FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education Wilson Central School District

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

The accompanying supplementary information including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and is derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2020 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cormick, LLP

October 13, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)

June 30, 2020

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

			Change	
Condensed Statement of Net Position	2020	2019	\$	%
Current and other assets	\$ 22,261,000 \$	19,364,000	\$ 2,897,000	15.0%
Capital assets	31,370,000	26,461,000	4,909,000	18.6%
Total assets	 53,631,000	45,825,000	7,806,000	17.0%
Deferred outflows of resources	 7,080,000	6,355,000	725,000	11.4%
Long-term liabilities	13,324,000	12,986,000	338,000	2.6%
Other liabilities	 9,501,000	2,889,000	6,612,000	228.9%
Total liabilities	 22,825,000	15,875,000	6,950,000	43.8%
Deferred inflows of resources	 2,324,000	1,862,000	462,000	24.8%
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	20,871,000	20,441,000	430,000	2.1%
Restricted	13,988,000	13,667,000	321,000	2.3%
Unrestricted	 703,000	335,000	368,000	109.9%
Total net position	\$ 35,562,000 \$	34,443,000	\$ 1,119,000	3.2%

Net position amounted to \$35,562,000 and \$34,443,000 as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. A significant portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets consisting of land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, less outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District's net position includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These reserves are set aside for specific purposes governed by laws and regulations and include the debt service reserve, which is set aside for the repayment of bonds issued to finance capital projects; the capital reserve, which is dedicated for future renovations as approved by the District's voters; the workers' compensation reserve, which is restricted to pay expenses incurred as part of the District's participation in a workers' compensation consortium; and the retirement contribution reserve, which is restricted to fund contributions paid by the District to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). Other restricted resources include the unemployment insurance, employee benefit accrued liability, insurance, and tax certiorari reserves.

Total assets increased \$7,806,000 (\$1,251,000 or 2.8% increase in 2019) primarily from the addition of \$6,335,000 of capital assets, net of depreciation expense of \$1,426,000, related to capital projects. Current and other assets increased \$2,897,000 due to unspent proceeds from a \$7,230,000 bond anticipation note (BAN) and an increase of \$409,000 in the TRS net pension asset.

Long-term liabilities increased \$338,000 (\$1,742,000 or 11.8% decrease in 2019) due to increases in the District's ERS net pension liability of \$1,091,000 and total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$899,000, partially offset by required bond payments of \$1,740,000. Other liabilities increased \$6,612,000 (\$956,000 or 49.5% increase in 2019) due to the BAN issuance mentioned previously.

Changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources include changes in the District's actuarially-determined OPEB activity as well as changes in pension activity at the State level, which are required to be reflected on the District's financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources include contributions required to be paid by the District to the State pension systems and the OPEB plan after the measurement date, and as such are not included in the current net pension position. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources also reflect variances from actuarial assumptions, actual results of investment earnings compared to projected earnings, and changes of assumptions.

				Change		
Condensed Statement of Activities	20	20	2019	\$	%	
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	178,000	\$ 331,000	\$ (153,000)	(46.2%)	
Operating grants and contributions	1,	350,000	1,305,000	45,000	3.4%	
General revenues						
Property taxes	12,	208,000	11,872,000	336,000	2.8%	
State aid	14,	688, 000	14,080,000	608,000	4.3%	
Other		520,000	549,000	(29,000)	(5.3%)	
Total revenues	28,	944,000	28,137,000	807,000	2.9%	
Expenses						
Instruction	22,	404,000	20,017,000	2,387,000	11.9%	
Support services						
General support	3,	423,000	3,249,000	174,000	5.4%	
Pupil transportation	1,	185,000	1,721,000	(536,000)	(31.1%)	
Food service		550,000	544,000	6,000	1.1%	
Interest and other		263,000	172,000	91,000	52.9%	
Total expenses	27,	825,000	25,703,000	2,122,000	8.3%	
Change in net position	1,	119,000	2,434,000	(1,315,000)	(54.0%)	
Net position – beginning	34,	443,000	32,009,000	2,434,000	7.6%	
Net position – ending	\$ 35,	562,000	\$ 34,443,000	\$ 1,119,000	3.2%	

District revenues increased \$807,000 in 2020 (1.3% or \$366,000 increase in 2019) due to a \$608,000 increase in State aid, comprised primarily of transportation aid of \$400,000, and property tax increases of \$336,000 or 2.8%.

Total expenses increased \$2,122,000 (\$58,000 or 0.2% increase in 2019). District-wide salaries increased 198,000 or 1.7% to \$11,650,000 due to contractual salary increases and retirement incentives offset by employee retirements and vacancies. Employee benefit expenses increased \$1,790,000 due to increases in pension expense of \$1,210,000, increased OPEB expense of \$166,000, and increased health insurance of \$319,000. BOCES costs increased by \$241,000 due to additional services, including library program, mental health services, software costs, and legal services. Interest expense increased \$91,000 as a result of accrued interest on BANs. District transportation costs decreased \$536,000 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which halted bus services and caused the District's closure from mid-March through June 2020.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Total fund balances for the governmental funds decreased \$3,983,000 from \$15,480,000 to \$11,497,000. Expenditures of \$32,927,000 exceeded revenues of \$28,944,000.

