Financial Statements
As of and For the Year Ended
June 30, 2021
Together with
Independent Auditor's Reports



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### Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 11, 2021

The Board of Education of Wappingers Central School District:

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wappingers Central School District (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

(Continued)

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued)**

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset), and schedule of contributions – pension plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information required by the New York State Education Department and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The supplementary information required by the New York State Education Department has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2021 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

# MANAGEMENTS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) JUNE 30, 2021

This section of the Wappingers Central District's (School District) annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The School District's 2021 total revenue per the government-wide financial statements increased by \$6.3 million to \$249.9 million. The majority of the increase was in real property taxes.
- Total net position decreased by \$74 million during 2021. The decrease in net position was
  primarily caused by the effect of recording depreciation on capital assets, adjusting pension
  expense to reflect the School District's proportionate participation in ERS and TRS, and the
  effects of recognizing current year changes in other postemployment benefits.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the operation in more detail than the entity-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements tell how basic services, such as instruction and support functions, were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of the School District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

 Table A-1
 Organization of the School District's Annual Financial Report

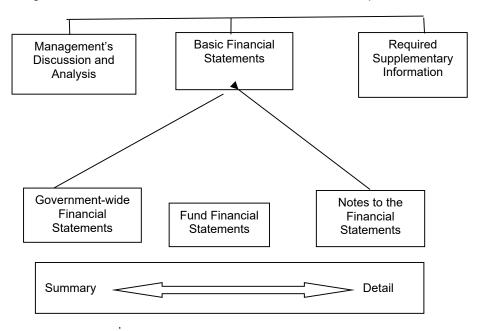


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

 Table A-2
 Major Features of the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements				
	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire School District	Q - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Instances in which the School			
Scope		The day-to-day operating activities of the School	District administers resources on			
	(except fiduciary					
	funds)	District, such as instruction	behalf of someone else, such as			
		and special education.	scholarship programs and			
D : 16 : 1	0.1.1.1		student activities monies.			
Required financial	Statement of net	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net			
statements	position	Statement of revenue,	position			
	Statement of	expenditures, and change				
	activities	in fund balance				
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting	Modified accrual accounting	Accrual accounting and economic			
and measurement	and economic	and current financial focus	resources focus			
focus	resources focus					
Type of	All assets, deferred	Current assets and liabilities	All assets and liabilities, both			
asset/liability	outflows, liabilities,	that come due during the year	short-term and long-term; funds			
information	and deferred inflows	or soon after; no capital	do not currently contain capital			
	both financial and	assets or long-term liabilities	assets, although they can.			
	capital, short-term	included.				
	and long-term.					
Type of inflow/	All revenue and	Revenue for which cash is	All additions and deductions			
outflow information	expenses during the	received during or soon after	during the year, regardless of			
	year, regardless of	year end; expenditures when	when cash is received or paid.			
	when cash is	goods or services have been				
	received or paid.	received and the related				
	·	liability is due and payable.				

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

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

The two government-wide statements report the School District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities, should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balance because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (dollars) are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated. Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balance.

Government-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper function.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - Net investment in capital assets.
  - o Restricted net position has constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
  - o Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds – not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the State of New York.

#### Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The School District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the long-term focus of the Government-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service and the Capital Projects Fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures, and change in fund balance.
- Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the Government-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

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

The School District's net position as of June 30, 2021, is detailed in Tables A-3 and A-4.

**Table A-3** Condensed Statements of Net Position - Governmental Activities (In Millions)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Percent
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>Change</u>
Current assets Non-current assets Total assets	\$ 41.1	\$ 34.9	18%
	146.3	140.9	4%
	187.4	175.8	7%
Deferred outflows of resources	279.5	323.5	-14%
Current liabilities	95.6	75.0	27%
Long-term liabilities	1,015.3	1,099.9	-8%
Total liabilities	1,110.8	1,174.9	-5%
Deferred inflows of resources	127.0	21.8	483%
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	39.0	38.6	1%
	1.8	1.50	20%
	(811.7)	(737.5)	10%
	\$ (770.9)	\$ (697.4)	11%

#### Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole (Continued)

In Table A-3, The School District's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded its total assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$770.9 million, indicative of an unfavorable financial position. The deficit is primarily attributable to the postemployment benefits obligation liability of approximately \$960 million.

**Table A-4** Changes in Net Position from Operating Results (In Millions)

	F	iscal Year <u>2021</u>	Fis	scal Year <u>2020</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>	
Revenue:						
Charges for services	\$	0.7	\$	1.9	-63%	
Operating grants		5.8		7.0	-17%	
General revenue:						
Real property taxes		163.8		157.2	4%	
Other tax items		12.9		13.5	-4%	
Use of money and property		0.1		0.2	-50%	
Sale of property/compensation for loss		0.2		0.2	0%	
Other		2.7		1.7	59%	
State sources		62.1		61.2	1%	
Federal sources		1.6		0.7	129%	
Total revenue	\$	249.9	\$	243.6	3%	
Expenses:						
General support	\$	35.5	\$	34.8	2%	
Instruction		257.3		257.3	0%	
Pupil transportation		25.0		25.8	-3%	
Debt service		2.6		3.3	-22%	
Cost of sales		3.5		4.4	-21%	
Total expenses	\$	323.9	\$	325.7	-1%	
Change in net position	\$	(74.0)	\$	(82.1)	-10%	

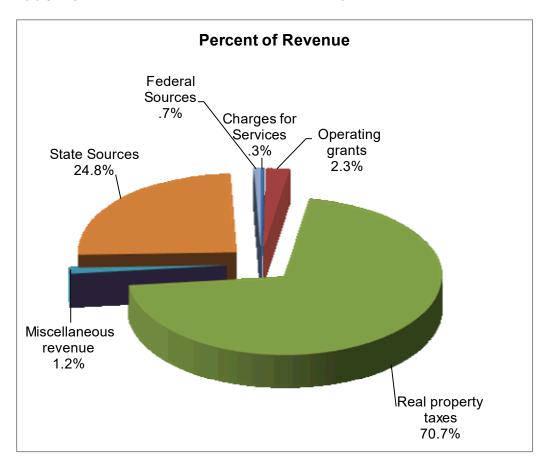
#### **Changes in Net Position**

In Table A-4, the School District's fiscal year 2021 revenue totaled \$249.9 million. Property and other tax items, along with state aid accounted for the vast majority of the School District's revenue by contributing 71% and 25%, respectively, of every dollar raised (see Table A-5).

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$323.9 million for fiscal year 2021. 88% of this amount is used to support general instruction, the provision of services to students with disabilities, and student transportation (see Table A-6). The School District's board of education, administrative, and business activities accounted for 11% of total costs.

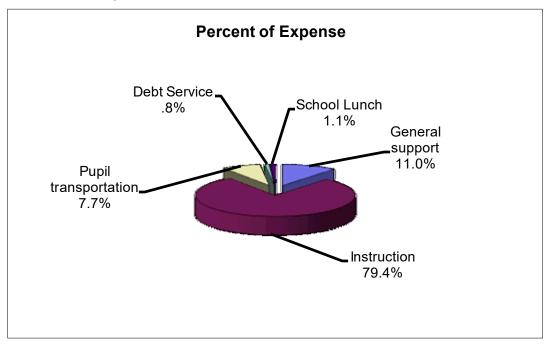
### **Changes in Net position (Continued)**

**Table A-5** Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2021



#### **Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

**Table A-6** Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2021



#### **Governmental Activities**

Table A-7 presents the cost of five major School District activities: General support (administration), instruction, transportation, debt service and school lunch. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and aid provided for specific programs). The net cost represents the financial burden the School District funds with general revenue (predominately property taxes and state aid).

**Table A-7** Net Cost of Governmental Activities (In Millions)

<u>Category</u>	Se	Total Cost Services <u>2021</u>		Net Cost of Services 2021		Total Cost Services <u>2020</u>		et Cost Services 2020
General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service	\$	35.5 257.3 25.0 2.6 3.5	\$	35.5 251.7 25.0 2.6 2.6	\$	34.8 257.3 25.8 3.3 4.4	\$	34.8 251.1 25.8 3.3 1.7
School lunch Total	\$	323.9	\$	317.4	\$	325.7	\$	316.8

As shown in Table A-7, the cost of all governmental activities in 2021 was \$323.9 million, of which charges for services and program operating grants from state and federal sources contributed \$6.5 million while the remainder of the cost was financed primarily by School District taxpayers and general state and federal aid.

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

The variances as noted are related to the School District student with special needs increased instructional and support requirements. These expenditures continue to rise from year to year even in the midst of declining overall enrollment. Additionally, the School District has extensive infrastructure needs as confirmed by the five-year Building Condition Survey. There are several voter approved financed capital projects in various stages of completion. However, the District also took the opportunity to utilize fund balance to complete additional needed infra-structure work beyond those previously approved projects.

The current year financial performance of the School District is reflected in its governmental funds. The School District completed its year with the governmental funds reporting a combined fund deficit of \$46.9 million, representing a \$14.3 million decrease in fund balance in 2021. It should be noted that a significant factor in the current year deficit is that the capital projects fund has borrowed \$72.3 million in bond anticipation notes (BANs). BANs are not recognized as revenue until they are either converted to long-term debt or are redeemed by appropriations. Accordingly, the capital project fund's current deficit of \$65.0 million will be eliminated when the BANs are converted or redeemed.

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

This section presents an analysis of significant variances between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the general fund.

