# AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education Akron Central School District

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

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and budgetary comparison for the general fund 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 management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the 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 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 financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary information including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 23, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Melornick, LLP

September 23, 2020

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

June 30, 2020

#### Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Akron Central School District (the District) provides an overview of the District's financial activities and performance for the year ended June 30, 2020. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information presented as part of the District's financial statements that follow. This MD&A, the financial statements, and notes thereto are essential to obtaining a full understanding of the District's financial position and results of operations. The District's financial statements have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) governmental fund financial statements, (3) reconciliations between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, (4) agency fund statements, (5) notes to the financial statements, and (6) supplementary information.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the net difference reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during each year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. The government-wide financial statements present information about the District as a whole. All of the activities of the District are considered to be governmental activities.

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. The reconciliation portion of the financial statements facilitates the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's programs. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements and includes information required by generally accepted accounting principles and the New York State Education Department.

			Change	9
Condensed Statement of Net Position	2020	2019	\$	%
Current and other assets	\$ <b>23,646,000</b> \$	21,953,000 \$	1,693,000	7.7%
Capital assets	 49,407,000	48,374,000	1,033,000	2.1%
Total assets	 73,053,000	70,327,000	2,726,000	3.9%
Deferred outflows of resources	 6,982,000	6,743,000	239,000	3.5%
Long-term liabilities	23,148,000	26,254,000	(3,106,000)	(11.8%)
Other liabilities	 3,905,000	2,874,000	1,031,000	35.9%
Total liabilities	 27,053,000	29,128,000	(2,075,000)	(7.1%)
Deferred inflows of resources	 4,236,000	2,325,000	1,911,000	82.2%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	31,883,000	27,513,000	4,370,000	15.9%
Restricted	12,815,000	13,106,000	(291,000)	(2.2%)
Unrestricted	 4,048,000	4,998,000	(950,000)	(19.0%)
Total net position	\$ <b>48,746,000</b> \$	45,617,000 \$	3,129,000	6.9%

Net position amounted to \$48,746,000 and \$45,617,000 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets consisting of land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, less outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District's net position includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, which includes reserves set aside for specific purposes governed by statutory law and regulations. Such items include the retirement contribution reserve restricted to fund contributions paid by the District for both State-wide retirement systems; the debt service reserve, which is set aside for the repayment of bonds issued to finance capital projects; and an employee benefit accrued liability reserve which must be used to pay employees' accumulated vacation and sick time upon retirement or other separation. Other restricted resources include the capital and workers' compensation reserves, which are similarly restricted for spending as indicated by their names.

Total assets increased by \$2,726,000 (\$1,783,000 increase in 2019). Current and other assets increased by \$1,693,000 and net capital assets increased by \$1,033,000 (increase of \$3,025,000 and decrease of \$1,242,000 in 2019). The capital asset increase is the result of building and improvements purchases exceeding depreciation expense. The increase in current and other assets is primarily due an increase in receivables by \$662,000 for Native American aid expected to be received in 2021. The District's proportionate share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) net pension asset amounted to \$1,570,000 (\$1,131,000 in 2019) and is included in current and other assets. The \$439,000 increase is largely a result of changes in actuarial assumptions and actual earnings outpacing projected amounts.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$3,106,000 (\$2,910,000 decrease in 2019) due to the repayment of \$3,045,000 of bond principal. Other liabilities increased \$1,031,000 due to outstanding accounts payable relative to the 2019 capital project.

Changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources reflect changes in OPEB as well as pension activity at the State level which is required to be reflected on the District's financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources include contributions required to be paid by the District to the State pension systems after the measurement date, and as such are not included in the current net pension position. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources also reflect variances from actuarial assumptions, actual results of investment earnings compared to projected earnings, and changes of assumptions. The District has no control or authority over these transactions relative to pensions.

Condensed Statement of Activities						
	2020		2019		\$	%
Revenues						_
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,259,000	\$	2,268,000	\$	(9,000)	(0.4%)
Operating grants and contributions	2,651,000		2,568,000		83,000	3.2%
Capital grants and contributions	6,000		184,000		(178,000)	(96.7%)
General revenues						
Real property taxes	9,902,000		9,811,000		91,000	0.9%
Sales tax	1,189,000		1,269,000		(80,000)	(6.3%)
Other	493,000		580,000		(87,000)	(15.0%)
State aid	 17,930,000		16,548,000		1,382,000	8.4%
Total revenue	34,430,000		33,228,000		1,202,000	3.6%
Expenses						
Instruction	23,648,000		21,920,000		1,728,000	7.9%
Support services						
General support	4,401,000		4,336,000		65,000	1.5%
Pupil transportation	2,040,000		1,840,000		200,000	10.9%
Food service	768,000		623,000		145,000	23.3%
Interest	 443,000		542,000		(99,000)	(18.3%)
Total expenses	31,300,000		29,261,000		2,039,000	7.0%
Change in net position	3,130,000		3,967,000		(837,000)	(21.1%)
Net position – beginning	45,617,000		41,650,000		3,967,000	9.5%
Net position – ending	\$ 48,747,000	\$	45,617,000	\$	3,130,000	6.9%

District revenues increased by 3.6% or \$1,201,000 in 2020 (3.4% or \$1,089,000 in 2019) due to increases in State aid related to Native American building aid. Total expenses increased by \$2,039,000 compared to an increase in 2019 of \$185,000 or 0.6%. Increases are primarily due pension expense of \$1,509,000 and employee wages increased \$266,000 or 1.9%. Interest expense decreased \$99,000 due to a reduction in outstanding debt.

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

Total fund balances for the governmental funds increased from \$16,976,000 to \$18,229,000 as described below:

- On an overall basis, revenues and other financing sources of \$35,792,000 exceeded expenditures of \$34,539,000 resulting in an increase of \$1,253,000 in fund balances.
- The general fund experienced a net surplus of \$356,000 (\$918,000 surplus in 2019) for the following reasons:
  - Revenues increased \$1,784,000 due to increases Native American tuition and building aid.
  - Expenses increased \$324,000 primarily due to payroll and special education services offset by a decrease in required TRS
    pension contributions.
  - Transfers to other funds increased \$2,021,000 as a result of transferring \$3,792,000 to capital projects fund for the 2019 capital project.
- Spending across all governmental funds increased by \$2,763,000 or 8.7% primarily due to 2019 capital project expenditures of \$2,580,000.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final general fund revenue budget was \$30,578,000 with actual revenues amounting to \$33,329,000, a favorable difference of \$2,750,000 or 9.0%. This was primarily caused by more Native American tuition and Native American building aid than originally expected. Actual expenditures and carryover encumbrances were less than the final amended budget by \$2,983,000 or 9.2%. This difference is attributable to many factors and many unknown items when the budget is prepared.