- Total fund revenue increased \$807,000 or 2.9% (increase of \$367,000 or 1.3% in 2019) and total fund expenditures increased \$3,412,000 or 11.6% (increase of \$2,666,000 or 9.9% in 2019). Revenues increased due to the increases in State aid and real property taxes mentioned previously. Capital outlay totaled \$6,270,000 compared to \$2,436,000 in 2019 due to continuing work on the District's capital projects. Pupil transportation costs decreased \$515,000 in 2020 as explained above.
- The general fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$2,168,000 during 2020 compared to an increase of \$1,277,000 in 2019. This increase was primarily cause by the reduction in transportation expenses as well as a decrease in required debt service payments by \$483,000.
- Fund balance in the school lunch fund decreased \$11,000 to \$196,000 in 2019 (\$33,000 decrease in 2019), as a result of equipment purchases of \$22,000.
- At June 30, 2020, the debt service reserve was \$2,459,000 (an increase of \$11,000 from 2019) and will be used to repay long-term debt as required by General Municipal Law.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenues of \$27,526,000 were more than budgeted revenue by \$159,000. The expenditure budget was \$27,837,000.

Actual expenditures and carryover encumbrances were less than the final amended budget by \$2,415,000 or 8.7%. This difference is attributable to many factors and many unknown items when the budget is prepared, and also reflects the impact of COVID-19 on the District's ability to provide services to students. The District generated savings in pupil transportation, employee benefits, central services, and pupil services.

Capital Assets

	20)20	20:	19
Land	\$	84,000 \$	\$	84,000
Construction in progress	8	,504,000	2,	353,000
Land improvements	1	,880,000	1,	880,000
Buildings and improvements	43	,656,000	43,	559,000
Fixtures and equipment	2	,784,000	3,	085,000
	56	,908,000	50,	961,000
Accumulated depreciation	(25	,538,000)	(24,	500,000)
	\$ 31	,370,000 \$	\$ 26,	461,000

Current year additions of \$6,335,000 were offset by depreciation expense of \$1,426,000.

Debt

At June 30, 2020, the District had \$4,280,000 in bonds outstanding, with \$425,000 due within one year (\$6,020,000 outstanding at June 30, 2019). Outstanding compensated absences payable were \$634,000, with \$133,000 expected to be paid within one year (\$546,000 outstanding at June 30, 2019).

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

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

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

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

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our District residents, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances, and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Carolyn Oliveri, Business Administrator, Wilson Central School District, 412 Lake Street, Wilson, New York 14172.

Statement of Net Position

lune	30	2020
JULIE	30,	2020

June 30, 2020	2020	2010
(With comparative totals as of June 30, 2019)	2020	2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,626,715	\$ 17,188,356
Accounts receivable, net	35,526	42,337
Due from other governments, net	418,804	473,880
State and federal aid receivable, net	638,369	622,250
Due from fiduciary funds	15,916	19,507
Inventory and prepaid expenses	117,854	18,525
Net pension asset	1,407,862	998,365
Capital assets (Note 5)	56,907,803	50,960,909
Accumulated depreciation	(25,538,015)	(24,499,558)
Total assets	 53,630,834	45,824,571
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,741,946	5,748,535
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,338,495	606,844
Total deferred outflows of resources	 7,080,441	6,355,379
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	774,285	1,534,856
Accounts payable	572,834	293,710
Due to retirement systems	923,674	1,060,891
Bond anticipation notes	7,230,000	1,000,891
Long-term liabilities	7,230,000	-
Due within one year:		
Bonds	425 000	1 740 000
	425,000	1,740,000
Compensated absences	133,000	115,000
Due beyond one year:	2 955 999	4 200 000
Bonds	3,855,000	4,280,000
Compensated absences	501,000	431,000
Net pension liability	1,539,976	448,636
Total OPEB liability	 6,870,272	5,971,087
Total liabilities	 22,825,041	15,875,180
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	1,952,380	1,416,082
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 371,950	445,975
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,324,330	1,862,057
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	20,870,698	20,441,351
Restricted	13,988,109	13,666,700
Unrestricted	703,097	334,662
Total net position	\$ 35,561,904	\$ 34,442,713

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2020

(With summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2019)

			Program Revenues			nues	 Net (Expens	e) F	Revenue
Functions/Programs		Expenses		narges for Services	G	Operating Grants and ntributions	 2020		2019
Governmental activities									
General support	\$	3,423,056	\$	16,330	\$	-	\$ (3,406,726)	\$	(3,143,949)
Instruction		22,404,106		18,601		975,158	(21,410,347)		(19,007,784)
Pupil transportation		1,184,710		-		-	(1,184,710)		(1,721,018)
Community services		1,074		-		-	(1,074)		(749)
Interest expense		261,656		-		-	(261,656)		(171,656)
School food service		550,486		143,232		374,688	 (32,566)		(22,575)
	\$	27,825,088	\$	178,163	\$	1,349,846	 (26,297,079)		(24,067,731)
	<u> </u>	neral revenues							
		eal property ta:	xes				12,207,963		11,872,417
		1iscellaneous					520,195		548,505
	S	tate aid					14,688,112		14,080,409
		Total general I	revenu	es			 27,416,270		26,501,331
	С	hange in net po	sition				1,119,191		2,433,600
	N	let position - be	ginnin	g			 34,442,713		32,009,113
	N	let position - er	nding				\$ 35,561,904	\$	34,442,713