#### Results vs. Budget (In Thousands of Dollars)

		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>			Encumbrances	Variance (Actual/Budget)	
Revenue:									
	Local sources	\$ 178,935	\$	179,193	\$	178,755	\$ -	\$	(437)
	State sources	60,747		60,747		62,941	-		2,193
	Federal sources	 450		450		1,631			1,181
	Total	240,132	_	240,390	_	243,327			2,937
Expenditure	s:								
	General support	19,297		21,148		18,558	541		2,048
	Instruction	129,624		136,642		130,583	341		5,718
	Pupil transportation	13,506		14,068		13,401	42		626
	Employee benefits	72,011		66,365		65,619	3		743
	Debt service	2,064		1,816		2,237	-		(421)
	Transfer to other fund	 8,539		7,691		7,619			72
	Total	 245,042		247,730	_	238,018	927		8,786
Net change	in fund balance	\$ (4,909)	\$	(7,340)	\$	5,309	<u>\$ (927)</u>	\$	11,723

The general fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted. For the purposes of the above analysis the budget columns do not include appropriated fund balance.

#### **Capital Assets**

At the close of 2021, the School District had an investment of \$146.3 million in a wide range of capital assets.

**Table A-8** Capital Assets (net of depreciation) (In Millions)

		cal Year 2021	cal Year 2020	Percent Change	
Category:	_				
Land	\$	0.7	\$ 0.7	0%	
Construction in progress		30.9	48.5	-36%	
Buildings and improvements		104.2	66.7	56%	
Furniture and equipment		10.5	9.9	6%	
Total	\$	146.3	\$ 125.8	16%	

### **Long-Term Liabilities**

At year-end, the School District had \$1,021.5 billion in long-term liabilities, of which, \$960.1 billion relates to other postemployment benefits obligation. More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

**Table A-9** Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities (In Millions)

	Fi	scal Year 2021	Fi	scal Year 2020	Percent Change
Category:					
General obligation bonds	\$	34.4	\$	40.6	-15%
Installment purchase debt		9.4		4.7	101%
Other general obligation debt		1.2		1.0	22%
Other postemployment benefits obligation		960.1		1,040.6	-8%
Net pension liability - TRS		16.2		-	NA
Net pension liability - ERS		0.1		19.7	-100%
Total	\$	1,021.5	\$	1,106.5	-8%

During 2021, the School District repaid \$11.6 million of outstanding long-term bonds and installment purchase debt. See footnotes for additional information.

#### FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

At the time these financial statements were prepared, the School District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Increased health insurance, NYS retirement costs, Medicare reimbursements to retirees as well as other postemployment costs will continue to increase and could potentially affect the school district's financial health.
- Currently the School district receives approximately 25% of its funding through state and federal sources. The possible aid reductions in 2020-2021 did not occur and two additional federal stimulus aid packages were enacted through the 2023 school year. 2020-2021 saw increased expenses in many areas such as Facilities & Operations, Special Education, Curriculum and Instruction and Transportation due to the continuing pandemic. The aid for the 2021-2022 school year has increased but has also included a mandate for Universal Pre-Kindergarten. These are not single year concerns and future school years could be significantly impacted by the economic trend as a result of NYS operations and the pandemic. Monthly updates are provided to the Board of Education and the community on these concerns.
- The covid-19 pandemic has had, and continues to have, a financial impact on the operation of the School District. The primary impact is on costs to the School District which poses a serious concern even with the federal stimulus funding that has been made available. Increased costs continue and the District is being mindful in planning of federal funds usage in an effort to assuage the continued impacts of the pandemic

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the School District and to demonstrate the School District's accountability with the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Wappingers Central School District Business Office 25 Corporate Park Drive Hopewell Junction, NY 12533 (845) 298-5000

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 27,577,607
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	1,904,426
Due from other governments	144,378
State and federal aid receivable	7,505,436
Other receivables	38,115
Inventory	123,839
Prepaid expenses	3,838,206
Total current assets	41,132,007
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	440.047.055
Capital assets, net	<u>146,317,255</u>
Total non-current assets	146,317,255
Total assets	187,449,262
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	207 622 260
Deferred outflows of resources - TRS pension	207,632,360 55,430,644
Deferred outflows of resources - ERS pension	16,377,651
Deferred loss on bond refundings	47,620
Deletion 1939 of Borid Telulianigs	,020
Total deferred outflows of resources	279,488,275
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,094,397
Due to other governments	67,080
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	10,155,103
Due to Employees' Retirement System	1,013,291
Unearned revenue	324,296
Accrued interest payable	1,397,167
Bond anticipation note payable	72,337,668
Bonds payable, due within one year	5,198,977
Installment purchase debt, due within one year	984,027
Total current liabilities	95,572,006
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
Bonds payable	29,213,185
Installment purchase debt	8,442,523
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	960,116,877
Compensated absences	1,220,315
Net pension liability - TRS	16,204,241
Net pension liability - ERS	71,916
Total long-term liabilities	1,015,269,057
Total liabilities	1,110,841,063
DEFENDED INFLOW OF DESCRIPCES	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	06.745.505
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	96,745,505
Deferred inflows of resources - TRS pension Deferred inflows of resources - ERS pension	9,040,948 21,203,043
Bolotica iiiiowa oi readuloea - Erio perialoit	
Total deferred inflows of resources	126,989,496
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	39,042,064
Restricted	1,784,262
Unrestricted	(811,719,348)
Total net position	<u>\$ (770,893,022)</u>

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		 Program	Rev	/enue	Net (Expense)
	Expenses	harges for <u>Services</u>		Operating <u>Grants</u>	Revenue and Change in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - interest School lunch program	\$ 35,537,506 257,265,950 25,009,885 2,588,906 3,469,380	\$ 268,141 - - 399,627	\$	5,328,371 - - 477,680	\$ (35,537,506) (251,669,438) (25,009,885) (2,588,906) (2,592,073)
Total functions/programs	\$ 323,871,627	\$ 667,768	\$	5,806,051	(317,397,808)
GENERAL REVENUE: Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources  Total general revenue					163,789,199 12,908,101 65,567 220,962 2,791,343 62,103,612 1,630,566
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(73,888,458)
NET POSITION - beginning of year, as previously reported					(697,343,415)
Restatement (Note 14)					338,851
NET POSITION - beginning of year, as restated					(697,004,564)
NET POSITION - end of year					\$ (770,893,022)

# BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Ma	jor Funds	Nam Malan	Total	
	General	Capital Projects	Non-Major Funds	Governmental Funds	
	General	<u>1 10jects</u>	<u>i unus</u>	<u>i unus</u>	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 19,106,18	2 \$ 8,101,189	\$ 370,236	\$ 27,577,607	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	376,05		1,528,371	1,904,426	
Due from other funds	3,782,41		1,448,428	6,628,872	
Due from other governments	144,37	· ·	1,110,120	144,378	
State and federal aid receivable	5,858,90		1,646,528	7,505,436	
Other receivables	37,70		414	38,115	
Inventory	37,70		123,839	123,839	
· ·	3,838,20	- 6 -	123,039	3,838,206	
Prepaid expenditures	3,030,200	<u> </u>		3,030,200	
Total assets	\$ 33,143,842	2 \$ 9,499,221	\$ 5,117,816	\$ 47,760,879	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANC	E				
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,887,464	4 \$ 1,166,933	\$ 40,000	\$ 4,094,397	
Due to other funds	888,009	9 429,402	5,311,461	6,628,872	
Due to other governments	•		67,080	67,080	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	10,155,10	3 -	, <u>-</u>	10,155,103	
Due to Employees' Retirement System	1,013,29		-	1,013,291	
Bond anticipation note payable	,, -	- 72,337,668	_	72,337,668	
Unearned revenue	125,93		96,364	324,296	
Total liabilities	15,069,79	9 74,036,003	5,514,905	94,620,707	
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory			123,839	123,839	
Prepaid expenditures	3,838,20	<u> </u>		3,838,206	
Total nonspendable fund balance	3,838,20	<u> </u>	123,839	3,962,045	
Restricted for:					
Liability claims and property loss	40,720	6 -	_	40,726	
Repairs	335,32		_	335,329	
Debt service	,	_	1,037,885	1,037,885	
		_	370,322	370,322	
Other	-	<u> </u>	010,022	070,022	
Total restricted fund balance	376,05	<u> </u>	1,408,207	1,784,262	
Assigned to:					
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	3,750,000	0 -	_	3,750,000	
Other	926,89		_	926,890	
Outo		<u> </u>			
Total assigned fund balance	4,676,89	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	4,676,890	
Unassigned	9,182,89	(64,536,782)	(1,929,135)	(57,283,025)	
Total fund balance (deficit)	18,074,04	(64,536,782)	(397,089)	(46,859,828)	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 33,143,842	2 \$ 9,499,221	\$ 5,117,816	\$ 47,760,879	

