plan Description

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee 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. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2018, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2019. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System maintains records and accounts, and prepares financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due. Benefit payments re recognized when due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. provided, That report, including information with regard to benefits may 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.

(b) Contributions

The System is noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 28, 1976. For employees who joined after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Employees who joined on or after April 1, 2012 must contribute at a specific percentage of earnings (between 3% and 6%) for their entire career. Under the authority of the RSSL, the Comptroller certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

All required contributions for the NYSERS fiscal year ended March 31, 2020, were paid.

The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	 Amount
2018	\$ 276,018
2019	\$ 272,898
2020	\$ 269,396

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported a liability of \$1,364,877 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2020 the School District's proportion was .0051543 percent, which is a decrease of 0.0004789 percent from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the School District recognized pension expense of \$270,421. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 ed Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 80,329	\$
Change of assumptions	27,482	23,730
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	699,702	
Pensions plan investments		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions	109,047	36,154
and proportionate share of contributions		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$ 68,933 985,493	\$ 59,884

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	ended	Tune	30.

2021	\$	159,192
2022		219,368
2023		267,093
2024		211,023
2025		0

(d) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Investment Rate of Return (Net of Investment Expense,

including Inflation) 6.80% Cost of Living Adjustments 1.30% Salary Scale 4.20%

Decrement Tables April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015

System's Experience

Inflation Rate 2.50%

The actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020 are summarized below.

Asset Class	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36.00%	4.05%
International Equity	14.00%	6.15%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.95%
Absolute Return Strategies	2.00%	3.25%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.00%	4.65%
Real Assets	3.00%	5.95%
Bonds and Mortgages	17.00%	0.75%
Cash	1.00%	0.00%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4.00%	0.50%

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%

(e) Discount Rate

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

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

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

	1% Decrease	Α	Current	1% Increase
Proportionate share of	(5.8%)		(6.8%)	(7.8%)
the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 2,504,934	\$	1,364,877	\$ 314,879

(g) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report.

(h) Payables to the Pension Plan

The School District has recorded an amount due to ERS in the amount of \$68,933 at June 30, 2020. This amount represents the three months of the School District's fiscal year that will be covered in the ERS 2020-2021 billing cycle and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

B. New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

(a) Plan Description

The School District participates in the New York Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

The TRS was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. TRS is administered by the system and governed by a ten member board to provide these benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. The System provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the New York State Law and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and membership class (6 tiers). The System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. For additional plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the TRS website located at www.nystrs.org.

(b) Contributions

Pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law, employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Retirement Board. Tier 3 and Tier 4 members who have less than 10 years of service or membership are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a schedule based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

The required employer contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	Amount			
2018	\$	597,248		
2019	\$	640,189		
2020	\$	547,259		

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

At June 30, 2020, the School District reported an asset of \$938,265 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. The School District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2019, the School District's proportion was .036115 percent, which was a decrease of .001299 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the School District recognized a pension expense of \$546,339. At June 30, 2020, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	635,838	\$ 69,771
Changes of assumptions		1,772,508	432,188
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
Pensions plan investments			752,440
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		127,504	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	577,783 3,113,633	\$ 1,254,399

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$ 447,108
2021	49,559
2022	445,570
2023	303,728
2024	51,377
Thereafter	(15,891)

(d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset at the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2019. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were as follows:

Investment Rate of Return

7.10 % compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Salary scale Rates of increase differ based on service.

They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

Service	Rate
5	4.72%
15	3.46%
25	2.37%
35	1.90%

Projected COLAs

1.3% compounded annually.

Inflation rate

2.20%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP 2018, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2019 is summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equities	33.0%	6.3%
International equities	16.0%	7.8%
Global equities	4.0%	7.2%
Real estate equities	11.0%	4.6%
Private Equities	8.0%	9.9%
Domestic fixed income	16.0%	1.3%
Global bonds	2.0%	0.9%
High-yield bonds	1.0%	3.6%
Private debt	1.0%	6.5%
Real estate debt	7.0%	2.9%
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	0.3%
	100.0%	

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

(e) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability (asset) was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those 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.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.10 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.10 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.10 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	<u>(8.10%)</u>
Proportionate share of			
the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 4,235,231	\$ (938,265) \$	(5,278,244)

(g) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

(h) Payables to the Pension Plan

The School District has recorded an amount due to TRS in amount of \$547,259 excluding the employees share in the General Fund at June 30, 2020. This amount represents contributions for the 2019-2020 fiscal year that will be made in 2020-2021 and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

10. OTHER POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

(a) Plan Description

The School District administers the payment of Postretirement Healthcare Benefits Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit plan. The Plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the School District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements.