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

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

			Debt	Capital		Special		School		mental Funds
	General		Service	Projects		Aid		Lunch	2020	2019
Assets	A									A 1 - 100 0 - 0
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,105,911	Ş	2,450,327	\$ 1,790,932	\$	129,904	\$	149,641	\$ 19,626,715	\$ 17,188,356
Accounts receivable, net	35,526		-	-		-		-	35,526	42,337
Due from other governments, net	418,804		-	-		-		-	418,804	473,880
State and federal aid receivable, net	288,134		-	-		333,956		16,279	638,369	622,250
Due from other funds, net	572,316		8,473	-		-		-	580,789	507,022
Inventory and prepaid expenses	78,561		-	-		-		39,293	117,854	18,525
Total assets	\$ 16,499,252	\$	2,458,800	\$ 1,790,932	\$	463,860	\$	205,213	\$ 21,418,057	\$ 18,852,370
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Accounts payable	\$ 86,172	\$	-	\$ 646,870	\$	32,139	\$	9,104	\$ 774,285	\$ 1,534,856
Accrued liabilities	427,834	·	-	-	·	, -	Ċ	, -	427,834	288,710
Due to retirement systems	923,674		-	-		-		-	923,674	1,060,891
Due to other funds, net	-		-	133,152		431,721		-	564,873	487,515
Bond anticipation notes	-		-	7,230,000		-		-	7,230,000	- ,
Total liabilities	1,437,680		-	8,010,022		463,860		9,104	9,920,666	3,371,972
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:								20.202	20.202	10 525
Inventory	-		-	-		-		39,293	39,293	18,525
Prepaid expenses	78,561		-	-		-		-	78,561	-
Restricted:			2 450 000							2 4 47 606
Debt service	-		2,458,800	-		-		-	2,458,800	2,447,696
Unemployment insurance	398,692		-	-		-		-	398,692	404,866
Capital	7,256,049		-	-		-		-	7,256,049	7,144,121
Employee benefit accrued liability	377,634		-	-		-		-	377,634	385,257
Insurance	749,290		-	-		-		-	749,290	741,763
Workers' compensation	835,428		-	-		-		-	835,428	827,035
Retirement contribution	1,893,296		-	-		-		-	1,893,296	1,695,795
Tax certiorari	18,920		-	-		-		-	18,920	20,167
Assigned:										
Designated for subsequent										
year's expenditures	500,000		-	-		-		-	500,000	500,000
Other purposes	152,296		-	-		-		156,816	309,112	247,664
Unassigned	2,801,406		-	(6,219,090)		-		-	(3,417,684)	1,047,509
Total fund balances (deficit)	15,061,572		2,458,800	(6,219,090)		-		196,109	11,497,391	15,480,398
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,499,252	\$	2,458,800	\$ 1,790,932	\$	463,860	\$	205,213	\$ 21,418,057	\$ 18,852,370

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position		
June 30, 2020		
Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 11,497,391
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different bec	ause:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds.		31,369,788
The District's proportionate share of the net pension position as well as pension-related deferre outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statement and include:		
Net pension asset	1,407,862	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,741,946	
Net pension liability	(1,539,976)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,952,380)	3,657,452
The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,338,495	
Total OPEB liability	(6,870,272)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(371,950)	(5,903,727)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities of the governmental funds. These liabilities are:		
Bonds	(4,280,000)	
Accrued interest	(145,000)	
Compensated absences	(634,000)	(5,059,000)
Net position - governmental activities		\$ 35,561,904

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020

(With summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2019)

		Debt	Capital	Special	School	Total Govern	mental Funds
	General	Service	Projects	Aid	Lunch	2020	2019
Revenues							
Real property taxes	\$ 10,290,183	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 10,290,183	\$ 9,854,995
Real property tax items	1,917,780	-	-	-	-	1,917,780	2,017,422
Charges for services	18,601	-	-	-	-	18,601	10,446
Use of money and property	191,152	61,104	-	-	-	252,256	317,687
Sale of property and compensation for loss	755	-	-	-	-	755	22,924
Miscellaneous	283,514	-	-	-	23,021	306,535	326,043
State sources	14,688,112	-	-	286,237	27,761	15,002,110	14,386,707
Federal sources	136,093	-	-	552,828	323,906	1,012,827	985,297
Sales	-	-	-	-	143,232	143,232	215,670
Total revenues	27,526,190	61,104	-	839,065	517,920	28,944,279	28,137,191
Expenditures							
General support	2,559,409	-	-	-	224,478	2,783,887	2,863,025
Instruction	14,145,462	-	-	718,438		14,863,900	14,448,649
Pupil transportation	1,184,710	-	-	-	-	1,184,710	1,699,769
Community services	1,074	-	-	-	-	1,074	749
Employee benefits	5,516,710	-	-	163,152	77,105	5,756,967	5,516,348
Debt service	-,,				,	-,,	-,,
Principal	1,740,000	-	-	-	-	1,740,000	2,170,000
Interest	121,656	-	-	-	-	121,656	174,656
Cost of sales	-	-	-	-	204,959	204,959	205,805
Capital outlay	-	-	6,247,832	-	22,301	6,270,133	2,435,982
Total expenditures	25,269,021	-	6,247,832	881,590	528,843	32,927,286	29,514,983
Excess revenues (expenditures)	2,257,169	61,104	(6,247,832)	(42,525)	(10,923)	(3,983,007)	(1,377,792)
Other financing sources (uses)	()						
Operating transfers, net	(89,285)	(50,000)	96,760	42,525	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	2,167,884	11,104	(6,151,072)	-	(10,923)	(3,983,007)	(1,377,792)
Fund balances (deficit) - beginning	12,893,688	2,447,696	(68,018)	-	207,032	15,480,398	16,858,190
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$ 15,061,572	\$ 2,458,800	\$ (6,219,090)	\$-	\$ 196,109	\$ 11,497,391	\$ 15,480,398