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Fund balance (deficit) - Total governmental funds	\$ (46,859,828)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	146,317,255
Deferred amounts on bond refundings at June 30, 2021, in government-wide statements using the full accrual method of accounting, not recognized on the fund financial statements.	47,620
Pension plans' activity required to be recorded in the government-wide statements:  Deferred outflows of resources  Net pension liability - TRS  Net pension liability - ERS  Deferred inflows of resources	71,808,295 (16,204,241) (71,916) (30,243,991)
OPEB plan's activity required to be recorded in the government-wide statements:  Deferred outflows of resources  Total other postemployment benefits liability  Deferred inflows of resources	207,632,360 (960,116,877) (96,745,505)
Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2021, in district-wide statements using the full accrual method of accounting, not recognized on the fund financial statements, as follows:  Interest payable	(1,397,167)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds: Compensated absences Bonds payable Installment purchase debt	 (1,220,315) (34,412,162) (9,426,550)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (770,893,022)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Maio	r Funds		Total	
		Capital	Non-Major	Governmental	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Projects</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
REVENUE:					
Real property taxes	\$ 163,789,199	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,789,199	
Other tax items	12,908,101	-	-	12,908,101	
Charges for services	268,141	-	399,627	667,768	
Use of money and property	62,552	-	3,015	65,567	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	220,586	-	376	220,962	
Miscellaneous	1,506,724	-	185,043	1,691,767	
State sources	62,940,715	-	1,544,596	64,485,311	
Federal sources	1,630,566		4,261,455	5,892,021	
Total revenue	243,326,584	<del>_</del>	6,394,112	249,720,696	
EXPENDITURES:					
General support	18,558,357	-	-	18,558,357	
Instruction	130,583,467	24,820,270	5,644,526	161,048,263	
Pupil transportation	13,400,574	-	-	13,400,574	
Employee benefits	65,619,119	-	598,120	66,217,239	
Debt service -					
Principal	2,168,376	-	5,961,253	8,129,629	
Interest	68,557	-	2,497,494	2,566,051	
Cost of sales	-	-	1,810,077	1,810,077	
Other		<del>-</del>	153,422	153,422	
Total expenditures	230,398,450	24,820,270	16,664,892	271,883,612	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	12,928,134	(24,820,270)	(10,270,780)	(22,162,916)	
OTHER SOURCES AND (USES):					
Proceeds from issuance of debt/bond premiums	-	5,381,510	1,099,576	6,481,086	
BANs redeemed from appropriations	-	1,398,032	-	1,398,032	
Transfers in	25,068	-	7,644,226	7,669,294	
Transfers out	(7,644,227)	<del>_</del>	(25,067)	(7,669,294)	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(7,619,159)	6,779,542	8,718,735	7,879,118	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,308,975	(18,040,728)	(1,552,045)	(14,283,798)	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year, as previously reported	12,765,068	(46,496,054)	816,105	(32,914,881)	
RESTATEMENT (Note 14)			338,851	338,851	
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year, as restated	12,765,068	(46,496,054)	1,154,956	(32,576,030)	
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - end of year	\$ 18,074,043	<u>\$ (64,536,782)</u>	\$ (397,089)	\$ (46,859,828)	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balance - Total governmental funds	\$ (14,283,798)
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, net of disposals, but are capitalized in the statement of net position	25,545,035
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities	(5,005,042)
State aid revenue deferred in the prior year in the governmental funds was recognized as revenue in the governmental funds in the current year but was recognized as revenue in the prior year in the government-wide statements	(837,103)
Other postemployment benefits expense resulting from GASB 75 related OPEB reporting is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds but is recorded in the statement of activities	(69,959,122)
Pension income (expense) resulting from GASB 68 related reporting is not recorded as a revenue (expenditure) in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(10,444,763)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position	8,129,629
Proceeds of BANs redeemed from appropriations are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds are not recognized as revenue in the statement of net position	(1,398,032)
Proceeds from the issuance of installment purchase debt are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds but are recorded as liabilities in the statement of net position	(5,381,510)
Amortization of bond premiums and refunding costs are recognized on statement of activities in government-wide financial statements	41,724
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Accrued interest payable	(64,579) (230,897)
Compensated absences	
Change in net position - Governmental activities	<u>\$ (73,888,458)</u>

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Wappingers Central School District (School District) provides K-12 public education to students living within its geographic borders.

### **Reporting Entity**

Wappingers Central School District is governed by the Laws of New York State. The School District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education (BOE). The President of the BOE serves as chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The BOE has authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and accountability for all fiscal matters.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

#### **Extraclassroom Activity Funds**

The extraclassroom activity funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The board of education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the School District's business office. The School District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in a special revenue fund.

#### **Joint Venture**

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

### **Joint Venture (Continued)**

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

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

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the School District are described below.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Government-wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present financial information about the School District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenue, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for each function of the School District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenue includes charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, is presented as general revenue.

#### **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued**

#### **Basis of Presentation – Continued**

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds determined based on criteria established by GASB, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following governmental funds:

- **General Fund** This is the School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, school lunch operations, and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties. The School District uses three special revenue type funds special aid, school lunch and miscellaneous.
- Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.
- **Debt Service Fund**: This fund is used to account for the financial resources used to make debt service payments on the School District's outstanding bonds and state loans.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

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

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

#### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The School District's cash consists of cash on hand, demand, and non-demand deposits. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance.

The School District participates in the New York Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System (NYCLASS), a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2021, the District held \$789,164 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. NYCLASS is rated 'AAAm' by S&P Global Ratings. The investments are highly liquid and the amount held represents the amortized cost of the investment pool shares, which are considered to approximate fair value. Due to the highly liquid nature of these investments, they are classified as cash equivalents in the financial statements. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website as www.newyorkclass.org.

#### **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to early November each year.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties of Dutchess and Putnam, in which the School District is located. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the School District no later than the following April 1.

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates fair value. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the School District for which benefits extend beyond year-end.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

The operations of the School District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The School District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenue to 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 the fiduciary funds.

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

#### Capital Assets, net

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

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the Government-wide statements are as follows:

	pitalization <u>hreshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Land	\$ 5,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,000	SL	15-50
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,000	SL	5-20
Buses and other vehicles	\$ 5,000	SL	8-10

#### **Vested Employee Benefits**

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts.

Upon retirement, resignation, or death, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

Consistent with GAAP, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the accrued liabilities at year-end. The accumulated sick leave liability is calculated based on the contractual rates in effect at year-end.

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contracts negotiated between the School District and its employee groups. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The School District pays 0-100% of the cost of premiums to an insurance company that provided health care insurance. There are currently 996 retirees receiving benefits under the plan.

#### **Bond Premiums and Amounts Deferred on Bond Refundings**

Bond premiums received and amounts deferred on bond refundings incurred by the School District to issue serial bonds are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related bonds. Amortization expense is included in the expenses of the School District's government-wide financial statements.

#### **Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting**

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

- The voters of the School District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund.
- Appropriations are adopted at the program line level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board of Education approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the previous year.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

Unearned revenue is reported when potential revenue does meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenue also arises when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recorded.

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

#### **Restricted Resources**

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

### **Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations**

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

Long-term obligations represent the School District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due in one year or due within more than one year in the statement of net position.

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

In addition to assets and liabilities, the balance sheet and statement of net position will sometimes report a separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, which is presented directly after assets and *deferred inflows of resources*, which is presented directly after liabilities. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications**

#### Government-wide Statements

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

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

Restricted net position - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position consists of the nonspendable and restricted fund balance components of the School District at year end.

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

#### Governmental Fund Statements

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

Nonspendable fund balance - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund and prepaid expenditures recorded in the general fund.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)**

#### Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

Restricted fund balance - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The School District has available the following restricted fund balances:

#### Capital

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

#### <u>Repair</u>

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

#### Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation reserve (GML §6-j) 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 self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

#### Unemployment Insurance

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

#### **Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)**

Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

#### **Debt Service**

Mandatory reserve for debt service (GML §6-I) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations which remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund under the restricted fund category.

#### Insurance

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

#### Liability Claims and Property Loss

Property loss reserve and liability reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)) are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by Districts, except city Districts with a population greater than 125,000. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

#### Tax Certiorari

Tax certiorari reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the general fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

#### **Employee Benefit Accrued Liability**

Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)**

**Governmental Fund Statements** (Continued)

#### **Retirement Contribution**

Retirement contribution reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the board. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

#### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance based on the constraints on the use of these funds.

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

Assigned fund balance – Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. As of June 30, 2021, the School District's encumbrances were classified as follows:

#### Assigned fund balance:

General Support	\$ 540,955
Instruction	341,059
Transportation	42,050
Employee Benefits	 2,826
Total encumbrances	\$ 926,890

Unassigned fund balance - Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds the School District can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the general fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the general fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

#### Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy

The School District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes are determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance.

#### **Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications (Continued)**

Governmental Fund Statements (Continued)

#### Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy (Continued)

In the general fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

#### **Fund deficits**

The capital projects fund has a fund deficit of \$64,536,782. The majority of this deficit relates to the purchases of buses and ongoing capital projects, financed by bond anticipation notes (BANs). The intent is to fund the repayment of these BANs and the deficit with appropriations from the general fund over the next five years. The school lunch fund has a deficit of \$1,805,296. This deficit was caused by poor operating results during 2021 due to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. It is the School District's intent to eliminate this deficit through improved operating results and/or interfund transfers.

# Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Government-wide Statements

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

**Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities**Total fund balances of the School District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

The excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses of the School District's governmental funds differ from the change in net position of governmental activities reported on the statement of activities. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the statement of activities, compared with the current financial resources focus on the governmental funds.

#### Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenue only when it is considered available, whereas the statement of activities reports revenue when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the statement of activities.

#### Capital Related Differences

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

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences**

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgets**

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures, (and encumbrances), that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year.

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

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

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

#### 3. CASH

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

As of June 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the School District's cash was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Bank <u>Balance</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Cash, including trust funds	\$ 38,137,983	\$ 29,482,033
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name	\$ 36,522,209	
Covered by FDIC insurance	1,615,774	
Total	\$ 38,137,983	

Collateral is required for time deposits and certificates of deposit at 102% of all deposits not covered by the 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 towns.

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes.

#### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash consists of the following:

General	Fund:
Ochlora	ıı unu.