#### **Capital Assets**

	2020		2019
\$	4,043,000	\$	4,043,000
	65,051,000		62,396,000
	6,726,000		6,636,000
	-		139,000
· <u> </u>	75,820,000		73,214,000
	(26,413,000)		(24,840,000)
\$	49,407,000	\$	48,374,000
	\$	\$ 4,043,000 65,051,000 6,726,000 - 75,820,000 (26,413,000)	\$ 4,043,000 \$ 65,051,000 6,726,000 75,820,000 (26,413,000)

Current year additions of \$3,051,000 were offset by depreciation expense and other changes of \$2,018,000.

#### **Debt**

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$14,620,000 in bonds outstanding, with \$3,140,000 due within one year (\$17,665,000 outstanding at June 30, 2019). Outstanding compensated absences payable were \$1,088,000 with \$327,000 expected to be paid within one year (\$1,139,000 outstanding at June 30, 2019).

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Current Financial Issues and Concerns**

The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on all school districts, residents, employees, and vendors, none of which can be predicted. The District has already experienced a 20% holdback of State aid that could become permanent. Significant reductions are expected in 2020-2021 for State aid and sales tax revenues. Federal revenue sources are expected to increase but the extent of Federal assistance is not yet known.

The District will need to plan accordingly to mitigate the impact of rising expenses and less aid. The District may need to use reserve funds, as permitted by law, to lessen the budgetary impact. The property tax levy requires using reserves judiciously. These issues and concerns are exacerbated by COVID-19 requiring management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the educational resources necessary to meet student needs and flexibility on how students are taught.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide District residents, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances, and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. For more detailed information, questions may be directed to Mr. Patrick McCabe, Superintendent of Schools (716-542-5010) or Cynthia M. Tretter, School Business Administrator (716-542-5020).

#### Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020		
(With comparative totals as of June 30, 2019)	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash	\$ 18,598,334	\$ 17,840,620
Due from other governments	796,077	848,385
State, federal aid, and other receivables	2,599,553	1,990,864
Due from fiduciary funds	-	75,027
Inventory	81,561	67,112
Net pension asset	1,570,384	1,130,790
Capital assets (Note 5)	75,819,947	73,214,025
Accumulated depreciation	(26,413,128)	(24,840,261)
Total assets	 73,052,728	70,326,562
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Defeasance loss	5,568	9,741
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,934,509	6,614,841
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	41,913	119,383
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,981,990	6,743,965
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	1,736,293	582,865
Accrued liabilities	58,500	63,000
Due to retirement systems	1,110,285	1,320,291
Bond anticipation notes payable	999,757	908,144
Long-term liabilities	333,131	
Due within one year		
Bonds	3,140,000	3,045,000
Compensated absences	326,508	341,724
Due beyond one year	020,000	3.1,72.
Bonds	13,380,482	16,891,282
Compensated absences	761,853	797,356
Net pension liability	2,473,348	710,415
Total OPEB liability	3,065,589	4,468,338
Total liabilities	 27,052,615	29,128,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Defeasance gain	8,632	25,905
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	2,270,863	1,754,680
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	1,956,388	544,812
Total deferred inflows of resources	 4,235,883	2,325,397
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	31,883,516	27,513,174
Restricted	12,814,530	13,105,356
Unrestricted	4,048,174	4,998,185
Total net position	\$	\$ 45,616,715

#### Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2020 (With summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2019)

		F	rogram Revenu	es	 Net (Expense	e) Revenue
			Operating	Capital		_
		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	<b>Grants and</b>		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	 2020	2019
Government activities						
General support	\$ 4,401,092	\$ 70,272	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (4,330,820)	\$ (4,270,664)
Instruction	23,648,394	2,008,734	1,975,862	6,075	(19,657,723)	(17,618,454)
Pupil transportation	2,039,296	-	-	-	(2,039,296)	(1,839,752)
Interest expense	443,143	-	-	-	(443,143)	(542,285)
School food service	768,107	179,457	675,053	-	86,403	30,652
	\$ 31,300,032	\$ 2,258,463	\$ 2,650,915	\$ 6,075	(26,384,579)	(24,240,503)
				_		
	General revenu	es				
	Real property	taxes			9,901,712	9,810,715
	Sales taxes				1,189,365	1,268,810
	Other				493,163	579,937
	State aid				17,929,844	16,548,242
	Total gene	ral revenues			29,514,084	28,207,704
	Change in net	position			3,129,505	3,967,201
	Net position -	beginning			 45,616,715	41,649,514
	Net position -	ending			\$ 48,746,220	\$ 45,616,715

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020 (With summarized comparative totals as of June 30, 2019)

			Capital		Special		School	Debt		Total Governr	nental Funds
	General		Projects		Aid		Lunch	Service		2020	2019
Assets											
Cash	\$ 16,043,627	\$	1,248,248	\$	59,137	\$	159,854	\$ 1,087,468	\$	18,598,334	\$ 17,840,620
Due from other governments	796,077		-		-		-	-		796,077	848,385
State, federal aid, and other receivables	2,102,216		-		419,204		78,121	-		2,599,541	1,990,864
Due from other funds, net	-		1,202,772		-		-	-		1,202,772	640,888
Inventory	-		-		-		81,561	-		81,561	67,112
Total assets	\$ 18,941,920	\$	2,451,020	\$	478,341	\$	319,536	\$ 1,087,468	\$	23,278,285	\$ 21,387,869
Liabilities and Fund Balances											
Accounts payable	\$ 344.310	Ś	1,365,498	\$	1,623	Ś	24,862	¢ _	Ś	1,736,293	\$ 582,865
Due to retirement systems	1,110,285	Ţ	1,303,430	Ļ	1,023	۲	24,002	,	,	1,110,285	1,320,291
Due to other funds, net	697,001		_		476,718		29,041	_		1,202,760	565,861
Unearned revenue	-		_		470,710		23,041	_		-,202,700	1,034,494
Bond anticipation notes payable	_		999,757		_		_	_		999,757	908,144
Total liabilities	2,151,596		2,365,255		478,341		53,903			5,049,095	4,411,655
	2,101,000		2,000,200		., 0,0 .1		30,300			5,0 15,000	., .11,000
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable:											
Inventory	-		-		-		81,561	-		81,561	67,112
Restricted:											
Employee benefit accrued liability	983,362		-		-		-	-		983,362	1,012,738
Workers' compensation	523,318		-		-		-	-		523,318	518,684
Retirement contribution	5,061,645		-		-		-	-		5,061,645	3,866,822
Debt service	-		-		-		-	1,087,468		1,087,468	1,429,063
Capital	5,072,972		85,765		-		-	-		5,158,737	6,278,049
Assigned:											
Designated for subsequent											
year's expenditures	1,152,276		-		-		-	-		1,152,276	1,600,000
Other purposes	131,440		-		-		184,072	-		315,512	166,630
Unassigned	3,865,311		-		-		-	-		3,865,311	2,037,116
Total fund balances	16,790,324		85,765		-		265,633	1,087,468		18,229,190	16,976,214
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,941,920	\$	2,451,020	\$	478,341	\$	319,536	\$ 1,087,468	\$	23,278,285	\$ 21,387,869