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

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$	(3,983,007)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of the assets is allocated over estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense.			4,908,437
Pension expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities. These differences are:			
2020 TRS and ERS contributions	1,133,290		
2020 ERS accrued contribution	79,198		
2019 ERS accrued contribution	(77,959)		
2020 TRS pension expense	(1,770,728)		
2020 ERS pension expense	(588,531)	-	(1,224,730)
OPEB expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and			
changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities.			(93,509)
Payments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds			
and as a reduction of debt in the statement of net position.			1,740,000
In the statement of activities, certain expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds these expenditures are reported when paid. These differences are:			
Compensated absences	(88,000)		
Interest	(140,000)		(228,000)
Change in net position - governmental activities		Ś	1,119,191
		Ŧ	_,,

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Basis)	Encumbrances	Over/(Under)		
Revenues							
Local sources							
Real property taxes	\$ 12,142,093	\$ 10,291,212	\$ 10,290,183		\$ (1,029)		
Real property tax items	55,444	1,906,325	1,917,780		11,455		
Charges for services	24,000	24,000	18,601		(5,399)		
Use of money and property	74,560	74,560	191,152		116,592		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	500	500	755		255		
Miscellaneous	120,000	120,000	283,514		163,514		
State sources	14,910,807	14,910,807	14,688,112		(222,695)		
Federal sources	40,000	40,000	136,093	_	96,093		
Total revenues	27,367,404	27,367,404	27,526,190	- -	158,786		
Expenditures							
General support							
Board of education	37,463	53,163	47,790	-	(5,373)		
Central administration	234,688	239,688	239,507	-	(181)		
Finance	316,206	316,505	269,932	-	(46,573)		
Staff	215,500	226,400	162,989	-	(63,411)		
Central services	2,046,660	2,061,537	1,615,505	72,566	(373,466)		
Special items	240,000	240,000	223,686	-	(16,314)		
Instruction							
Instruction, administration, and improvement	704,421	745,921	729,636	-	(16,285)		
Teaching - regular school	6,482,933	6,485,806	6,418,232	15,171	(52,403)		
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	3,823,042	3,749,977	3,714,868	30,033	(5 <i>,</i> 076)		
Occupational education	986,399	955,700	946,972	-	(8,728)		
Teaching - special schools	16,700	16,700	6,190	-	(10,510)		
Instructional media	1,013,273	1,012,987	958,182	482	(54,323)		
Pupil services	1,459,616	1,499,959	1,371,382	25,105	(103,472)		
Pupil transportation	2,264,504	2,237,062	1,184,710	-	(1,052,352)		
Community services	2,500	2,500	1,074	-	(1,426)		
Employee benefits	6,131,000	6,130,999	5,516,710	8,939	(605,350)		
Debt service							
Principal	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	-	-		
Interest	121,656	121,657	121,656	-	(1)		
Total expenditures	27,836,561	27,836,561	25,269,021	152,296	(2,415,244)		
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(469,157)	(469,157)	2,257,169	(152,296)	2,574,030		
Other financing sources (uses)							
Operating transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000		-		
Operating transfers out	(140,000)	•	(139,285)		(715)		
Appropriated fund balance and carryover encumbrances	559,157	559,157	-		(559,157)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	469,157	469,157	(89,285)		(558,442)		
Excess revenues (expenditures)	,	, -	(,,		<u> </u>		
and other financing sources (uses)	Ś -	\$ -	\$ 2,167,884	\$ (152,296)	\$ 2,015,588		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2020

	Priv	ate-Purpose Trusts	Agency
Assets			
Cash	\$	111,208	\$ 102,443
Liabilities			
Extraclassroom activities balances		-	\$ 76,104
Due to governmental funds		-	15,916
Agency liabilities		-	10,423
Total liabilities		-	\$ 102,443
Net Position			
Restricted for scholarships	\$	111,208	
* *	*		

WILSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

	Private-Purpose Trusts
Additions	
Interest income	\$ 306
Gifts and donations	10,530
Total additions	10,836
Deductions	
Scholarship awards	8,000
Change in net position	2,836
Net position - beginning	108,372
Net position - ending	\$ 111,208

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Joint Venture

The District is one of 13 participating school districts in the Orleans/Niagara Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). Formed under §1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a component of BOCES.