(b) Benefits Provided

Superintendent of Schools

Per an agreement between Board of Education and the Superintendent of Schools, Superintendent must retire under the NYSTRS, have at least 10 years of service with the District, and retire from the District not before the age of 55. The District pays 90% of the cost of premium for individual coverage and 75% of the cost for dependent coverage.

School Business Administrator

Per an agreement between Board of Education and the School Business Administrator, School Business Administrator must retire under the NYSTRS, have at least 15 years of service with the District, and retire from the District not before the age of 55. The District pays 90% of the cost of premium for individual coverage and 75% of the cost for dependent coverage.

Instructional Employees

Per an agreement between the Superintendent of Schools and Education Association, employee hired on or before 7/1/1989 must be eligible to retire from the district with at least 15 years of service and not before the age of 55. The District pays 92.5% of single coverage, and 75% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premiums for coverage. Employees hired after 7/1/1989 must be eligible to retire from the district with at least 20 years of service and not before the age of 55. The District pays 92.5% of single coverage, and 75% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premiums for coverage.

Non-Instructional Employees

Per an agreement between the Superintendent of Schools and the Custodians, Food Service Workers, Library Clerks, School Monitors, Secretaries, and Teachers Aides, employees hired on or before 7/1/1989 must be eligible to retire from the district with at least 10 years of service and not before the age of 55. The District pays 95% of single coverage, and 75% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premiums for coverage. Employees hired between 7/1/1993 and 7/1/2012 must be eligible to retire from the district with at least 15 years of service and not before the age of 55. The District pays 95% of single coverage, and 75% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to retire from the district with at least 22 years of service and not before the age of 55. The District pays 95% of single coverage, and 75% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premiums for coverage, and 75% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premiums for coverage.

Transportation Employees

Per an agreement between the Superintendent of Schools and Transportation Association, employee hired on or before 7/1/1989 must be eligible to retire from the district with at least 15 years of service and not before the age of 55. The District pays 95% of single coverage, and 75% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premiums for coverage. Employees hired between 7/1/1989 and 7/1/2009 must be eligible to retire from the district with at least 15 years of service and not before the age of 55. The District pays 95% of single coverage, and 85% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premiums for coverage. Employees hired between 7/1/2009 and 7/1/2013 must be eligible to retire from the district with at least 20 years of service and not before the age of 55. The District pays 95% of single coverage, and 85% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premiums for coverage. Employees hired after 7/1/2013 must be eligible to retire from the district with at least 15 years of service and not before the age of 55. The District pays 95% of single coverage, and 85% of family coverage premiums. Surviving spouses are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of the premiums for coverage. Benefits for all employees who fall under this category cease at age 65.

c) Schedule of Required Contributions

The OPEB plan is currently unfunded.

(d) Employees covered by benefit terms

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

	Total
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	121
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	141
Total	262

All counts include employees and retirees who opted out of coverage.

(e) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial Methods

All actuarial methods are chosen to be consistent with the requirements of GASB 75 and are effective July 1, 2019:

Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay

No assets have been set aside to fund the liabilities for this plan.

All active employees eligible to participate in any OPEB benefit plan offered by the employer are included in this valuation. Retirees and surviving spouses currently enrolled in an OPEB plan offered by the employer are included in the valuation. Retirees who have opted out or otherwise waived all coverage are not included in the valuation unless explicitly stated otherwise.

All amortizable amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average years to expected retirement for active employees.

The measurement date is three months prior to fiscal year end.

Actuarial Assumptions

All actuarial assumptions are chosen to be consistent with the requirements of GASB 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs). Whenever possible, actual plan experience is factored into the setting of actuarial assumptions. Rates based on independent, published sources are used as noted, without audit.

The long-term bond rate used of 2.21% is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of the measurement date.

The salary scale reflects the rate at which payroll amounts are expected to increase over time for purposes of attributing liabilities under the Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Pay actuarial cost method.

Mortality Rates

RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table generationally projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018. This assumption includes a margin for future improvements in longevity.

Termination Rates

2003 Society of Actuaries small plan withdrawal, scaled 60% for teachers, scaled 120% for non-teachers.

Marital Assumption

60% of both male and female employees are assumed to be married at retirement and elect coverage for a spouse. Actual spousal information was used for retirees when available.

Spousal Ages

Actual age, if reported, for retirees. Otherwise males are assumed to be three years older than females.