Cash on deposit for reserves:	
Repair	\$ 40,726
Liability claims and property loss	 335,329
Total general fund restricted cash	\$ 376,055
Debt Service Fund:	
Cash on deposit for debt service	\$ 1,158,049
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund:	
Cash on deposit for extraclassroom activity funds	\$ 363,603
Cash on deposit for scholarships	 6,719
	\$ 370,322

#### 4. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year, the School District was billed \$17,758,476 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The School District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,376,657. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

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

	July 1, 2020 Balance	Additions/ Transfers In	Disposals/ Transfers Out	June 30, 2021 Balance
Governmental activities:		·		
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 698,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 698,418
Construction in progress	48,485,900	17,208,767	34,829,487	30,865,180
Total nondepreciable cost	49,184,318	17,208,767	34,829,487	31,563,598
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	119,147,403	40,210,997	-	159,358,400
Furniture and equipment	28,462,235	2,954,758	1,526,506	29,890,487
Total depreciable historical cost	147,609,638	43,165,755	1,526,506	189,248,887
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	52,490,361	2,648,054	-	55,138,415
Furniture and equipment	18,526,333	2,356,988	1,526,506	19,356,815
Total accumulated depreciation	71,016,694	5,005,042	1,526,506	74,495,230
Total depreciable cost, net	76,592,944	38,160,713		114,753,657
Total capital assets, net	\$125,777,262	\$ 55,369,480	\$ 34,829,487	\$146,317,255

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

General support	\$ 600,605
Instruction	3,903,933
Pupil transportation	400,403
Cost of sales	 100,101
Total depreciation	\$ 5,005,042

#### 6. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs) or tax anticipation notes (TANs), in anticipation of the receipt of revenue. These notes are recorded as a liability in the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

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

The School District may issue bond anticipation notes (BANs), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds.

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

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

	Balance 07/01/20	New Issues	Redemptions	Balance 06/30/21
Bond Anticipation Note - 2.00%, Matured 07/15/20	\$ 1,255,050	\$ -	\$ 1,255,050	\$ -
Bond Anticipation Note - 2.25%, Matured 08/13/20	51,366,368	-	51,366,368	-
Bond Anticipation Note - 1.25%, Matures 07/14/21	-	6,275,250	-	6,275,250
Bond Anticipation Note - 2.00%, Matures 08/12/21		66,062,418		66,062,418
	<u>\$ 52,621,418</u>	\$ 72,337,668	\$ 52,621,418	\$ 72,337,668

#### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest on all debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid - long-term debt	\$ 1,373,956
Interest paid - short-term debt	1,192,095
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year	(1,332,588)
Amortization on bond premiums	(187,846)
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year	1,397,167
Amortization on loss on refunding	 146,122
Total expense	\$ 2,588,906

### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

	Original Issue		Beginning Balance	Issued		Redeemed		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable:	10000		Balarioo	100000		<u>rtoucomou</u>		Balarioo		Ono rour
2011 Refunding Serial Bonds	\$ 7,945,000	\$	1,730,000	\$	\$	850,000	\$	880,000	\$	880,000
2011 Serial Bonds	\$ 3,750,000		425,000			425,000				
2012 Refunding Serial Bonds	\$ 3,780,000		895,000	-		440,000		455,000		455,000
2012 Serial Bonds	\$ 2,000,000		430,000	-		210,000		220,000		220,000
2013 Serial Bonds	\$ 2,800,000		870,000			290,000		580,000		290,000
2016 Refunding Serial Bonds	\$ 4,040,000		2,035,000	-		825,000		1,210,000		720,000
2017 Serial Bonds	\$ 4,040,000		31,415,000	-		2,175,000		29,240,000		2,250,000
2018 Serial Bonds	\$ 2,281,723		1,154,321			770,344		383,977		383,977
			38,954,321	-		5,985,344		32,968,977		5,198,977
Plus - unamortized bond premiums			1,631,031			187,846		1,443,185		
Subtotal - Bonds Payable			40,585,352			6,173,190		34,412,162		5,198,977
Installment Purchase Debt:										
Ameresco Energy Performance Agreement	\$ 8,540,634		4,697,345	-		4,697,345		-		-
2021 Energy Performance Contract	\$ 4,791,293			4,791,293		649,366		4,141,927		660,731
2021 Energy Performance Contract	\$ 5,381,510			 5,381,510		96,887	_	5,284,623	_	323,296
Subtotal - Installment Purchase Debt		_	4,697,345	 10,172,803	_	5,443,598	_	9,426,550	_	984,027
Total Other Postemployment Benefits			1,040,605,552	57,171,256		137,659,931		960,116,877		
Net Pension Liability - TRS			-	16,204,241		-		16,204,241		
Net Pension Liability - ERS			19,662,583	-		19,590,667		71,916		
Compensated Absences		_	989,418	 230,897	_	<u> </u>	_	1,220,315	_	
Total Long-term Debt Obligations		\$	1,106,540,250	\$ 83,779,197	\$	168,867,386	\$	1,021,452,061	\$	6,183,004

Issue dates, maturities, and interest rates on outstanding debt are as follows:

logued	Moturity	Interest Date	June 30, 2021
<u>issueu</u>	<u>iviaturity</u>	interest Rate	<u>Balance</u>
2011	2022	4.00%	\$ 880,000
2012	2022	3.00%	455,000
2012	2022	2.00%	220,000
2013	2022	2.78%	580,000
2016	2023	5.00%	1,210,000
2017	2031	3.00%	29,240,000
2018	2022	2.79%	383,977
			\$ 32,968,977
	2012 2012 2013 2016 2017	2011 2022 2012 2022 2012 2022 2013 2022 2016 2023 2017 2031	2011       2022       4.00%         2012       2022       3.00%         2012       2022       2.00%         2013       2022       2.78%         2016       2023       5.00%         2017       2031       3.00%

### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the maturity of bonds payable:

	Seria	Bonds	Installment P	urchase Debt
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:				
2022	\$ 5,198,977	\$ 961,988	\$ 984,027	\$ 193,744
2023	3,100,000	808,100	1,003,165	174,603
2024	2,400,000	704,100	1,022,686	155,085
2025	2,480,000	630,900	1,042,593	135,178
2026	2,560,000	555,300	1,062,894	114,874
2027-2031	14,120,000	1,552,950	2,622,676	333,313
2032-2035	3,110,000	46,650	1,688,509	85,135
Totals	\$ 32,968,977	\$ 5,259,988	\$ 9,426,550	\$1,191,932

During 2017, the School District issued \$4,040,000 of new bonds to advance refund certain maturities of the 2006, 2007, and 2008 bond issues. The refunding transaction, while resulting in a lower estimated future debt service cost, resulted in a loss in the year incurred equivalent to the difference between the carrying amount the bonds refunded and the amount deposited into the irrevocable escrow account. This accounting loss on refunding of approximately \$165,000 has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and will be amortized into future interest costs over 3 years in the statement of activities.

### 8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

	<u>Payable</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Receivable</u>	Tra	nsfers in	Tra	insfers out
General fund	\$ 888,009	\$	3,782,412	\$	25,068	\$	7,644,227
Capital projects	429,402		1,398,032		-		-
Special aid fund	2,150,133		611,138		341,222		25,067
School lunch	2,203,874		-		-		-
Debt service	 957,454		837,290		7,303,004		
Total government activities	\$ 6,628,872	\$	6,628,872	\$	7,669,294	\$	7,669,294

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the statement of net position.

The School District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

### 9. PENSION PLANS

### New York State Employees' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS) also referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system, providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once an employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable.

The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The system is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

### **Contributions**

The system is noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System after July 27<sup>th</sup>, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 (ERS) who generally contribute 3 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

2021	\$ 4,086,629
2020	\$ 3,650,846
2019	\$ 3,554,382

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$71,916 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2020. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School Districts' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.0722241%, which was a decrease of 0.0020287% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020.

New York State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,089,827. At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of	of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 878,294	\$ -
Changes of Assumptions	13,223,107	249,392
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	20,658,628
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's	1,262,959	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		295,023
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,013,291	<u>-</u>
	\$ 16,377,651	\$ 21,203,043

Of the total reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$1,013,291 related to the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022.

The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended March 31:

2022	\$ (844,587)
2023	(154,968)
2024	(942,038)
2025	(3,897,090)
2026	-
Thereafter	-
	\$ (5,838,683)

New York State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.70%
Salary scale	4.40%
Projected COLAs	1.40%
Decrements	Developed from the Plan's 2020 experience study of the period April 1, 2015 through March 31, 2020
Mortality improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020
Investment Rate of Return	6.8% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized below:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return in %
Domestic Equity	32.0%	4.05%
International Equity	15.0%	6.30%
Private Equity	10.0%	6.75%
Real Estate	9.0%	4.95%
Opportunistic/ARS Portfolio	3.0%	4.50%
Credit	4.0%	3.63%
Real Assets	3.0%	5.95%
Fixed Income	23.0%	0.00%
Cash	1.0%	0.50%
	100%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 5.9%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members.

Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

New York State Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

## Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90%, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (4.90%) or 1% higher (6.90%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1	% Decrease		Ass	sumption	1	1% Increase
		(4.90%)		(	5.90%)		(6.90%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$	19,961,214		\$	71,916	<u>\$</u>	(18,270,671)

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

	Fiduciary Net
	Position
Total pension liability	\$ 220,680,157,000
Net position	(220,580,583,000)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 99,574,000

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability

99.95%

### New York State Teachers' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system. The system offers a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

The system 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. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

### Contributions

The System is noncontributory for the employees who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the System after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the System more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. For employees who joined after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012, contributions of 3.5% are paid throughout their active membership.