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District was billed \$3,819,000 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized revenue of \$240,000 as a refund from prior year expenditures paid to BOCES. Audited financial statements are available from BOCES' administrative offices.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The District participates in the Orleans/Niagara School Health Plan and the Niagara County Mutual Self-Insurance Plan, which are public entity risk pools. These plans are designed to provide health insurance and workers' compensation coverage for participating entities. These activities are further presented in Note 10.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following major funds:

- *General fund.* This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Debt service fund. This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest payments maturing in future years are also included in this fund.
- Capital projects fund. This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within ninety days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities and equipment and property purchased under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

The District levies real property taxes no later than September 1. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the tax lien was issued on August 13, 2019 for collection from September 3, 2019 through November 1, 2019. Thereafter, uncollected amounts became the responsibility of Niagara County. Such amounts were submitted to the District by April 1st of the following year as required by law.

Budget Process, Amendments, and Encumbrances

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, U.S. Treasury bills, and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

Inventory consists of food and similar food service goods related to school lunch operations and is recorded at the lower of firstin, first-out cost or net realizable value. Donated commodities are stated at values which approximate market. Certain payments to vendors reflect expenditures applicable to future periods and are reflected as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization	Estimated Useful
	Policy	Life in Years
Land improvements	\$ 1,500	20
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,500	50
Fixtures and equipment	\$ 1,500	5 - 20

Pensions

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

Governmental Fund Statements

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

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

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

Fund balance restrictions consist of the following reserves:

Debt service – is used to account for proceeds from the sale of property that was financed by obligations still outstanding, interest and earnings on outstanding obligations (including bond premiums), and remaining bond proceeds not needed for their original purpose as required by §165 of Finance Law. This reserve must be used to pay the debt service obligations for which the original money was generated.

- Unemployment insurance is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants as the District has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method.
- *Capital* is used to accumulate funds to finance all or a portion of future capital projects for which bonds may be issued. Voter authorization is required for both the establishment of the reserve and payments from the reserve. During 2004, 2007, and 2011, voters approved capital reserves of \$5,000,000 each and in 2017 voters approved capital reserves of \$9,850,000 for a total of \$24,850,000. To date, \$14,330,000 has been funded and \$7,474,000 has been used. Each reserve has a term of 20 years.
- *Employee benefit accrued liability* is used to account for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick time due upon termination of an employee's services. It is established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.
- *Insurance* is used to pay liability, casualty, and other types of losses except losses incurred for which insurance may be purchased. The amount is funded through budgetary appropriations and may not exceed 5% of the budget.
- Workers' compensation is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this program.
- *Retirement contribution* is used to finance retirement contributions payable to TRS and ERS. For TRS, funding is limited to 2% annually of eligible salaries with a maximum reserve of 10% of eligible salaries. At June 30, 2020, the retirement contribution reserve includes \$357,069 for TRS and \$1,536,227 for ERS.
- *Tax certiorari* is used to pay judgments and claims resulting from certiorari proceedings. Funds not used by July 1 of the fourth fiscal year following their deposit must be returned to unassigned fund balance.

Interfund Balances

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

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

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

2. Stewardship and Compliance

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

The capital projects deficit fund balance of \$6,219,090 will be funded when bond anticipation notes are converted to permanent financing.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

4. Interfund Transactions – Fund Financial Statements

					Transfers				
Fund	Re	Receivable Payable			In		Out		
General	\$	629,374	\$	57,058	\$	50,000	\$	139,285	
Debt service		58,473		50,000		-		50,000	
Capital projects		-		133,152		96,760		-	
Special aid		57 <i>,</i> 058		488,779		42,525		-	
Fiduciary		-		15,916		-		-	
	\$	744,905	\$	744,905	\$	189,285	\$	189,285	

The general fund provides cash flow to the various other funds; these amounts are repaid when funds are received from the State after final expenditure reports have been submitted and approved or when permanent financing is obtained. The general fund made permanent transfers to the special aid fund to cover its share of costs related to the summer school handicap program and to the capital projects fund to finance capital projects. The transfer from the debt service fund to the general fund is for debt service payments and is also permanent.

5. Capital Assets

					Reti	rements/		
	July 1, 2019 Increases		eases	Recla	ssifications	is June 30, 20		
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	84,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,250
Construction in progress		2,352,951	6,	,151,073		-		8,504,024
Total non-depreciable assets		2,437,201	6,	,151,073		-		8,588,274
Depreciable capital assets:								
Land improvements		1,880,068		-		-		1,880,068
Buildings and improvements		43,558,935		96,759		-		43,655,694
Fixtures and equipment		3,084,705		87,377		(388,315)		2,783,767
Total depreciable assets		48,523,708		184,136		(388,315)		48,319,529
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		1,861,698		6,768		-		1,868,466
Buildings and improvements		20,517,528	1,	,275,452		-		21,792,980
Fixtures and equipment		2,120,332		144,552		(388,315)		1,876,569
Total accumulated depreciation		24,499,558	1,	426,772		(388,315)		25,538,015
Total depreciable assets, net		24,024,150	(1,	,242,636)		-		22,781,514
	\$	26,461,351	\$4,	,908,437	\$	-	\$	31,369,788

Depreciation expense has been allocated to the following functions: general support \$152,838, instruction \$1,247,825, and food service \$26,109.