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 18,229,190
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different bec	ause:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		49,406,819
The District's proportionate share of net pension position as well as pension-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include:		
Net pension asset	1,570,384	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	6,934,509	
Net pension liability	(2,473,348)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(2,270,863)	3,760,682
The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized on the government-wide statements and include:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	41,913	
Total OPEB liability	(3,065,589)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(1,956,388)	(4,980,064)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities of the governmental funds. These liabilities are:		
Bonds and related premiums	(16,520,482)	
Accrued interest	(58,500)	
Compensated absences	(1,088,361)	(17,667,343)
The net amount of defeasance losses and gains associated with bond refundings is recognized		
as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide statements.		(3,064)
Net position - governmental activities		\$ 48,746,220

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2020 (With summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2019)

		Capital	Special	School	Debt	Total Govern	mental Funds
	General	Projects	Aid	Lunch	Service	2020	2019
Revenues							
Real property taxes	\$ 8,519,961	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,519,961	\$ 8,345,652
Real property tax items	1,381,751	-	-	-	-	1,381,751	1,465,063
Nonproperty tax items	1,189,365	-	-	-	-	1,189,365	1,268,810
Charges for services	3,043,228	-	-	-	-	3,043,228	2,349,897
Use of money and property	210,888	-	-	221	2,295	213,404	302,680
Sale of property and compensation for loss	62,577	-	-	-	-	62,577	54,189
Miscellaneous	307,621	-	-	6,866	-	314,487	356,139
State sources	17,929,844	6,075	552,348	45,803	-	18,534,070	17,314,669
Federal sources	683,373	-	740,141	629,250	-	2,052,764	1,986,060
Sales		-	-	172,591	-	172,591	240,351
Total revenues	33,328,608	6,075	1,292,489	854,731	2,295	35,484,198	33,683,510
Expenditures							
General support	3,363,364	-	15,496	270,994	-	3,649,854	3,722,132
Instruction	14,802,508	-	1,312,706	-	-	16,115,214	15,782,110
Pupil transportation	1,075,272	399,570	-	-	-	1,474,842	1,405,383
Employee benefits	6,062,878	-	-	113,560	-	6,176,438	6,153,775
Debt service							
Principal	3,352,957	-	-	-	-	3,352,957	3,200,894
Interest	831,543	-	-	-	-	831,543	929,685
Cost of sales	-	-	-	345,256	-	345,256	258,887
Capital outlay	-	2,585,887	-	7,188	-	2,593,075	323,552
Total expenditures	29,488,522	2,985,457	1,328,202	736,998	-	34,539,179	31,776,418
Excess revenues (expenditures)	3,840,086	(2,979,382)	(35,713)	117,733	2,295	945,019	1,907,092
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers, net	(3,483,843)	3,792,020	35,713	-	(343,890)	_	-
BANs redeemed from appropriations	-	307,957	-	-	-	307,957	265,894
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,483,843)	4,099,977	35,713	-	(343,890)	307,957	265,894
Net change in fund balances	356,243	1,120,595	-	117,733	(341,595)	1,252,976	2,172,986
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	16,434,081	(1,034,830)	-	147,900	1,429,063	16,976,214	14,803,228
Fund balances - ending	\$ 16,790,324	\$ 85,765	\$ -	\$ 265,633	\$ 1,087,468	\$ 18,229,190	\$ 16,976,214

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 1,252,976
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because	:	
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. In the statement of activit	ies,	
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense	·.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense and disposals.		1,033,055
Tuition assistance collected several months after the District's prior year end was not considere	ed	
available and was recognized in the governmental funds when received.		(1,034,494)
Pension expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, an changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities. These	d	
differences are:		
2020 TRS and ERS contributions	1,413,249	
2020 ERS accrued contribution	143,495	
2019 ERS accrued contribution	(145,683)	
2020 TRS net pension expense	(1,996,940)	
2020 ERS net pension expense	(933,975)	(1,519,854)
OPEB expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and		
changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities.		(86,297)
Payments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds and a	as a	
reduction of debt in the statement of net position.		3,045,000
In the statement of activities, certain expenses are measured by the amounts earned during th	e year.	
In the governmental funds these expenditures are reported when paid.		
These differences are:		
Compensated absences	50,719	
Net amortization of defeasance gains/losses	13,100	
Amortization of bond premium	370,800	
Interest	4,500	439,119
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 3,129,505