For employees who joined after April 1, 2012, required contributions of 3.5% of their salary are paid until April 1, 2013 and they then contribute 3% to 6% of their salary throughout their active membership. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The School District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The School District contributions made to the systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

2021	\$ 9,530,825
2020	\$ 8,818,647
2019	\$ 10.358.471

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

At June 30, 2021, the School District reported a liability of \$16,204,241 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2021, the School District's proportion was 0.5864150%, which was an increase of 0.0021390% from its proportion measured at June 30, 2020.

### New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized pension expense of \$21,363,854. At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows	Inflows
of	of
Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 14,198,158	\$ 830,436
Changes of Assumptions 20,494,593	7,305,252
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 10,582,790	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's	
contributions and proportionate share of contributions -	905,260
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 10,155,103	-
\$ 55,430,644	\$ 9,040,948

Of the total reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$10,155,103 related to the School District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2022.

The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan's Year Ended June 30:

2021	\$ 6,130,797
2022	12,561,041
2023	10,285,381
2024	6,339,853
2025	192,855
Thereafter	724,666
	\$ 36,234,593

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2020 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.20%

Projected Salary Increases Rates of increase differ based on service.

They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS

member experience.

<u>Service</u>	<u>Rate</u>
5	4.72%
15	3.46%
25	2.37%
35	1.90%

Projected COLAs 1.3% compounded annually

Investment Rate of Return 7.10% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation.

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on society of Actuaries Scale MP-2019, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

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

### New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Systems target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real Rate
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return in %
Domestic Equity	33.0%	7.1%
International Equity	16.0%	7.7%
Global Equity	4.0%	7.4%
Real Estate Equity	11.0%	6.8%
Private Equity	8.0%	10.4%
Domestic Fixed Income	16.0%	1.8%
Global Bonds	2.0%	1.0%
High-Yield Bonds	1.0%	3.9%
Private Debt	1.0%	5.2%
Real Estate Debt	7.0%	3.6%
Cash Equivalents	1.0%	0.7%
	100%	

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	Current		
	1 % Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
	(6.10%)	(7.10%)	(8.10%)
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 102,356,607	\$ 16,204,241	\$ (56,099,426)

New York State Teachers' Retirement System (Continued)

### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

The components of the current-year net pension liability (asset) of the employers as June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Fiduciary Net
	Position
Total pension liability	\$ 123,242,776,215
Net position	(120,479,505,380)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 243,722,281,595

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability

97.76%

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### Plan Description

The School District provides for postretirement medical benefits to retiring employees after 10 years of service. When a retiree reaches age 65, Medicare will provide primary coverage, except as otherwise provided by law. The Plan can be amended by action of the School District through agreements with different bargaining units. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the School District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the School District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

### **Benefits Provided**

The School District provides healthcare benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the School District offices and are available upon request.

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

In a still a supplier and a substitution

At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	1,330
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
entitled to but not yet receiving	
benefits	-
Active employees	1,608
Total participants	2,938

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$960,116,877 was measured as of June 30, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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

Inflation2.50%Payroll Growth2.00%Discount Rate2.16%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.00% for 2021, decreasing annually to an ultimate rate of

4.04% by 2090

Share of Benefit-Related Costs The district pays between 80% and 93% of the retiree's and covered

spouses medical premium depending on the employee group. For teaching assistants coverage stops at age 65. For all other employee groups coverage is for life. For all employee groups other than teaching assistants the district also reimburses the retiree and covered spouses the

full cost of Medicare Part B.

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2021.

Mortality rates were based on SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2020 (Base Year 2006).

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 1,040,605,552
Changes for the Year:	

Service cost 37,092,670
Interest cost 19,744,578
Plan change 334,008
Differences between expected and actual experience
Assumption changes (116,017,518)
Benefit payments (21,642,413)

Balance at June 30, 2021 \$ 960,116,877

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.21% in 2020 to 2.16% in 2021.

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	<u>(1.16%)</u>	<u>(2.16%)</u>	(3.16%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,116,539,750	\$ 960,116,877	\$ 773,425,881

### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(*)</u>	<u>(*)</u>	<u>(*)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 747,763,204	\$ 960,116,877	\$1,159,380,592

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$69,959,122. At June 30, 2021, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 128,334,238	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	79,298,122	96,745,505
Total	\$ 207,632,360	\$ 96,745,505

### 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

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

Fiscal year ending June 30:	
2022	\$ 34,430,279
2023	34,430,279
2024	34,430,279
2025	27,253,471
2026	(19,272,013)
Thereafter	 (385,440)
	\$ 110,886,855

### 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks are not expected to exceed commercial insurance coverage.

#### **Health Insurance**

The School District participates in a health consortium, a non-risk retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 27 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events and the School District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool. The School District also offers to its employees and eligible retirees community rated insurance programs through commercial carriers.

### **Workers Compensation**

The School District has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with workers compensation coverage for claims prior to July 1, 1998. The risk financing fund is accounted for in the General Fund with any unfunded portions expected to be paid in future years accounted for in the long-term debt of the Government-wide financial statements. A premium is charged to each fund that accounts for part-time and full time employees. During fiscal year 2021, the total costs incurred for these open workers compensation claims amounted to \$94,117. At June 30, 2021, the General Fund reported an accrued liability for future claims including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported of \$79,899.

#### 12. CONTINGENCIES

### Litigation

The School District has been named as defendant in several tax certiorari cases. A review by management and the School District's attorneys indicated that the total projected amount of refunds paid during the 2020-2021 fiscal year, or to be paid during the 2018-2019 fiscal years as the result of settlements about which the School District has been notified, is approximately \$500,000. The School District has financed or intends to finance all of these refunds by issuing obligations in accordance with its statutory authority; therefore, it is not anticipated these refunds will have a material, adverse financial impact on the School District.

The School District has been named as a defendant in certain actions. A review by management and the School District's attorneys indicate these actions are either fully covered by insurance or not substantial enough to materially affect the financial position of the School District.

### **Other Contingencies**

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

#### 13. TAX ABATEMENT

All real property in New York is subject to taxation unless specific legal provisions grant it exempt status. Real property tax exemptions are granted on the basis of many different criteria, including the use to which the property is put, the owner's ability to pay taxes, the desire of the state and local governments to encourage certain economic or social activities, and other such considerations. Most exemptions are granted under Article 4 of the Real Property Tax Law, but others are authorized by a wide variety of statutes ranging from Article 18-A of the real property tax law, the Agriculture and Markets Law to the Transportation Law. Certain exemptions provide full relief from taxation (wholly exempt property) and others reduce the taxes which would otherwise be payable by varying degrees (partially exempt property). Some exemptions apply to taxes levied for District, city/town, and school purposes, whereas others pertain only to some of these purposes. Yet another difference involves the extent of local government autonomy: while some exemptions are mandated by state law, others are subject to local option and/or local determination of eligibility criteria.

The School District has six real property tax abatement agreements entered into by the IDA. These agreements provide for abatement of real property taxes in exchange for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in compliance with Tax Exemption Policy. PILOTs are granted in accordance with various activities such as new construction, purchasing of an existing facility, or the improvement or expansion of an existing facility. There are also policies for recapture of PILOTs should the applicant not meet certain criteria. The amount property tax abated in the School District for the year ended June 30, 2021 was approximately \$2.6 million.

PILOT revenue recognized during the year was \$1,584,614.

### 14. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The School District adopted GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, during the year ended June 30, 2021. Statement No. 84 establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

This Statement clarified the criteria for reporting certain activities as governmental or fiduciary activities. As a result, beginning cash, liabilities, fund balance, and net position were adjusted as noted below for the following opinion units:

		Governmental Activiti	es
		Accounts	
		Payable/Accrued	
	Cash	Liabilities	Net Position
Balance at June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 21,935,415	\$ 4,008,870	\$ (697,343,415)
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB			
Statement No. 84	3,750,760	3,412,609	338,151
Balance at June 30, 2020, as restated	\$ 25,686,175	\$ 7,421,479	<u>\$ (697,005,264)</u>
	Gene	ral Fund	
		Accounts	
		Payable/Accrued	
	Cash	Liabilities	
Balance at June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 11,652,979	\$ 1,763,026	
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB			
Statement No. 84	3,412,609	3,412,609	
Balance at June 30, 2020, as restated	\$ 15,065,588	\$ 5,175,635	
	Miscell	aneous Special Reve	nue Fund
	- IVIIOCOIN	Accounts	Tido i dila
		Payable/Accrued	
	Cash	Liabilities	Fund Balance
Balance at June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB			
Statement No. 84	338,151		338,151
Balance at June 30, 2020, as restated	\$ 338,151	<u> </u>	\$ 338,151
	Agen	cy Fund	
	Cash	Other Liabilities	
Balance at June 30, 2020, as previously reported	\$ 3,750,760	\$ 3,750,760	
Restatement of beginning balance - Adoption of GASB			
Statement No. 84	(3,750,760)	(3,750,760)	
Balance at June 30, 2020, as restated	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	

#### 15. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

As of the date of this report, the United States continues to be affected by a national health emergency related to a virus, commonly known as novel coronavirus (COVID-19). During 2020, the NYS Governor put the economy "on pause" in an effort to combat the spread of COVID. As a result, many businesses were closed, or their operations were severely curtailed. The School District acted proactively as well in an effort to protect its employees as well as the School District population.