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

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	31,369,788
Bonds		(4,280,000)
Bond anticipation notes, net of unspent proceeds		(6,219,090)
	Ś	20.870.698

The District previously recorded an impairment loss on an idle elementary school not necessary for current enrollment. The carrying value of this property remains at its estimated fair value of \$250,000 based upon an appraisal (level 3 or unobservable inputs).

6. Short-Term Debt

Bond anticipation notes (BANs) issued and outstanding at June 30, 2020 amounted to \$7,230,000 and carry interest at 2.0%. In July 2020, the District refinanced the BANs with additional BANs of \$7,230,000 that carry interest at 1.25% and mature in July 2021.

7. Long-Term Liabilities

					Amount
	July 1,			June 30,	Due in
	2019	Increases	Decreases	2020	One Year
Bonds	\$ 6,020,000	\$ -	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 4,280,000	\$ 425,000
Compensated absences	546,000	88,000	-	634,000	133,000
	\$ 6,566,000	\$ 88,000	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 4,914,000	\$ 558,000

Existing Obligations

Description	Maturity	Rate	Balance
2013 Bonds	June 2028	1.0%-2.3%	\$ 1,730,000
2016 Bonds	June 2031	2.0%-2.5%	 2,550,000
			\$ 4,280,000

Debt Service Requirements

Years ending June 30,	Principal Interest		
2021	\$ 425,000	\$	86,806
2022	440,000		78,207
2023	450,000		69,307
2024	460,000		60,257
2025	480,000		50,955
2026-2030	1,890,000		120,188
2031	135,000		3,375
	\$ 4,280,000	\$	469,095

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8. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

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

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

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

Contribution Requirements: No employee contribution is required for those hired prior to July 1976. The Systems require employee contributions of 3% of salary for the first 10 years of service for those employees who joined the Systems from July 1976 through December 2009. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% (TRS) or 3% (ERS) of compensation throughout their active membership in the Systems. Participants hired on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute a percentage ranging from 3% to 6% each year, based on their level of compensation. Pursuant to Article 11 of Education Law, an actuarially determined contribution rate is established annually for TRS by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. This rate was 8.86% for 2020. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates used, expressed as a percentage of the wages of participants, to compute the contributions required to be made by the District to the pension accumulation fund. For 2020, these rates ranged from 9.4% - 21.4%.

The amount outstanding and payable to TRS for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$821,454. A liability to ERS of \$79,198 is accrued based on the District's legally required contribution for employee services rendered from April 1 through June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported an asset of \$1,407,862 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension position and a liability of \$1,539,976 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension position.

The TRS net pension position was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, with update procedures applied to roll forward the net pension position to June 30, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to TRS's total actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At June 30, 2019, the District's proportion was 0.054190%, a decrease of 0.001021 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

The ERS net pension position was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2019. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At the March 31, 2020 measurement date, the District's proportion was 0.0058155%, a decrease of 0.0005164 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,359,259 on the government-wide statements (TRS expense of \$1,770,728 and ERS expense of \$588,531). At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	TRS			ERS				
	Defer	red	[Deferred	[Deferred	D	eferred
	Outflo	ws of	Ir	nflows of	0	utflows of	In	flows of
	Resou	rces	R	esources	R	lesources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 95	54,072	\$	104,691	\$	90,634	\$	-
Changes of assumptions	2,65	59,639		648,495		31,008		26,775
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		-		1,129,033		789,466		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions	15	52,323		3,010		164,152		40,376
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	82	21,454		-		79,198		-
	\$ 4,58	37,488	\$	1,885,229	\$	1,154,458	\$	67,151

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

Years ending June 30,	TRS	ERS
2021	\$ 667,682	\$ 197,774
2022	71,160	261,490
2023	665,373	308,879
2024	446,985	239,966
2025	64,411	-
Thereafter	(34,806)	-
	\$ 1,880,805	\$ 1,008,109

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation – 2.2%

Salary increases – Based on TRS member experience, dependent on service, ranging from 1.90%-4.72% Projected Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) – 1.3% compounded annually Investment rate of return – 7.1% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation Mortality – Based on TRS member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018, applied on a generational basis Discount rate – 7.1%

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

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

Inflation – 2.5% Salary increases – 4.2% COLA – 1.3% annually Investment rate of return – 6.8% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation Mortality – Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018 Discount rate – 6.8%

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

Investment Asset Allocation

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

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

Discount Rate

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

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

	At Current 1.0% Decrease Discount Rate					.0% Increase
District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(6,354,941)	\$	1,407,862	\$	7,919,978
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(2,826,290)	\$	(1,539,976)	\$	(355,275)

9. OPEB

The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) providing for continuation of medical and dental insurance for certain current and former administrators. The District pays 100% of medical insurance for life for certain administrators upon retirement from the District for those who meet the required years of service. Benefit provisions are based on individual contracts with the District, as negotiated from time to time. The Plan is also open to all eligible employees and provides continued insurance through the conversion of sick time or by payment of monthly premiums by retirees through participation in the District's policies. The District thereby provides an implicit rate subsidy on behalf of all eligible employees. Plan options include single and two-person coverage. The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements, and is not a trust.