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual - General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Basis)	Encumbrances	Over/(Under)
Revenues					
Local sources					
Real property taxes	\$ 8,196,370		\$ 8,519,961		\$ 27,338
Real property tax items	1,703,774	1,407,521	1,381,751		(25,770)
Nonproperty tax items	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,189,365		(10,635)
Charges for services	1,624,467	1,624,467	3,043,228		1,418,761
Use of money and property	180,000	180,000	210,888		30,888
Sale of property and compensation for loss	45,000	45,000	62,577		17,577
Miscellaneous	202,500	202,500	307,621		105,121
State sources	16,856,241	16,856,241	17,929,844		1,073,603
Federal sources	569,864	569,864	683,373		113,509
Total revenues	30,578,216	30,578,216	33,328,608	<u>-</u> _	2,750,392
- "					
Expenditures					
General support	24.722	E			(4.4.740)
Board of education	24,722	56,767	42,048	-	(14,719)
Central administration	241,812	236,812	226,682	-	(10,130)
Finance	461,688	480,545	424,752	29,719	(26,074)
Staff	150,878	200,878	177,459	-	(23,419)
Central services	2,624,450	2,657,598	2,261,645	78,886	(317,067)
Special items	293,500	293,500	230,778	-	(62,722)
Instruction					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	1,321,241	1,326,164	1,089,801	165	(236,198)
Teaching - regular school	8,375,966	8,254,163	7,604,660	5,442	(644,061)
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	4,200,785	4,201,321	3,310,004	3,484	(887,833)
Occupational education	618,784	618,784	618,784	-	-
Teaching - special schools	52,500	47,958	30,740	-	(17,218)
Instructional media	1,013,779	979,456	935,774	-	(43,682)
Pupil services	1,491,117	1,475,728	1,212,745	12,623	(250,360)
Pupil transportation	1,218,555	1,218,555	1,075,272	1,121	(142,162)
Employee benefits	6,333,843	6,360,393	6,062,878	-	(297,515)
Debt service					, , ,
Principal	3,337,963	3,352,961	3,352,957	-	(4)
Interest	841,619	841,619	831,543	-	(10,076)
Total expenditures	32,603,202	32,603,202	29,488,522	131,440	(2,983,240)
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(2,024,986)	(2,024,986)	3,840,086	(131,440)	5,733,632
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers out	(2,670,000)	(2,670,000)	(3,839,731)	1	1,169,731
	343,890			1	
Operating transfers in	343,890	343,890	355,888		(11,998)
Appropriated fund balance, reserves, and	4 254 006	4 354 006			(4.354.006)
carryover encumbrances	4,351,096	4,351,096	- (2.422.242)		(4,351,096)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,024,986	2,024,986	(3,483,843)		(5,508,829)
Excess revenues (expenditures)					
and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 356,243	\$ (131,440)	\$ 224,803
and other intenents sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	7	y 330,243	7 (131,440)	7 22 <del>4</del> ,003

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Priva	ate-Purpose	
		Trusts	Agency
Assets			
Cash	\$	206,617	\$ 365,279
Accounts receivable		-	8,049
		206,617	\$ 373,328
Liabilities			
Other liabilities		-	\$ 302,682
Extraclassroom activity balances		-	70,634
Due to governmental funds		-	12
Total liabilities		-	\$ 373,328
Net Position			
Restricted for scholarships	\$	206,617	
	* * *		

\* \* \*

#### AKRON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2020

	Private-Purpose Trusts			
Additions	 ,			
Gifts and contributions	\$ 51,092			
Deductions				
Scholarship awards and other expenses	59,127			
Change in net position	 (8,035)			
Net position - beginning	 214,652			
Net position - ending	\$ 206,617			

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Reporting Entity**

Akron Central School District (the District) is governed by Education and other laws of the State of New York (the State). The District's Board of Education has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District's Superintendent is the chief executive officer and the President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer. The Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District provides education and support services such as administration, transportation, and plant maintenance. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with requirements of these funding sources. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, nor does it contain any component units.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

#### **Joint Venture**

The District is one of 19 participating school districts in the Erie 1 Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). Formed under §1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a component of BOCES.

The component school district boards elect the members of the BOCES governing body. There are no equity interests and no single participant controls the financial or operating policies. BOCES may also contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under State General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate spending plans for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district shares in administrative and capital costs determined by its enrollment. Participating districts are charged a service fee for programs in which students participate, and for other shared contracted administrative services. Participating districts may also issue debt on behalf of BOCES; there is no such debt issued by the District.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$2,899,000 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized \$157,000 in revenue as a refund from prior year expenditures paid to BOCES and \$55,000 in building/classroom rental. Audited financial statements are available from BOCES' administrative offices.

#### **Public Entity Risk Pools**

The District participates in the New York State Public Schools Statewide Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Trust and the NY44 Health Benefits Plan Trust, which are public entity risk pools. These plans are designed to provide workers' compensation and health insurance coverage for participating entities. These activities are further discussed in Note 10.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize double counting of internal activities. These statements are required to distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District does not maintain any business-type activities.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program, and (c) grants and contributions limited to the purchase of specific capital assets. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

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

The District reports the following major funds:

- General fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital projects fund. This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The District also elected to display the following as major funds:

- Special aid fund. This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than expendable trusts or major capital projects such as federal, state, and local grants and awards that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes. Either governments or other third parties providing the grant funds impose these restrictions.
- School lunch fund. This fund is a special revenue fund whose specific revenue sources, including free and reduced meal subsidies received from state and federal programs, are assigned to the operation of the District's breakfast and lunch programs.
- Debt service fund. This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest payments maturing in future years are also included in this fund.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

- *Private-purpose trust fund.* This fund reports trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit various third party scholarship arrangements.
- Agency fund. This fund accounts for assets held by the District as agent for various student groups and clubs, payroll, and employee third party withholdings. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations.

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by separate governmental activities and major funds. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, from which the summarized information was derived.

#### **Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus**

The government-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 flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value directly without giving equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within ninety days after year end. 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. Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities and equipment and property purchased under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, revenues are recognized to the extent of program expenditures. Amounts received in advance of the expenditures are considered unearned and reported as revenue when the expense is incurred.

#### **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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Property Tax Calendar**

The District levies real property taxes no later than September 1. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the tax lien was issued on August 14, 2019 for collection from September 15 through November 15, 2019 for Niagara and Genesee Counties and November 30, 2019 for Erie County. Thereafter, uncollected amounts became the responsibility of the respective counties and were submitted to the District by April 1st of the following year as required by law.

#### **Budget Process, Amendments, and Encumbrances**

District administration prepares a proposed budget for the general fund requiring approval by the Board. A public hearing is held upon completion and filing of the tentative budget. Subsequently, the budget is adopted by the Board. The proposed budget is then presented to voters of the District. The budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 was approved by a majority of the voters in a general election held on May 21, 2019.

Annual appropriations are adopted and employed for control of the general fund. These budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the current year may be increased by the planned use of specific restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances and subsequent budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of new revenue sources not included in the original budget.