In response to the economic impact the COVID pandemic caused, the United States government passed several stimulus bills (CARES, CRSSA and ARPA) in an effort to provide relief to businesses, families and governments that have been devastated by the closure of large segments of the economy.

The School District's remaining allocations for each of the stimulus plans are:

CARES Entirely spent in fiscal 2021

CRSSA \$10,099,453 ARPA \$ 8,638,270

### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The \$6,275,250 BAN outstanding as of June 30, 2021 matured on July 14, 2021. On the maturity date, the School District issued Serial Bonds in the amount of \$8,705,000. A portion of the proceeds of these bonds, \$6,180,000, together with \$95,250 in available funds, will be used to redeem the \$6,275,250 BAN on the maturity date. The remaining portion of the proceeds, \$3,988,270, will provide original or additional original financing for construction of various improvements to buildings or sites of the BOCES within which the School District is located.

The \$66,062,418 BAN outstanding as of June 30, 2021 matured on August 12, 2021. On the maturity date, the School District issued Serial Bonds in the amount of \$22,180,000. The proceeds of these bonds, together with \$463,173 in available funds, will be used to redeem a \$25,817,659 portion of the \$66,062,418 BAN on the maturity date. The School District also issued BANs on the maturity date in the amount of \$40,224,759. A portion of the proceeds of these BANs, \$38,685,998, together with \$1,558,761 in available funds, will be used to redeem the remaining \$40,244,759 of the \$66,062,418 BAN on the maturity date. The remaining proceeds of the BAN will provide original funding of \$2,261,164 for the purchase of buses. The Serial Bonds mature on August 1, 2035. The BANs mature on August 11, 2022.

On July 13, 2021, the School district issued Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) in the amount of \$4,500,000 to finance cash flow requirements in anticipation of the collection of 2021-22 real property taxes. The TANs mature October 21, 2021.



### SCHEDULE OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUE	<u>=====</u>	<u> </u>	(Budgotal)		<u>Baugotary 7 totaar</u>
LOCAL SOURCES:					
Real property taxes	\$ 164,019,722	\$ 164,019,722	\$ 163,789,199	\$ -	\$ (230,523)
Other tax items	12,911,284	12,909,295	12,908,101	-	(1,194)
Charges for services	549,000	689,724	268,141	-	(421,583)
Use of money and property	100,000	100,000	62,552	-	(37,448)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	150,000	210,953	220,586	-	9,633
Miscellaneous	1,205,000	1,262,829	1,506,724		243,895
Total local sources	178,935,006	179,192,523	178,755,303	-	(437,220)
State sources	60,747,422	60,747,422	62,940,715	-	2,193,293
Federal sources	450,000	450,000	1,630,566	<del>-</del>	1,180,566
Total revenue	240,132,428	240,389,945	243,326,584		2,936,639
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL SUPPORT:					
Board of education	123,301	197,850	169,871	-	27,979
Central administration	311,157	325,659	323,846	-	1,813
Finance	1,254,443	1,310,544	1,246,382	32,909	31,253
Staff	1,041,320	1,173,203	1,060,479	20,974	91,750
Central services Special items	13,659,523 2,907,057	14,748,038 3,392,424	12,471,016 3,286,763	487,072	1,789,950 105,661
Total general support	19,296,801	21,147,718	18,558,357	540,955	2,048,406
INSTRUCTION:					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	9,284,423	10,456,497	9,798,116	26,101	632,280
Teaching - regular school	67,269,199	69,907,902	67,635,576	32,948	2,239,378
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	36,146,876	38,259,587	36,676,835	225,523	1,357,229
Occupational education	1,036,849	1,156,849	1,152,055	-	4,794
Teaching - special school	1,155,350	1,313,302	1,136,716	-	176,586
Instructional media	3,445,720	3,614,319	3,174,903	11,177	428,239
Pupil services	11,285,873	11,933,761	11,009,266	45,310	879,185
Total instruction	129,624,290	136,642,217	130,583,467	341,059	5,717,691
Pupil transportation	13,506,293	14,068,183	13,400,574	42,050	625,559
Employee benefits	72,011,147	66,365,402	65,619,119	2,826	743,457
Debt service	2,064,291	1,815,786	2,236,933		(421,147)
Total expenditures	236,502,822	240,039,306	230,398,450	926,890	8,713,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	3,629,606	350,639	12,928,134	(926,890)	11,650,605
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	(0.500.045)	(7.004.001)	25,068	-	25,068
Transfers out	(8,538,947)	(7,691,131)	(7,644,227)		46,904
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,538,947)	(7,691,131)	(7,619,159)		71,972
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,909,341)	(7,340,492)	5,308,975	(926,890)	11,722,577
FUND BALANCE - beginning	12,765,068	12,765,068	12,765,068		
FUND BALANCE - ending	\$ 7,855,727	\$ 5,424,576	\$ 18,074,043	\$ (926,890)	\$ 11,722,577

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				Last 10 Fiscal
	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms	\$ 37,092,670 19,744,578	. , ,	\$ 27,381,256 23,514,077	\$ 26,434,887 22,065,716
Plan change Differences between expected and actual experience in the	334,008		-	-
measurement of the total OPEB liability Changes of assumptions or other inputs	- (116,017,518	193,978,348 84,928,053	- 42,640,551	2,063,359
Change in actuarial cost method Benefit payments	(21,642,413		(9,934,839)	(9,934,839)
Total change in in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	(80,488,675 1,040,605,552	745,386,248	83,601,045 661,785,203	40,629,123 621,156,080
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 960,116,877		\$ 745,386,248	\$ 661,785,203
Covered payroll	\$ 119,269,562		<u>\$ 116,298,201</u>	\$ 104,888,601
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	805.00%	879.56%	640.93%	630.94%

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

2014

2013

2012

2015

cal Years 2017

2016

Notes to schedule:

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

Discount rate 2.16% 2.21% 3.50% 3.58%

Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they become available.

The actuarial cost method uses Entry Age Normal, which caused a decrease in liabilities.

The healthcare trend cost rates were advanced. The model for subsequent years is based on the Getzen Model as updated through September 2020.

The mortality assumption was updated to SOA RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality with Scale MP-2020 (Base Year 2006).

Plan Assets. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75, paragraph 4, to pay related benefits:

Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.

Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.

Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the plan administrator and plan members.

### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,2021

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)																
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	\$	0.0722241% 71.9 26,343.5 0.27% 99.95%	\$	0.0742528% 19,662.6 25,979.7 75.68% 86.39%	\$	0.0759773% 5,383.2 25,305.5 21.27% 96.27%	\$	0.0778163% 2,511.5 25,029.8 10.03% 98.24%	\$	0.0785213% 7,378.0 24,788.7 29.76% 94.70%	\$	0.0812705% 13,044.1 24,681.5 52.85% 90.68%	\$	0.0829886% 2,803.6 24,021.5 11.67% 97.95%	prior to GASB 68 be com	ation for the o implementa is unavailable opleted for ea rward as they available.	ation of e and will ach year
							st 10		(Dolla	ar amounts disp	olaye		s)				
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered-employee payroll	\$	0.5864150% 16,204 100,008.7	\$	0.5842760% (15,180) 99,533.3	\$	0.5775230% (10,443) 97,537.4	\$	0.5742800% (4,365.0) 94,058.6	\$	0.5700760% 6,105.8 91,004.6	\$	0.5672650% (58,920.7) 93,553.3	\$	0.5580400% (62,162.1) 81,698.4	to implen unav	on for the penentation of Gailable and wed for each year.	GASB 68 is vill be
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		16.20%		-15.25%		-10.71%		-4.64%		6.71%		-62.98%		-76.09%		ird as they be	

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION PLANS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)																
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution  Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$	4,086.6 4,086.6	\$	3,650.8 3,650.8	\$	3,554.4 3,554.4	\$	3,650.5 3,650.5	\$	3,610.1 3,610.1	\$	3,680.0 3,680.0	\$	4,456.9 4,456.9		on for the pe	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		ailable and w	
Covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	26,343.5 15.51%	\$	25,979.7 14.05%	\$	25,305.5 14.05%	\$	25,029.8 14.58%	\$	24,788.7 14.56%	\$	24,681.5 14.91%	\$	24,021.5 18.55%	completed for each year gol forward as they become available.		
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		2021		2020		2019	ast 10	2018	Dolla	2017	nayec	l in thousands) 2016	)	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	9,530.8 9,530.8	\$	8,818.6 8,818.6	\$	10,358.5 10,358.5	\$	9,217.7 9,217.7	\$	11,664.6 11,664.6	\$	14,937.5 14,937.5 -	\$	13,276.0 13,276.0	Informati to implen unav complet	on for the pe nentation of o railable and w ed for each y and as they be	riods prior GASB 68 is vill be ear going
Covered-employee payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	100,008.7 9.53%	\$	99,533.3 8.86%	\$	97,537.4 10.62%	\$	94,058.6 9.80%	\$	91,004.6 12.82%	\$	93,553.3 15.97%	\$	81,698.4 16.25%	TOTWA	available.	come



SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION - GENERAL FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted budget			\$ 243,713,939
Add: Prior year's encumbrances			1,327,830
Original budget			245,041,769
Budget revisions			2,688,668
Final budget			\$ 247,730,437
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2021-22 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2021-22 budget)			\$ 256,403,547 10,256,142
General Fund - Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax La	w *:		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance	\$	4,676,890	

Less:

Unassigned fund balance

Total unrestricted fund balance

Appropriated fund balance	3,750,000
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance	926,890
Total adjustments	4,676,890