At July 1, 2018, employees covered by the Plan include:

Active employees	155
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	57
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
	212

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$6,870,272 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

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

Healthcare cost trend rates – based on the National Health Expenditure Projections 2009-2025 for short-term rates and the Society of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Resource Model v2019_b for long-term rates, initially 6.75% for pre-65, 4.75% for post-65, and 9.00% for prescription drug coverage, with an ultimate rate of 3.78% after 2075 *Salary increases* – 2.5%

Mortality – sex-distinct headcount-weighted Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2018 on a fully generational basis

Discount rate – 3.13% based on the Fidelity Municipal General Obligation AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date *Inflation rate* – 2.25%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	T	Fotal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	5,971,087
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		172,246
Interest		216,198
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		852,752
Benefit payments		(342,011)
Net changes		899,185
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	6,870,272

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

	1.	0% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1	.0% Increase
		(2.13%)		(3.13%)		(4.13%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	(7,848,187)	\$	(6,870,272)	\$	(6,074,587)

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

		Healthcare Cost	
	1.0% Decrease	Trend Rate	1.0% Increase
	(5.75% to 2.78%)	(6.75% to 3.78%)	(7.75% to 4.78%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ (5,931,350)	\$ (6,870,272)	\$ (8,061,505)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$453,276. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	 Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 225,830	\$ -
Changes of assumptions	752,898	371,950
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	 359,767	-
	\$ 1,338,495	\$ 371,950

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

Years ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 64,832
2022	64,832
2023	64,832
2024	64,832
2025	76,731
Thereafter	 270,719
	\$ 606,778

10. Risk Management

General Liability

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

Health Insurance

The District participates in the Orleans/Niagara School Health Plan (the Plan). The Plan has been established to administer a health insurance program to lower the costs of such coverage to the nine participating members as of June 30, 2019 (the most recent information available). The District has transferred partial risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. No such supplemental assessments have been required in the past three years.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2019, which can be obtained from Orleans/Niagara BOCES, 4232 Shelby Basin Road, Medina, NY 14103.

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Niagara County Mutual Self-Insurance Plan (the Plan) pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation law to finance the liability and risk related to workers' compensation claims and to lower the costs of coverage to the participating members. The Plan includes 20 governmental entities as of December 31, 2019 (the most recent information available). The pool is funded through annual assessments for each participating entity based on payroll. The District has transferred partial risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. No such supplemental assessments have been required in the past three years.

The Plan has established its own financial report for the year ended December 31, 2019, which can be obtained from Niagara County Risk Management and Insurance Services, 111 Main Street, Suite 102, Lockport, NY 14094.

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

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

Litigation

The District is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, these claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position of the District.

Commitments

The District's taxpayers have approved capital projects expected to cost \$9,503,000. As of June 30, 2020, \$1,061,000 remains unexpended.

12. Risks and Uncertainties

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

New York State Teachers' Retirement System

As of the measurement date of June 30,		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension position		0.054190%		0.055211%	(0.055265%	C	0.055988%		0.056821%	0.058738%	0.057518%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	1,407,862	\$	998,365	\$	420,069	\$	(599,655)	\$	5,901,859	\$ 6,542,993	\$ 378,615
District's covered payroll	\$	9,045,207	\$	8,992,153	\$	8,757,696	\$8	3,639,518	\$	8,717,499	\$ 8,630,595	\$ 8,699,939
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll		15.56%		11.10%		4.80%		6.94%		67.70%	75.81%	4.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		102.17%		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%		110.46%	111.48%	100.70%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:												
Inflation		2.2%		2.25%		2.5%		2.5%		3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Salary increases	1	.90%-4.72%	1	L.90%-4.72%	1.9	90%-4.72%	1.9	0%-4.72%	2	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%
Cost of living adjustments		1.3%		1.5%		1.5%		1.5%		1.625%	1.625%	1.625%
Investment rate of return		7.1%		7.25%		7.25%		7.5%		8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Discount rate		7.1%		7.25%		7.25%		7.5%		8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale		MP-2018		MP-2014		MP-2014		MP-2014		AA	AA	AA

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

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

June 30,		2020	2019	2018	2017	2010	5	2015		2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	821,454	\$ 960,601	\$ 881,231	\$ 1,026,402	\$ 1,145	,600	\$ 1,496,227	\$	1,409,922	\$ 997,510
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(821,454) -	\$ (960,601) -	\$ (881,231) -	\$ (1,026,402) -	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	,600) -	A .	') - \$	(1,409,922) -	\$ (997,510) -
District's covered payroll	\$	9,271,490	\$ 9,045,207	\$ 8,992,153	\$ 8,757,696	\$ 8,639	,518	\$ 8,717,499	\$	8,630,595	\$ 8,699,939
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	8.86%	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13	8.26%	17.169	6	16.34%	11.47%