Participation Rate

100% of all active employees currently enrolled in the OPEB plan are assumed to continue coverage into retirement, and 40% of future spouses of retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit. Employees who have currently waived coverage are assumed not to re-enter the plan prior to retirement.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Health care trend rates reflect both the current and long-term outlook for increases in health care costs. The short-term rates are based on recent industry surveys, plan experience and near-term expectations. The long-term trend rate is based on our general inflation assumption plus an adjustment to reflect expectations for long-term medical inflation.

The medical trend rates used are 6.6% decreasing to 4.1% over the next 56 years.

(f) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

The following outlines the changes to the Total OPEB Liability during the fiscal year, by source.

Beginning at June 30, 2019:	\$	35,363,932
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		962,415
Interest		1,249,721
Changes of benefit terms		0
Differences between expected and actual experience		0
Changes in demographic gains or losses		177,522
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		11,492,501
Benefit payments		(1,250,858)
Net Changes:	-	12,631,301
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$\$	47,995,233

(g) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The discount rate assumption can have a profound impact on total liabilities. The following exhibit demonstrates the effect a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on liabilities.

		1%		Current		1%		
		Decrease Assumption (1.2%) (2.2%)		Decrease Assumption		Assumption		Increase
				(2.2%)	(3.2%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	57,056,391	\$	47,995,233	\$	40,852,329		

(h) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

Healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The following exhibit demonstrates the effect on liabilities of a 1% change in the healthcare cost trend rates.

	1%		Current			1%
	Decrease (3.1% - 5.6%)		The state of the s			Increase
					<u>(5</u>	5.1% - 7.6%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	40,035,884	\$	47,995,233	\$	58,416,694

(i) OPEB Expense

The OPEB Expense reflects the costs to the OPEB plan incurred during the year, including the service cost, interest cost, immediate recognition of the impact of all plan provision changes, and the amortization of gains and losses due to experience or changes in the assumptions.

Calculation	of	the	OPEB	Expense
-------------	----	-----	-------------	---------

Service cost	\$ 962,415
Interest cost	1,249,721
Changes of benefit terms	0
Amortization of differences between expected and actual experience	90,304
Amortization of changes of assumptions or other inputs	 1,349,004
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 3,651,444

(j) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The following deferrals of outflows were reported during the fiscal year.

	Deferred Outflows			ferred Inflows		
	of Resources			of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	431,328	\$			
Changes of assumptions		9,696,798	_	(1,831,467)		
Total	\$	10,128,126	<u>\$</u>	(1,831,467)		

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

Year ended June 30:

	Amount
2021	\$ 1,439,308
2022	1,439,308
2023	1,439,308
2024	1,439,308
2025	1,810,050
Thereafter	729,377

(k) Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources due to the difference between actual and expected experience

The following details the source of deferred outflows and inflows of resources each year due to the difference between actual and expected experience. This includes changes in the census, and changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates.

Outstanding amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis over the average years to expected retirement.

	Outstanding Amount	Annual					
Fiscal Year Ending	Beginning of Year	Amortization Amount					
June 30, 2020	\$ 8,296,659	\$ 1,439,308					

11. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS</u>

		Inte	rfun	d	Interfund					
Fund	Re	Receivables		Payables		Revenues		enditures		
General	\$	297,156	\$	44,935	\$		\$	28,852		
School Lunch				76,743		25,000				
Special Aid		4,087		178,642		3,852				
Debt Service		56,198								
Capital Fund		39,793		56,198						
Trust and Agency	-	8,383		49,099						
Total	\$	405,617	\$	405,617	\$	28,852	\$	28,852		

- Interfund Receivables and Payables are considered temporary. The School District intends to repay the amounts within the next fiscal year.
- The School District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.
- The School District transferred \$3,852 from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund, to fund district portions of the federal aided instructional programs.
- The School District transferred \$25,000 from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund to subsidize operating expenses.