General Fund - Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law \$ 9,182,892

9,182,892

13,859,782

Actual percentage 3.58%

<sup>\*</sup> Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

## SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

					Expenditures							
		Original	R	Revised	Prior Years'		Curre	nt Year's			Unexpended	
	<u>A</u>	opropriation	App	ropriation	<u>E</u> 2	<u>kpenditures</u>	Expe	nditures		<u>Total</u>		<u>Balance</u>
Project Title												
Bus purchases 2013 - 2014	\$	1,785,314	\$	1,785,314	\$	3,845,880	\$	-	\$	3,845,880	\$	(2,060,566)
Bus purchases 2017 - 2018		2,066,208		2,066,208		2,060,384		_		2,060,384		5,824
Bus purchases 2018 - 2019		1,974,401		1,974,401		1,968,562		-		1,968,562		5,839
Bus purchases 2019 - 2020		2,302,877		2,302,877		2,297,039		-		2,297,039		5,838
Bus purchases 2020 - 2021		2,277,360		2,277,360		_	2	2,229,993		2,229,993		47,367
PHASE I:												
Evans Abatement - 0003-019		214,272		214,094		214,094		-		214,094		-
Evans Windows - 0003-020		56,000		39,225		39,225		-		39,225		-
Gayhead Sewer Line - 0016-018		115,300		83,285		83,285		-		83,285		-
Brinckerhoff - 00013-019		75,810		80,494		78,990		-		78,990		1,504
Main Garage - 5011-005		219,100		220,259		219,291		-		219,291		968
Myers - 00019-018		115,235		170,161		166,895		-		166,895		3,266
Fishkill Plains - 0001-013		976,856		967,395		954,091		-		954,091		13,304
Kinry - 0002-015		112,775		-		-		-		-		-
Evans - 0003-021		512,250		506,922		509,613		-		509,613		(2,691)
Fishkill - 0005-015		864,268		863,024		855,058		-		855,058		7,966
Vassar - 0008-020		715,833		705,208		709,665		-		709,665		(4,457)
RCK HS - 0012-028		5,257,769		5,322,092		5,325,635		-		5,325,635		(3,543)
Oak Grove - 0014-018		736,603		736,382		723,118		-		723,118		13,264
Van Wyck JHS - 0017-021		4,071,973		4,102,857		4,070,391		-		4,070,391		32,466
John Jay HS - 0020-029		947,536		1,054,559		1,051,903		-		1,051,903		2,656
Security:		142.020		140 002		146 172				146 172		2 710
Fishkill Plains - 0001-014		142,839 160,311		149,883 167,975		146,173 164,102		-		146,173 164,102		3,710 3,873
Kinry - 0002-016 Evans - 0003-022		171,506		183,724		172,219		-		172,219		11,505
Wappinger JHS - 0004-029		287,403		268,201		257,734		_		257,734		10,467
Fishkill - 0005-016		166,488		176,031		165,760		_		165,760		10,271
Vassar - 0008-021		154,535		166,316		157,145		_		157,145		9,171
RCK HS - 0012-029		493,687		512,697		576,396		_		576,396		(63,699)
Brinckerhoff - 00013-020		189,976		180,309		176,076		_		176,076		4,233
Oak Grove - 0014-019		177,906		171,982		168,648		_		168,648		3,334
Gayhead - 00016-020		280,954		240,983		235,539		_		235,539		5,444
Van Wyck JHS - 0017-022		323,196		291,991		288,302		_		288,302		3,689
Sheafe - 0018-015		182,286		195,662		185,632		-		185,632		10,030
Myers - 00019-019		228,194		210,384		196,694		-		196,694		13,690
John Jay HS - 0020-030		540,719		517,141		507,519		-		507,519		9,622
PHASE II:												
Fishkill Plains - 0001-015		64,810		71,027		64,237		-		64,237		6,790
Kinry - 0002-017		1,175,630		1,148,306		1,141,171		-		1,141,171		7,135
Evans - 0003-023		2,153,200		2,295,462		2,297,479		-		2,297,479		(2,017)
Wappinger JHS - 0004-030		2,230,450		2,348,432		2,314,516		-		2,314,516		33,916
Fishkill - 0005-017		66,700		73,833		67,458		-		67,458		6,375
Vassar - 0008-022		59,710		72,965		67,016		-		67,016 178,803		5,949
RCK HS - 0012-030 Brinckerhoff - 00013-021		197,200 62,760		199,975 67,764		178,803 66,206		-		66,206		21,172 1,558
Oak Grove - 0014-020		67,920		77,479		76,389		-		76,389		1,090
Gayhead - 00016-021		147,100		142,962		139,563		-		139,563		3,399
Van Wyck JHS - 0017-024		2,391,000		2,292,524		2,261,703		-		2,261,703		30,821
Sheafe - 0018-016		115,010		120,707		98,231		-		98,231		22,476
Myers - 00019-020 John Jay HS - 0020-031		74,250 151,090		83,864 147,550		81,909 130,058		-		81,909 130,058		1,955 17,492
Fishkill Plains Bus Garage - 5047-001		6,535,696		6,529,866		6,436,668		-		6,436,668		93,198
Trans Driver Check In - 7051-001		622,800		601,238		517,863		-		517,863		83,375
District Office Building - 1031-002		-		-		2,571,122		-		2,571,122		(2,571,122)
RCK HS Press Box - 7026-001		-		-		427,045		-		427,045		(427,045)
John Jay Home Dugout - 7053-001		123,353		123,353		130,957		-		130,957		(7,604)
John Jay Away Dugout - 7054-001 District Wide Locks - 7999SB1		123,353		123,353		126,844 546,746		-		126,844 546,746		(3,491) (546,746)
Incidental reserve to be allocated		-		85,187				-		0 <del>-1</del> 0, <i>1</i> <del>-1</del> 0		85,187
				, -								-, -