Major capital expenditures are subject to individual project budgets based on the cost of the project and external financing rather than annual appropriations. For the capital projects fund, these budgets do not lapse at year end and are carried over to the completion of the project.

Encumbrance accounting is used to assure budgetary control over commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services outstanding at the end of the year. Encumbrances are budgetary expenditures in the year committed and again in the subsequent period when the expenditure is paid. All budget appropriations that are unencumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are presented for GAAP-related purposes as committed or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. At July 1, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year are reestablished as budgeted appropriations.

#### **Inventory**

Inventory consists of food and similar food service goods related to school lunch operations and is recorded at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or net realizable value. Donated commodities are stated at values which approximate market.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value when received. Depreciation is provided in the government-wide statements over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; significant improvements are capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds for determining which asset purchases are added to capital accounts and the estimated useful lives of capital assets are:

	Capitalization	Estimated Useful
	Policy	Life in Years
Land improvements	\$ 5,000	30
Buildings and improvements	\$ 10,000	50
Vehicles	\$ 1,000	8
Furniture and equipment	\$ 1.000	20

#### **Bond Premiums**

Premiums received upon the issuance of debt are included as other financing sources in the governmental funds statements when issued. In the government-wide statements, premiums are recognized with the related debt issue and amortized on a straight-line basis as a component of interest expense over the life of the related obligation.

#### **Bond Defeasances**

In the government-wide financial statements, gains or losses on bond refundings represent the difference between the price required to repay previously issued debt and the net carrying amount of the retired debt, and are recorded as either a deferred outflow or deferred inflow of resources. In subsequent years, these amounts are amortized on a straight-line basis as a component of interest expense over the shorter of the life of the old or new debt.

#### **Pensions**

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the Systems), as mandated by State law. The Systems recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms; investment assets are reported at fair value. On the government-wide statements, the District recognizes its proportionate share of net pension position, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, pension expense (revenue), and information about and changes in the fiduciary net position on the same basis as reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans.

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)**

On the government-wide statements, the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense of the District's defined benefit healthcare plan (Note 9) have been measured on the same basis as reported by the plan. Benefit payments are due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid accumulated sick and vacation time. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees currently eligible to receive payments and those expected to become eligible to receive such payments are included. Sick pay is accrued on the basis of negotiated contracts with administrators and employee groups which provide for the payment of accumulated sick time or the option of converting this amount to provide for payment of health insurance at retirement until exhausted.

The government-wide financial statements reflect the estimated liability, while in the governmental funds financial statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued based on expendable available financial resources.

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets if their
  use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or
  the terms of the District's bonds.
- *Unrestricted* the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position and therefore are available for general use by the District.

#### **Governmental Fund Statements**

The District considers unrestricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, unless the use of the restricted amount was appropriated in the current year's budget. Within unrestricted fund balance, the District considers committed, assigned, then unassigned resources to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Restricted fund balances generally result from reserves created by the State of New York Legislature and included in General Municipal Law, State Education Law, or Real Property Tax Law as authorized for use by the Board of Education. Certain reserves may require voter approval for their establishment and/or use. Earnings on invested resources are required to be added to the various reserves.

Committed fund balances are authorized by the Board of Education as recommended by the District's management prior to the end of the fiscal year, although funding of the commitment may be established subsequent to year end. Assigned fund balances include the planned use of existing fund balance to offset the subsequent year's tax levy. Additionally, the Board of Education has given the District's management the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Nonspendable fund balances represent resources that cannot be spent as they are not expected to be converted to cash and include inventory.

Fund balance restrictions consist of the following reserves:

- Employee benefit accrued liability is used to account for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick time due upon termination of an employee's services. It is 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.
- Workers' compensation is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this program.
- Retirement contribution is used to finance retirement contributions payable to ERS and TRS. Funding specific for TRS is limited to 2% annually of eligible salaries up to a maximum reserve of 10% of eligible salaries. At June 30, 2020, the retirement contribution reserve includes \$4,655,010 for ERS and \$406,635 for TRS.
- Debt service is used to account for proceeds from the sale of property that was financed by obligations still outstanding, interest and earnings on outstanding obligations (including bond premiums), and remaining bond proceeds not needed for their original purpose as required under §165 of Finance Law. This reserve must be used to pay the debt service obligations for which the original money was generated.
- Capital is used to accumulate funds to finance all or a portion of future capital projects for which bonds may be issued. Voter authorization is required for both the establishment of the reserve and payments from the reserve. During 2017, voters approved capital reserves totaling \$7,500,000, of has been fully funded.

#### **Interfund Balances**

The operations of the District include transactions between funds including resources for cash flow purposes. These interfund receivables and payables are repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds provide financing or other services.

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

Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet as the right of legal offset exists. It is the District's practice to settle these amounts at the net balances due between funds.

#### 2. Stewardship and Compliance

The District's unassigned fund balance in the general fund exceeds the 4% limit of the 2021 budget, which is a limitation imposed by New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318.

#### 3. Cash

Cash management is governed by State laws and as established in the District's written policies. Cash resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The District's banking policies permit the Treasurer to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Invested resources are limited to obligations of the United States Treasury and its Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and school districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the District's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2020, the District's bank deposits were fully collateralized by FDIC coverage and securities held by the pledging institution's agent in the District's name.

#### 4. Interfund Transactions – Fund Financial Statements

					Transfers									
Fund	F	Receivable	Payable		Payable		Payable		Payable			In		Out
General	\$	542,730	\$	1,239,731	\$	355,888	\$	3,839,731						
Capital projects		1,204,018		1,246		3,804,018		11,998						
Special aid		35,713		512,431		35,713		-						
School lunch		-		29,041		-		-						
Debt service		-		-		-		343,890						
Fiduciary		-		12		-		-						
	\$	1,782,461	\$	1,782,461	\$	4,195,619	\$	4,195,619						

The District's general fund provides cash flow to the various other funds; these amounts are repaid in the subsequent year when funds are received from the State after final expenditure reports have been submitted and approved or when permanent financing is obtained. The general fund made permanent transfers to the special aid fund to cover its share of costs related to the summer school handicap program and to the capital project fund for a portion of the 2019 capital project. The transfer from the debt service fund to the general fund is for a portion of the District's annual payments.