12. FUND BALANCE

The following is the disaggregation of the fund balance that is reported in summary on the Governmental Fund's Balance Sheet:

	General	School Lunch			Debt Service	Capital	Total
Nonspendable	\$	\$	16,046	\$		\$	\$ 16,046
Restricted							
Repair Reserve	15,000						15,000
Liability Reserve	175,000						175,000
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	75,000						75,000
Retirement Contribution Reserve	679,118						679,118
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	1,061,746						1,061,746
Capital Reserve	200,000						200,000
Debt Service Fund					86,897		86,897
Capital Project Fund		7				603,224	603,224
Total Restricted	2,205,864			=	86,897	603,224	2,895,985
Assigned (Deficit)							
School Lunch Fund							
Encumbrances	2,375						2,375
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Budget	518,490		(14,096)				504,394
Total Assigned (Deficit)	520.865		(14,096)				506,769
Unassigned (Deficit)	731,939						731,939
Total Fund Equity (Deficit)	\$ 3,458,668	\$	1,950	\$	86,897	\$ 603,224	\$ 4,150,739

The following is a summary of the change in selected general fund restricted fund balance during the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance		Increases Decrease		 Ending Balance	
General Fund						
Employee Benefits Accrued Liability Reserve	\$	1,061,746	\$	\$	\$ 1,061,746	
Employee Retirement Reserve		679,118			679,118	
Repair Reserve		15,000			15,000	
Unemployment Insurance Reserve		75,000			75,000	
Liability Reserve		175,000			175,000	
Capital Reserve	\$	200,000 2,205,864	\$	\$	\$ 200,000 2,205,864	

13. PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS – DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The School District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of scholarships.

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

14. RISK MANAGEMENT

General Information

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

Workers' Compensation Consortium

The School District participates in a Workers' Compensation Consortium for its employees. Benefits are provided through self-funding by the individual participants through the purchase of insurance and through the purchase of "stop-loss" coverage. A member may withdraw from the Plan by submitting a notice of withdrawal by May 1 preceding the school year of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, the Board will determine amounts owed by the member or amounts that may be due to the withdrawing member. The School District paid premiums to the Workers' Compensation Consortium which totaled \$124,617 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Health Insurance Consortium

The School District participates in a non-risk retained public entity risk pool for its employee health insurance coverage. A member of the Health Consortium may withdraw from the plan by submitting a notice of withdrawal by May 1 preceding the school year of withdrawal. Upon withdrawal, the Board will determine amounts owed by the member or amounts that may be due to the withdrawing member. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities including additional assessments if necessary. Premiums paid to the health consortium totaled \$3,464,380 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Financial statements for both risk pools are available at the OCM BOCES business office, 6820 Thompson Road, Syracuse, New York, 13221.

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Potential Grantor Liability

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the School District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund. At June 30, 2020, certain amounts which were previously restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. Encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

		ssigned eneral
Encumbrances		
General Support	\$	476
Instruction	S	1,899
Total Encumbrances	\$	2,375

16. NET POSITION DEFICIT – DISTRICT-WIDE

The District-wide net position had an unrestricted deficit at June 30, 2020 of \$38,896,773 and a total net position deficit of \$18,127,060. The deficit is the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$47,995,233 at June 30, 2020. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit in subsequent years.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July 2020, New York State Division of the Budget began approving General Support for Public Schools (GSPS) payments to school districts (including 3609-d BOCES Aid payments) at 80% of the otherwise scheduled amounts. All or a portion of these withholds are currently temporary, but may be converted to permanent reductions depending on the size and timing of new unrestricted Federal aid, if any.