# WAPPINGERS CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (UNAUDITED) (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original	Revised	Prior Years'	Expenditures Current Year's		Unexpended
	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	Expenditures	Expenditures	<u>Total</u>	Balance
District Office Relocation:	-	-	33,000	-	33,000	(33,000)
District Appropriated Project:						
Van Wyck Pump House - 0017-023	95,000	95,000	80,492	-	80,492	14,508
Evans Roof - 0003-024	-	-	597,217	-	597,217	(597,217)
Wappingers JHS Floor - 0004-031	-	-	57,808	-	57,808	(57,808)
Fishkill HVAC - 0005-018	-	-	98,838	-	98,838	(98,838)
District Wide Carbon Monoxide Detectors - 7999-004	-	-	433,231	-	433,231	(433,231)
\$38mil Bond Projects:						
John Jay Water System - 0020-033	-	-	259,360	-	259,360	(259,360)
John Jay Water System - 7021-0002	-	-	309,903	-	309,903	(309,903)
Kinry Phase 1 - 0002-019	453,125	453,125	422,753	-	422,753	30,372
Evans Phase 1 - 0003-026	360,684	360,684	95,246	-	95,246	265,438
WJHS Phase 1 - 0004-033	2,072,900	2,072,900	1,902,416	-	1,902,416	170,484
Vassar Phase 1 - 0008-024	429,918	429,918	421,390	-	421,390	8,528
RCK Phase 1 - 0012-034	2,482,102	2,482,102	2,184,718	-	2,184,718	297,384
Gayhead Phase 1 - 0016-023	712,008	712,008	96,673	-	96,673	615,335
Myers Corners Phase 1 - 0019-024	376,117	376,117	313,792	-	313,792	62,325
John Jay Phase 1 - 0020-035	2,586,753	2,586,753	2,412,245	-	2,412,245	174,508
\$26mil Bond Projects - Phase 2						
Fishkill Plains Phase 2 - 0001-016	5,850	5,850	10,428	-	10,428	(4,578)
Kinry Phase 2 - 0002-018	5,265	5,265	5,265	_	5,265	-
Evans Phase 2 - 0003-025	40,950	40,950	1,290,222	19,943	1,310,165	(1,269,215)
WJHS Phase 2 - 0004-032	161,616	161,616	2,309,616	119,133	2,428,749	(2,267,133)
Fishkill Phase 2 - 0005-019	7,332	7,332	48,176	· -	48,176	(40,844)
Vassar Phase 2 - 0008-023	4,095	4,095	125,907	_	125,907	(121,812)
RCK Phase 2 - 0012-033	350,263	350,263	5,355,693	50,390	5,406,083	(5,055,820)
Brinckerhoff Phase 2 - 0013-022	1,248	1,248	142,919	(1,918)	141,001	(139,753)
Oak Grove Phase 2 - 0014-021	15,759	15,759	191,411	(3,000)	188,411	(172,652)
Gayhead Phase 2 - 0016-022	28,236	28,236	573,268	4,302	577,570	(549,334)
Van Wyck Phase 2 - 0017-025	12,792	12,792	19,155	4,498	23,653	(10,861)
Sheafe Phase 2 - 0018-017	4,056	4,056	67,466	, -	67,466	(63,410)
Myers Corners Phase 2 - 0019-023	60,528	60,528	1,123,019	7,761	1,130,780	(1,070,252)
John Jay Phase 2 - 0020-0034	264,966	264,966	4,831,337	37,466	4,868,803	(4,603,837)
RCK Field House - 2057-001	112,500	112,500	167,230	-	167,230	(54,730)
Main Garage Phase 2 - 5007-007	3,276	3,276	368,789	1,292	370,081	(366,805)
John Jay Field House Phase 2 - 7026-002	28,500	28,500	62,749	, -	62,749	(34,249)
\$33mil Bond Projects - Phase 1		.,	, ,		, ,	, ,
Fishkill Plains Phase 1 - 0001-018	1,598,000	1,598,000	1,195,099	5,039	1,200,138	397,862
Kinry Phase 1 - 0002-021	450,100	450,100	48,559	1,733	50,292	399,808
Kinry Phase 1 - 002-021W	-	-	588,776	40,216	628,992	(628,992)
Brinckerhoff Phase 1 - 0013-024	794,000	794,000	1,023,127	143,522	1,166,649	(372,649)
Gayhead Phase 1 - 0016-025	1,447,700	1,447,700	98,017	4,569	102,586	1,345,114
Gayhead Phase 1 - 016-025W	-	-	1,376,895	75,318	1,452,213	(1,452,213)
Sheafe Phase 1 - 0018-020	858,000	858,000	89,138	6,162	95,300	762,700
Sheafe Phase 1 - 018-020W	-	-	859,739	118,853	978,592	(978,592)
Myers Corners Phase 1 - 0019-026	976,800	976,800	1,123,458	101,118	1,224,576	(247,776)
John Jay Phase 1 - 0020-037	120,900	120,900	1,758,395	299,637	2,058,032	(1,937,132)
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### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (UNAUDITED) (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original	Revised	Prior Years'	Current Year's	Total	Unexpended
\$33mil Bond Projects - Phase 2:	Appropriation	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Balance</u>
				104 200	194,200	(194,200)
Fishkill Parking Lot Expansion - 0005PLE	-	-	4 EQE C24	194,200		, ,
RCK Phase 2 - 0012-036	-	-	4,585,634	3,912,366	8,498,000	(8,498,000)
Myers Corners Phase 2 - 0019-027	-	-	1,188,685	1,637,122	2,825,807	(2,825,807)
John Jay Phase 2 - 0020-038	-	-	1,437,521	5,182,494	6,620,015	(6,620,015)
John Jay Roof - 0020-040	-	-	-	(91,995)	(91,995)	91,995
Main Garage - 5007HVA	-	-	-	290,440	290,440	(290,440)
BOCES Capital Project	10,263,520	10,263,520	1,255,050	5,020,200	6,275,250	3,988,270
Energy Performance Project	-	-	-	5,381,510	5,381,510	(5,381,510)
Smart School Bond Act:						
District Wide Security Vestibules - 7999-005	963,120	963,120	2,535,889	27,906	2,563,795	(1,600,675)
SSBA 2 - 7999-SB2	_	· -	29,771	· -	29,771	(29,771)
SSBA 3 - 7999-SB3	_	_	468,573	_	468,573	(468,573)
2016-17 District Appropriated Projects:			400,070		400,070	(100,010)
Fishkill Plains Draperies - 00001DR	6,085	6,085	6,085		6,085	
•	7,269	•		-	•	-
Kinry Draperies - 00002DR	•	7,269	7,269	-	7,269	(0.500)
Evans Paving - 00003PV	235,377	235,377	244,900	-	244,900	(9,523)
WJHS Bleachers - 00004BL	83,291	83,291	83,291	-	83,291	-
WJHS Draperies - 00004DR	7,269	7,269	7,269	-	7,269	-
WJHS Gym Floor - 00004FL	14,200	14,200	14,200	-	14,200	-
WJHS Lockers - 00004LO	162,647	162,647	146,697	-	146,697	15,950
Fishkill Draperies - 00005DR	7,045	7,045	7,045	-	7,045	-
Vassar Draperies - 00008DR	7,900	7,900	7,900	-	7,900	-
RCK Chain Link Fence - 00012FE	38,800	38,800	38,800	-	38,800	_
RCK Gym Floor - 00012FL	37,334	37,334	37,334	_	37,334	_
RCK Lockers - 00012LO	296,620	296,620	296,620	_	296,620	_
RCK Sports Field Lighting - 00012SF	110,200	110,200	111,700	_	111,700	(1,500)
Gayhead Paving - 00016PV	525,370	525,370	525,152	-	525,152	218
-	*			-		210
Gayhead Shades - 00016SH	31,371	31,371	31,371	-	31,371	-
Van Wyck Gym Floors - 00017FL Van Wyck Lockers - 00017LO	26,580 191,312	26,580 191,312	26,580 191,312	-	26,580 191,312	-
Myers Corners Draperies - 00019DR	7,475	7,475	7,475	-	7,475	_
Myers Corners Heating Controls - 00019HC	393,200	393,200	393,200	_	393,200	_
Myers Corners Hot Water - 00019HW	9,309	9,309	9,309	-	9,309	_
Myers Corners Library Roof - 00019RT	7,941	7,941	7,941	-	7,941	_
Myers Corners Shades - 00019SH	22,315	22,315	22,315	-	22,315	-
Myers Corners Unit Ventilators - 00019UV	32,207	32,207	36,062	-	36,062	(3,855)
John Jay Lockers - 00020LO	245,617	245,617	245,617	-	245,617	-
John Jay Sports Field Lighting - 00020SF	4,100	4,100	39,500	-	39,500	(35,400)
John Jay Boys/Girls Locker Shower Dividers - 00020SH	19,504	19,504	15,398	-	15,398	4,106
WJHS Boys Locker Shower Dividers - 0004BLR	53,382	53,382	53,382	-	53,382	-
WJHS Girls Locker Shower Dividers - 0004GSH	5,375	5,375	5,375	-	5,375	-
RCK Boys Locker Shower Dividers - 0012BSH Van Wyck Boys Locker Shower Dividers - 0017BSH	15,792 7,428	15,792 7,428	15,792 7,428	-	15,792	-
Van Wyck Girls Locker Snower Dividers - 0017BSH  Van Wyck Girls Locker Rooms - 0017GLR	7,428 71,927	7,428 71,927	7,428 71,927	-	7,428 71,927	-
Van Wyck Girls Locker Rooms - 0017GLR Van Wyck Girls Locker Shower Dividers - 0017GSH	9,342	9,342	9,342	-	9,342	<u>-</u>
,						

# SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Capital assets, net	<u>\$ 146,317,255</u>
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	6,183,004
Long-term portion of bonds payable	37,655,708
Bond anticipation notes	72,337,668
	116,176,380
Add:	
Unspent bond anticipation notes proceeds	8,101,189
Debt related to tax certiorari settlements	800,000
	8,901,189
Not investment in capital accets	\$ 39,042,064
Net investment in capital assets	Ψ 39,042,004

## SCHEDULE OF COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Due from other funds State and federal aid receivable Other receivables Inventory	\$ 30,165 - 611,138 1,597,879 -	\$ 340,071 - 48,649 414 123,839	\$ - 1,158,049 837,290 - -	\$ - 370,322 - - - -	\$ 370,236 1,528,371 1,448,428 1,646,528 414 123,839
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,239,182	\$ 512,973	\$ 1,995,339	\$ 370,322	\$ 5,117,816
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue	\$ 22,014 2,150,133 67,035	\$ 17,986 2,203,874 45 96,364	\$ - 957,454 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ 40,000 5,311,461 67,080 96,364
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,239,182	2,318,269	957,454	<del>_</del>	5,514,905
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable Inventory	<del>-</del>	123,839			123,839
Total nonspendable fund balance		123,839		<del>_</del>	123,839
Restricted for: Debt Service Other	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>	1,037,885 	370,322	1,037,885 370,322
Total restricted fund balance	=		1,037,885	370,322	1,408,207
Assigned Other	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>		<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>
Total assigned fund balance	<del>-</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>
Unassigned	<del>_</del>	(1,929,135)			(1,929,135)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		(1,805,296)	1,037,885	370,322	(397,089)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,239,182	\$ 512,973	\$ 1,995,339	\$ 370,322	\$ 5,117,816

### SCHEDULE OF COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special <u>Aid</u>	School <u>Lunch</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Miscellaneous Special Revenue	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUE: Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources	\$ - - - 1,528,536 3,799,835	\$ 399,627 376 150 16,060 461,620	\$ - 3,015 - - -	\$ - - 184,893 - -	\$ 399,627 3,015 376 185,043 1,544,596 4,261,455
Total revenue	5,328,371	877,833	3,015	184,893	6,394,112
EXPENDITURES: Instruction Employee benefits Debt service - Principal Interest Cost of sales Other	5,644,526 - - - - -	598,120 - - 1,810,077	5,961,253 2,497,494 -	- - - - 153,422	5,644,526 598,120 5,961,253 2,497,494 1,810,077 153,422
Total expenditures	5,644,526	2,408,197	8,458,747	153,422	16,664,892
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(316,155)	(1,530,364)	(8,455,732)	31,471	(10,270,780)
OTHER SOURCES AND (USES): Premium on debt issued Transfers in Transfers out	341,222 (25,067)	- - -	1,099,576 7,303,004	- - -	1,099,576 7,644,226 (25,067)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	316,155		8,402,580		8,718,735
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,530,364)	(53,152)	31,471	(1,552,045)
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year, as previously reported	-	(274,932)	1,091,037	-	816,105
RESTATEMENT (Note 14)		<u>-</u>		338,851	338,851
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year, as restated		(274,932)	1,091,037	338,851	1,154,956
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - end of year	\$ -	\$ (1,805,296)	\$ 1,037,885	\$ 370,322	\$ (397,089)

### Bonadio & Co., LLP ertified Public Accountants

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

October 11, 2021

The Board of Education of Wappingers 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 the financial audits contained in the Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wappingers Central School District (School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2021.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of timely basis. 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.

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

(Continued)

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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