#### 5. Capital Assets

		Retirements/						
	J	uly 1, 2019	I	Increases		Reclassifications		ne 30, 2020
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	217,389	\$	-	\$	-	\$	217,389
Construction in progress		138,686		-		(138,686)		-
		356,075		-		(138,686)		217,389
Depreciable capital assets:								
Land improvements		3,825,487		-		-		3,825,487
Buildings and improvements		62,396,150		2,515,961		138,686		65,050,797
Vehicles		3,279,080		436,231		(444,929)		3,270,382
Furniture and equipment		3,357,233		98,659		-		3,455,892
Total depreciable assets	_	72,857,950		3,050,851		(306,243)		75,602,558
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		1,842,041		138,389		-		1,980,430
Buildings and improvements		18,520,143		1,395,284		-		19,915,427
Vehicles		2,096,307		385,424		(424,762)		2,056,969
Furniture and equipment		2,381,770		78,532		-		2,460,302
Total accumulated depreciation	_	24,840,261		1,997,629		(424,762)		26,413,128
Total depreciable assets, net		48,017,689		1,053,222		118,519		49,189,430
	\$	48,373,764	\$	1,053,222	\$	(20,167)	\$	49,406,819

Depreciation expense has been allocated to the following functions: general support \$229,604, instruction \$1,597,074, pupil transportation \$132,654, and food service \$38,297.

As of June 30, 2020, net investment in capital assets consists of the following:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 49,406,819
Bonds and related premiums	(16,520,482)
Bond anticipation notes payable	(999,757)
Defeasance gain, net	 (3,064)
	\$ 31,883,516

#### 6. Short-Term Debt

Bond anticipation notes (BANs) outstanding at June 30, 2020 amounted to \$999,757 (\$908,144 as of June 30, 2019) and carry interest at 1.4% (3.0% as of June 30, 2019). In 2020, BANs of \$307,957 were redeemed from appropriations and \$999,757 were issued to provide \$399,570 of additional capital project funding and to refinance \$600,187 of existing BANs. Subsequent to June 30, 2020, the District also issued a total of \$7,099,581 in BANs, with \$6,000,000 to finance the capital improvements project, and \$1,099,581 to refinance bus BANs.

#### 7. Long-Term Liabilities

					Amount
	July 1,			June 30,	Due in
	2019	Increases	Decreases	2020	One Year
Serial bonds	\$ 17,665,000	\$ -	\$ (3,045,000)	\$ 14,620,000	\$ 3,140,000
Bond premiums	2,271,282	-	(370,800)	1,900,482	-
Compensated absences	 1,139,080	-	(50,719)	1,088,361	326,508
	\$ 21,075,362	\$ -	\$ (3,466,519)	\$ 17,608,843	\$ 3,466,508

#### **Existing Obligations**

Description	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Advance refunding 2009	June 2021	4.25%-4.75%	\$ 345,000
DASNY refunding 2012	June 2021	2.0%-5.0%	990,000
Refunding bonds 2017	June 2025	1.0%-5.0%	7,970,000
DASNY bonds 2017	June 2032	3.0%-5.0%	5,315,000
			\$ 14,620,000

#### **Debt Service Requirements**

Years ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2021	\$ 3,140,000	\$ 714,050
2022	1,885,000	555,000
2023	1,960,000	475,950
2024	2,060,000	381,750
2025	2,165,000	278,750
2026-2030	2,410,000	623,250
2031-2032	 1,000,000	72,250
	\$ 14,620,000	\$ 3,101,000

#### 8. Pension Plans

The District participates in the following cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employee retirement systems:

- TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board and provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained from the New York State Teachers' Retirement System at www.nystrs.org.
- ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute and provide benefits to employees. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained from the New York State and Local Retirement System at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire.

Benefits: The Systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits for eligible members, including automatic cost of living adjustments. In general, retirement benefits are determined based on an employee's individual circumstances using a pension factor, an age factor, and final average salary. The benefits vary depending on the individual's employment tier. Pension factors are determined based on tier and an employee's years of service, among other factors.

Contribution Requirements: No employee contribution is required for those hired prior to July 1976. The Systems require employee contributions of 3% of salary for the first 10 years of service for those employees who joined the Systems from July 1976 through December 2009. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% (TRS) or 3% (ERS) of compensation throughout their active membership in the Systems. Participants hired on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute a percentage ranging from 3% to 6% each year, based on their level of compensation. Pursuant to Article 11 of Education Law, an actuarially determined contribution rate is established annually for TRS by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. This rate was 8.86% for 2020. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates used, expressed as a percentage of the wages of participants, to compute the contributions required to be made by the District to the pension accumulation fund. For 2020, these rates ranged from 9.4% - 19.6%.

The amount outstanding and payable to TRS for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$947,913. A liability to ERS of \$143,495 is accrued based on the District's legally required contribution for employee services rendered from April 1, 2020 through June 30, 2020.

#### Net Pension Position, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$1,570,384 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension position and a liability of \$2,473,348 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension position.

The TRS net pension position was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures applied to roll forward the net pension position to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to TRS's total actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.060446%, a decrease of 0.002089 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

The ERS net pension position was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At the March 31, 2020 measurement date, the District's proportion was 0.0093402%, an decrease of 0.0006864 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized net pension expense of \$2,930,915 on the government-wide statements (TRS expense of \$1,996,940 and ERS expense of \$933,975). At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	TRS			ERS				
		Deferred	Deferred		Deferred			Deferred
	C	Outflows of	- 1	Inflows of	0	utflows of		Inflows of
		Resources	-	Resources	R	lesources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,064,209	\$	116,777	\$	145,567	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,966,666		723,357		49,802		43,003
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				4 250 267		4 267 050		
investments		-		1,259,367		1,267,958		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		146,251		94,298		202,648		34,061
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		947,913				143,495		
	\$	5,125,039	\$	2,193,799	\$	1,809,470	\$	77,064

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

Years ending June 30,	TRS			ending June 30, TRS ERS			
2021	\$	711,971	\$	306,610			
2022		46,587		409,577			
2023	709,395			492,642			
2024		479,768		380,082			
2025		65,065		-			
Thereafter		(29,459)		-			
	\$	1,983,327	\$	1,588,911			

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2019, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014. These assumptions are:

Inflation - 2.2%

Salary increases – Based on TRS member experience, dependent on service, ranging from 1.90%-4.72%

Projected Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) – 1.3% compounded annually

Investment rate of return – 7.1% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

*Mortality* – Based on TRS member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018, applied on a generational basis

Discount rate - 7.1%

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. 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.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2019 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2020, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015. These assumptions are:

Inflation – 2.5%

Salary increases – 4.2%

COLA – 1.3% annually

Investment rate of return – 6.8% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality – Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018

Discount rate – 6.8%

The long-term expected rate of return on ERS pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses 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.