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual				Final Budget Variance With Actual
Revenues										
Local Sources										
Real Property Taxes	\$	6,130,104	\$	6,130,104	\$	7,415,659			\$	1,285,555
STAR and Other Real Property Tax Items		2,489,540		2,489,540		1,211,575				(1,277,965)
Nonproperty Tax Items		23,000		23,000		23,471				471
Charges for Services		42,790		42,790		38,670				(4,120)
Use of Money and Property		43,000		43,000		65,393				22,393
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss						8,574				8,574
Miscellaneous		221,000		221,000		214,986				(6,014)
State Aid		9,703,141		9,703,141		9,067,536				(635,605)
Federal Aid		17,500	-	17,500	_	18,094				594
Total Revenues		18,670,075		18,670,075		18,063,958				(606,117)
Other Financing Sources										
Transfers from Other Funds		125,000		125,000						(125,000)
Appropriated Fund Balance		391,263		391,263						(391,263)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	S	19,186,338	S	19,186,338		18,063,958			\$	(1,122,380)
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		r-End brances		Final Budget Variance With Actual And Encumbrances
F	-	Dudger	-	Duaget	-	Actual	Bilcuii	orances	_	Alla Elicalitoralices
Expenditures										
General Support Board of Education	\$	16 642	er.	10 211	ø	16.600	ď		er.	1.612
Central Administration	Ф	16,643 204,437	\$	18,311 212,567	Ф	16,698 210,796	\$		\$	1,613
Finance		,								1,771
Staff		262,464		265,047		263,496				1,551
Central Services		91,520		90,806		85,145		176		5,661
		1,401,602		1,380,675		1,141,110		476		239,089
Special Items Total General Support	-	146,797 2,123,463	-	154,620 2,122,026	=	152,737 1,869,982		476	_	1,883 251,568
Instruction		2,123,403	-	2,122,020	_	1,809,982		4/0		231,308
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement		459,404		459,514		420,172				39,342
Teaching - Regular School		4,787,055		4,646,282		4,578,070				68,212
Programs for Children With Special Needs		1,415,007		1,410,724		1,337,238				73,486
Occupational Education		121,842		130,639		130,639				73,460
Teaching - Special School		96,267		96,267		96,176				91
Instructional Media		667,312		799,753		786,766				12,987
Pupil Services		904,833		893,914		820,581				73,333
Total Instruction	-	8,451,720		8,437,093		8,169,642			_	267,451
D. 17m				1000 000						
Pupil Transportation		1,290,763		1,306,239		1,193,449		1,899		110,891
Community Services		3,500		3,500						3,500
Employee Benefits		5,413,398		5,410,135		5,125,091				285,044
Debt Service - Principal		1,480,090		1,480,090		1,280,090				200,000
Debt Service - Interest		398,404	-	398,403	_	299,102	\ 	2.275	-	99,301
Total Expenditures		19,161,338		19,157,486		17,937,356		2,375		1,217,755
Other Financing Uses										
Transfers to Other Funds		25,000	_	28,852	_	28,852			_	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	19,186,338	\$	19,186,338	_	17,966,208	\$	2,375	\$	1,217,755
Net Change in Fund Balance						97,750				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year					-	3,360,918				
Fund Balances - End of Year					\$	3,458,668				

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

The budget is 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.

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2011	184,886	184,886		1,645,864	11,23%		2011	522,033	522,033		6,056,071	8.62%
	2012	253,116 \$	253,116	<i>S</i>	1,532,838 \$	16.51%		2012	639,072 \$	639,072	64	5,750,739 \$	11,11%
	2013	307,116 \$	307,116	S	1,624,952 \$	18,90%		2013	\$ 801,279	675,108	8	5,701,929 \$	11.84%
	2014	264,022 \$	264,022	69	1,538,146 \$	17,16%		2014	925,516 \$	925,516	8	5,695,481 \$	16,25%
	2015	328,452 \$	328,452	69	1,647,367 \$	19.94%		2015	1,010,700 \$	1,010,700	8	5,765,545 \$	17.53%
	2016	303,378 \$	303,378	69	1,670,770 \$	18 16%		2016	\$ 005,987	789,300	SA	5,952,486 \$	13.26%
ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years	2017	266,839 \$	266,839	59	1,757,597 \$	15.18%	TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years	2017	702,558 \$	702,558	SA	5,816,253 \$	12,08%
EF	2018	276,018 \$	276,018	59	1,834,328 \$	15,05%	TH	2018	597,248 \$	597,248	59	6,094,362 \$	%08"6
	2019	272,898 \$	272,898	59	1,873,411 \$	14.57%		2019	640,189 \$	640,189	69	6,028,149 \$	10.62%
	2020	269,396 \$	269,396	89	1,884,980 \$	14,29%		2020	547,259 \$	547,259	S	6,176,742 \$	8.86%
		S		S	S				649		64	649	
		Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered-ERS Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll			Contractually Required Contribution	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	School District's Covered-TRS Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

ERS Pension Plan

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0,00515	0.00563	0 00597	0.01000	0.00614	0.01000
District's porportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	6/9	(1,364,877) \$	(399,126) \$	(192,534) \$	(192,534) \$ (559,075) \$	(984,844) \$	(206,563)
District's covered-employee payroll	6/9	1,884,980 \$	1,873,411 \$	1,834,328 \$ 1,757,597 \$	1,757,597 \$	1,670,770 \$	1,647,367
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		72.41%	21.30%	10.50%	31.81%	58.95%	12.54%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	%02.06	97.2%

TRS Pension Plan

	ļ	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset);	0.036115	0.03741	0.03783	0,03836	0,03838	0.038557
District's porportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	S	938,265 \$	676,548	287,532 \$	(410,798) \$	3,986,698 \$	4,295,018
District's covered-employee payroll	S A	6,028,149 \$	6,094,362	5,816,253 \$	5,952,486 \$	5,765,545 \$	5,695,481
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		15.56%	11.10%	4 94%	%06'9	69.15%	75,41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension asset (liability)		102.20%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

Information is presented only for the years available.