#### **Investment Asset Allocation**

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (net of the long-term inflation assumption) for each major asset class and the Systems' target asset allocations as of the applicable valuation dates are summarized as follows:

	T	RS	ERS				
		Long-Term		Long-Term			
		Expected		Expected			
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate			
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return			
Domestic equities	33%	6.3%	36%	4.1%			
Global and international equities	20%	7.2%-7.8%	14%	6.2%			
Private equities	8%	9.9%	10%	6.8%			
Real estate	11%	4.6%	10%	5.0%			
Inflation-indexed bonds	-	-	4%	0.5%			
Domestic fixed income securities	16%	1.3%	-	-			
Global fixed income securities	2%	0.9%	-	-			
Bonds and mortgages	7%	2.9%	17%	0.8%			
Short-term	1%	0.3%	1%	-			
Other	2%	3.6%-6.5% 8%		3.3%-6.0%			
	100%	•	100%				

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate projection of cash flows assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of its net pension position calculated using the discount rate of 7.1% (TRS) and 6.8% (ERS) and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0% Decrease			At Current iscount Rate	1.	0% Increase
District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(7,088,551)	\$	1,570,384	\$	8,834,254
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(4,539,292)	\$	(2,473,348)	\$	570,605

#### 9. OPEB

#### **Plan Description**

The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) providing for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain District retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are based on individual contracts with the District, as negotiated from time to time. The Plan also provides an implicit rate subsidy for retirees that choose to remain on the District's healthcare subsequent to retirement at their own expense. Eligibility is based on covered employees who retire from the District at age 55 or older and have met vesting requirements. The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements, and is not a trust.

At July 1, 2019, employees covered by the Plan include:

Active employees	184
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	36
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
	220

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$3,065,589 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Healthcare cost trend rates – based on a review of published national trend survey data for short-term rates and the Society of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trends Model v2019\_b for long-term rates, initially 6.75% for pre-65 and 4.75% for post-65 (9% for prescription drug), declining to 3.784% in 2075

Salary increases – 3.0%

*Mortality* — Pub-2010 sex distinct mortality tables for employees and healthy annuitants adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2018 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis

Discount rate – 3.13% based on the Fidelity General Obligation 20-Year AA Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date

*Inflation rate* – 2.25%

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	٦	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	4,468,338
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		194,120
Interest		166,620
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,222,840)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(421,266)
Benefit payments		(119,383)
Net changes		(1,402,749)
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	3,065,589

The following presents the sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, including what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current discount rate:

	1.	0% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1.	.0% Increase
		(2.13%)		(3.13%)		(4.13%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	(3,671,072)	\$	(3,065,589)	\$	(2,594,864)

The following presents the sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, including what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1% higher or lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			He	althcare Cost		
	1	.0% Decrease	-	Trend Rate	1.	.0% Increase
	(5.7	75% to 2.784%)	(6.7	5% to 3.784%)	(7.7	5% to 4.784%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	(2,510,748)	\$	(3,065,589)	\$	(3,805,760)

#### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$128,210. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	1,100,311
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-	856,077
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		41,913	-
	\$	41,913 \$	1,956,388

Payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (232,530)
2022	(232,530)
2023	(232,530)
2024	(232,530)
2025	(232,530)
Thereafter	 (793,738)
	\$ (1,956,388)

#### 10. Risk Management

#### **General Liability**

The District purchases commercial insurance for various risks of loss due to torts, theft, damage, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

#### **Workers' Compensation**

The District participates in the New York State Public Schools Statewide Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Trust (the Trust). The Plan administers a workers' compensation insurance fund pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law to finance the liability and risk related to workers' compensation claims and to lower the costs of coverage to the participating members. The Plan includes 19 schools as of June 30, 2019 (the most recent information available).

The District has transferred partial risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. The Plan's deficit as of June 30, 2018 was allocated among Plan members and each member has the option to fund their entire portion of the deficit or fund the minimum contribution, 5% of the member's share of the deficit.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2019, which can be obtained from New York State Public Schools Statewide Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Trust, P.O. Box 7657, Garden City, New York 11530.

#### **Health Insurance**

The District participates in the NY44 Health Benefits Plan Trust (the Plan). The Plan has been established to administer a health insurance program to lower the costs of such coverage to the 37 participating members as of June 30, 2019 (the most recent information available). Effective June 1, 2020, certain employee groups of the District are covered by a commercial health insurance plan.

The District has transferred all risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Refunds are not made nor additional assessments charged other than the annual premium equivalents. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be equally responsible for the remaining liabilities.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2019, which can be obtained from Erie 1 BOCES, 355 Harlem Road, West Seneca, New York, 14224.

#### 11. Commitments and Contingencies

#### **Grants**

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants and calculated aid as determined by the State. The expenditure of grant funds generally requires compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. State aid payments are based upon estimated expenditures and pupil statistics, are complex, and subject to adjustment. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. Based on prior experience, management expects such amounts to be immaterial.

#### **Construction Commitments**

The District has entered into contracts with various construction companies for several capital projects. District voters approved spending up to \$13,228,500 across all projects. To date the District has spent \$3,466,000.

#### 12. Risks and Uncertainties

On January 31, 2020, the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health emergency related to the global spread of coronavirus COVID-19, and a pandemic was declared by the World Health Organization in February 2020. Efforts to fight the widespread disease included limiting or closing many businesses and all schools, resulting in a severe disruption of operations for organizations. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the District's operational and financial performance will depend on further developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impact on school districts, residents, employees, and vendors, none of which can be predicted.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Position New York State Teachers' Retirement System