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICTS TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018
Service Cost Interest	\$	962,415 1,249,721	\$	1,151,932 1,126,306	\$	1,118,381 1,085,997
Effect of Plan Changes Effect of Demographic Gains or Losses Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs		177,522 11,492,501		(2,724,865)		469,242
Benefit Payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	_	(1,250,858) 12,631,301		(1,153,604) (1,600,231)	((1,570,379) 1,103,241
Total OPEB Liability- Beginning of Year	_	35,363,932		36,964,163	3	5,860,922
Total OPEB Liability- Ending of Year	\$	47,995,233	\$	35,363,932	\$3	6,964,163
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	7,282,657	\$	7,502,908	\$	7,502,908
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		659.03%		471.34%		492.66%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Changes of Assumptions: Discount rate decreased from 3.5% to 2.21%. Medical Trend Rate decreased from 7.5% - 4.5% over 7 years to 6.6% - 4.1% over 56 years.

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Change from Adopted Budget to Revised Budget		
Adopted Budget		\$ 19,107,622
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances Original Budget		78,716 19,186,338
Original and Final Budget		<u>\$ 19,186,338</u>
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation		
2020-21 voter-approved expenditure budget		<u>\$ 19,630,414</u>
Maximum allowed (4% of 2020-21 Budget)		<u>\$ 785,217</u>
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 520,865	
Unassigned fund balance	731,939	
Total unrestricted fund balance	1,252,804	
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	518,490	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	2,375	
Total adjustments	520,865	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 731,939
Actual Percentage		3.73%

FABIUS POMPEY CSD SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

				Expenditures				Methods of Financing	Financing		Fund
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of	Federal and	Local		Balance (Deficit)
	Authorization	Authorization	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2020
PROJECT TITLE										20	
District Renovations 2000	\$ 14,410,000	\$ 14,425,865 \$	\$ 14,425,160	9	\$ 14,425,160	\$ 705	\$ 14,410,000	643	\$ 5.907 \$	14,415,907	\$ (9.253)
HVAC 2007	118,000	118,000	107,777		107,777	10,223		14.514		118,000	
2011 Excel Project	2,415,000	2,415,000	2,415,000		2,415,000		1,915,000	250,796	249.204	2.415.000	1146
2014 Emergency Tank Project	70,000	110,000	109,103		109,103	897			110,000	110,000	897
2017 Emergency Bus Lift	250,000	250,000	175,620		175,620	74,380			175,620	175,620	}
2017 District Renovations	7,500,000	7,500,000	2,807,569	4,088,822	6,896,391	603,609	5,680,000		1.820,000	7.500,000	603 609
2019 Emergency Building Renovation	300,000	300,000		244,462	244,462	55,538			300,000	300,000	55.538
2021 District Renovations	1,000,000	1,000,000		57,000	57,000	943,000					(57,000)
Total Projects	26,063,000	26,118,865	20,040,229	4,390,284	24,430,513	1,688,352	22,005,000	265,310	2,764,217	25,034,527	604.014
Buses											
Buses- 2020	245,000	245,000		244,378	244,378	622	243,580			243,580	(798)
Buses - 2018	321,090	321,090	321,090		321,090		321,090			321,090	,
Buses - 2017	323,400	323,400	323,392		323,392	90	323,400			323,400	00
Buses - 2016	291,000	291,000	282,994		282,994	8,006	282,994			282,994	
Buses - 2015	287,500	287,500	267,780		267,780	19,720	267,780			267.780	
Buses - 2014	215,000	215,000	214,426		214,426	574	214,426			214,426	
Total Buses	1,682,990	1,682,990	1,409,682	244,378	1,654,060	28,930	1,653,270			1,653,270	(790)
Totals	\$ 27,745,990	\$ 27.745.990 \$ 27.801.855 \$ 21.449.911	\$ 21,449,911	\$ 4,634,662	\$ 26,084,573	s 1,717,282	\$ 23,658,270	\$ 265,310	\$ 2,764,217 \$	\$ 26,687,797	\$ 603,224

FABIUS POMPEY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS June 30, 2020

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,235,400
Add:	
Deferred Charge from Refunding of Debt	
Capital Fund Unspent Bond Proceeds	603,224
	603,224
Deduct:	
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	1,444,580
Serial Bonds Payable	7,813,000
Deferred Premium from Refunding of Debt	10,000
	9,267,580
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 16,571,044</u>