As of the measurement date of June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.060446%	0.062535%	0.061311%	0.061714%	0.060790%	0.060690%	0.059539%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 1,570,684	\$ 1,130,790	\$ 466,021	\$ (660,985)	\$ 6,314,192	\$ 6,760,503	\$ 391,918
District's covered payroll	\$ 10,603,390	\$ 10,174,061	\$ 9,715,708	\$ 9,338,929	\$ 9,240,795	\$ 8,968,316	\$ 8,884,259
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	14.81%	11.11%	4.80%	7.08%	68.33%	75.38%	4.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	102.17%	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:							
Inflation Salary increases	2.2% 1.90%-4.72%	2.25% 1.90%-4.72%	2.5% 1.90%-4.72%	2.5% 1.90%-4.72%	3.0% 4.0%-10.9%	3.0% 4.0%-10.9%	3.0% 4.0%-10.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.30%-4.72%	1.50%-4.72%	1.50%-4.72%	1.5%	1.625%	1.625%	1.625%
Investment rate of return	7.1%	7.25%	7.25%	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Discount rate	7.1%	7.25%	7.25%	7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	AA	AA	AA

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions New York State Teachers' Retirement System

June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 947,913	\$ 1,126,080	\$ 997,058	\$ 1,138,681	\$ 1,238,342	\$ 1,619,911	\$ 1,456,793	\$ 1,051,896
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (947,913	<u> </u>	(997,058)	(1,138,681)	(1,238,342) \$ -	(1,619,911)	(1,456,793)	(1,051,896)
District's covered payroll	\$10,698,792	\$ 10,603,390	\$ 10,174,061	\$ 9,715,708	\$ 9,338,929	\$ 9,240,795	\$ 8,968,316	\$ 8,884,259
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%	16.24%	11.84%

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Position
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

As of the measurement date of March 31,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.0093402%	0.0100266%	0.0097210%	0.0095773%	0.0094293%	0.009129%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (2,473,348)	\$ (710,415)	\$ (313,740)	\$ (899,909)	\$ (1,513,432)	\$ (308,402)
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,238,510	\$ 3,278,940	\$ 3,072,177	\$ 2,922,268	\$ 2,778,918	\$ 2,896,330
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	76.37%	21.67%	10.21%	30.79%	54.46%	10.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	86.39%	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:						
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases	4.2%	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Investment rate of return	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2018	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Data prior to 2015 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

June 30,	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	465,336	\$ 492,714	\$ 467,897	\$ 446,621	\$ 531,235 \$	5 532,850 \$	484,896 \$	543,973
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(465,336)	(492,714) \$ -	(467,897) \$ -	(446,621) \$ -	(531,235)	(532,850) S - \$	(484,896) 5 - \$	(543,973) -
District's covered payroll	\$ 3,238,510	\$ 3,278,940	\$ 3,072,177	\$ 2,922,268	\$ 2,778,918 \$	\$ 2,896,330 \$	2,657,303 \$	2,800,065
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.37%	15.03%	15.23%	15.28%	19.12%	18.40%	18.25%	19.43%

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

June 30,	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 4,468,338 \$	4,424,580 \$	4,632,817
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	194,120	199,182	228,785
Interest	166,620	162,436	140,309
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,222,840)	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(421,266)	(195,922)	(464,355)
Benefit payments	(119,383)	(121,938)	(112,976)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,402,749)	43,758	(208,237)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 3,065,589 \$	4,468,338 \$	4,424,580
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 13,498,472 \$	13,955,609 \$	13,955,609
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.7%	32.0%	31.7%

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

Differences between expected and actual experience include the impact of Congress' repeal of the Afforadable Care Act's excise "Cadillac" taxes.

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75% - 4.75%	7.0% - 5.0%	7.25% - 5.0%
Salary increases	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Discount rate	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%
Inflation rate	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2018	MP-2017	MP-2017

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable.

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Change from Original to Final Budget and Calculation of Unrestricted Fund Balance Limit - General Fund

For the	vear	ended	lune	30	2020
101 1110	y Cui	CHUCU	Julic	50,	2020

Original expenditure budget	\$ 35,187,360
Encumbrances carried over from prior year	85,842
Revised expenditure budget	\$ 35,273,202
* * *	
Unrestricted Fund Balance	
Assigned Unassigned	\$ 1,283,716 3,865,311 5,149,027
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Less appropriated fund balance used for tax levy	(131,440) (1,152,276)
Amount subject to 4% limit pursuant to Real Property Tax Law §1318 §1318 of Real Property Tax Law - unrestricted fund balance limit calculation	\$ 3,865,311
2021 expenditure budget (unaudited) 4% of budget	\$ 33,696,592 1,347,864
Actual percentage of 2021 expenditure budget	11.5%

# Supplementary Information Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures

June 30, 2020

		Expenditures			
	•	Prior	Current		Unexpended
Project Title	Budget	Years	Year	Total	Balance
Capital Improvements Project 2019	\$ 11,973,108	\$ 138,686	\$ 2,579,812	\$ 2,718,498	\$ 9,254,610
Buses and Vehicles 19-20	415,000	-	399,570	399,570	15,430
Smart Schools Bond Act	1,255,318	741,778	6,075	747,853	507,465
	\$ 13,643,426	\$ 880,464	\$ 2,985,457	\$ 3,865,921	\$ 9,777,505

# Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	CFDA Number	Grantor Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education: Indian Education Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.060	N/A	\$ 87,662
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	539,147
Passed Through New York State Education Department Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-20-0236	340,971
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-20-0236	6,222
Total Special Education Cluster			347,193
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-20-0830	241,694
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-20-0830	45,367
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-20-0830	18,225
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,279,288
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Passed Through New York State Education Department			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	39,025
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	130,890
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	183,625
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	212,658
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			566,198
Passed Through New York State Office of General Services			
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	N/A	63,052
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			629,250
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,908,538

#### Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs administered by Akron Central School District (the District), an entity as defined in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other governmental agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for each federal program, consistent with the fund basis financial statements.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures generally were obtained from the appropriate federal financial reports for the applicable programs and periods. The amounts reported in these federal financial reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are periodically reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

#### **Indirect Costs**

The District does not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate introduced by the Uniform Guidance.

#### **Non-Monetary Federal Program**

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District used \$63,052 worth of commodities under the Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability program (CFDA Number 10.579).





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

The Board of Education
Akron 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 remaining fund information of Akron Central School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2020.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

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

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 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 District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 23, 2020



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Education
Akron Central School District

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

We have audited Akron Central School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

len & McCornick, LLP

September 23, 2020

#### **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

For the year ended June 30, 2020

#### Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?
 No

• Significant deficiency(ies) identified? None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA#	Amount	
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	\$ 39,025	
COVID-19 – School Breakfast Program	10.553	130,890	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	183,625	
COVID-19 – National School Lunch Program	10.555	212,658	
		\$ 566,198	

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.