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information

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

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

As of the measurement date of March 31,	2			2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension position		0.0058155%		0.0063319%	0.0066883%	0.0064228%	0.0068021%	0.0071470%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	(1,539,976)	\$	(448,636)	\$ (215,862)	\$ (603,503)	\$ (1,091,763)	\$ (241,443)
District's covered payroll	\$	2,115,986	\$	2,186,359	\$ 2,107,779	\$ 2,005,765	\$ 2,008,777	\$ 1,946,635
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll		72.78%		20.52%	10.24%	30.09%	54.35%	12.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.39%		96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:								
Inflation		2.5%		2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases		4.2%		4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
Cost of living adjustments		1.3%		1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Investment rate of return		6.8%		7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate		6.8%		7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale		MP-2018		MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014	MP-2014

Data prior to 2015 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District Contributions New York State and Local Employees' Retire	eme	ent System							
June 30,		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	311,836	\$ 334,206	\$ 328,403	\$ 317,390	\$ 386,217	\$ 372,490	\$ 402,166	\$ 421,954
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		(311,836)	(334,206)	(328,403)	(317,390)	(386,217)	(372,490)	(402,166)	(421,954)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -						
District's covered payroll	\$	2,115,986	\$ 2,186,359	\$ 2,107,779	\$ 2,005,765	\$ 2,008,777	\$ 1,946,635	\$ 2,024,539	\$ 2,191,149
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	-	14.74%	15.29%	15.58%	15.82%	19.23%	19.14%	19.86%	19.26%

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

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

June 30,	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 5,971,087 \$	5,743,122 \$	6,137,923
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	172,246	173,563	194,388
Interest	216,198	204,955	180,115
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	303,836	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	852,752	(135,356)	(441,293)
Benefit payments	 (342,011)	(319,033)	(328,011)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 899,185	227,965	(394,801)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 6,870,272 \$	5,971,087 \$	5,743,122
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,225,096 \$	12,303,616 \$	11,407,638
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	56.2%	48.5%	50.3%

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

Differences between expected and actual experience in 2019 are due to greater than expected claim costs.

The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:

Healthcare cost trend rates	6.75%-3.78%	7.00%-3.89%	7.50%-3.89%
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Salary increases	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Discount rate	3.13%	3.62%	3.56%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale	MP-2018	MP-2017	MP-2017

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable.

Supplementary Information Schedule of Change from Original to Final Budget and Calculation of Unrestricted Fund Balance Limit - General Fund		
For the year ended June 30, 2020		
Original expenditure budget	\$	27,917,404
Encumbrances carried over from prior year		59,157
Revised expenditure budget	\$	27,976,561
* * *		
Unrestricted Fund Balance		
Assigned Unassigned	\$	652,296 2,801,406 3,453,702
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Appropriated fund balance used for tax levy	_	(152,296) (500,000)
Amount subject to 4% limit pursuant to Real Property Tax Law §1318	\$	2,801,406
§1318 of Real Property Tax Law - unrestricted fund balance limit calculation		
2021 expenditure budget (unaudited) 4% of budget	\$	28,036,893 1,121,476
Actual percentage of 2021 expenditure budget		10.0%

Supplementary Information Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures

June 30, 2020

Project Title						Expenditures					_	
		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Prior Years		Current Year		Total		Unexpended Balance
		200800		200800								Dalarioo
2019 Capital Outlay	\$	100,000	\$	96,759	\$	-	\$	96,759	\$	96,759	\$	-
Smart Schools Bond Act		1,158,784		1,158,784		293,391		61,919		355,310		803,474
Capital Project 2017-2020		9,850,000		9,347,066		2,352,951		6,074,617		8,427,568		919,498
High Schools Secure Vestibule		156,400		156,400		-		14,537		14,537		141,863
	<u></u> \$	11,265,184	Ş	10,759,009	Ş	2,646,342	Ş	6,247,832	Ş	8,894,174	Ş	1,864,835

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

	CFDA	Grantor	F	
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Exp	enditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-20-0615	\$	300,621
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-20-0615		9,860
Total Special Education Cluster				310,481
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-20-1990		181,937
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-20-1990		44,219
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-20-1990		16,191
Total U.S. Department of Education				552,828
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		46,098
COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		45,800
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		128,452
COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		75,125
				295,475
Passed Through New York State Office of General Services:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		28,431
Total Child Nutrition Cluster and U.S. Department of Agriculture				323,906
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	876,734

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

Indirect Costs

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

Non-Monetary Federal Program

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a "nonmonetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2020, the District used \$28,431 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA Number 10.555).

Lumsden McCormick

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

The Board of Education Wilson Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Wilson Central School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

umilen & McCormick, LLP

October 13, 2020

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

The Board of Education Wilson Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

ulen & McCornick, LLP

October 13, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2020

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors	Unmodified		
 Internal control Material we Significant d 	No None reported		
Noncompliance	No		
Federal Awards			
Internal controlMaterial weSignificant d	No None reported		
Type of auditors	Unmodified		
Any audit finding accordance with	No		
Identification of			
	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Child Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program COVID-19 – School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program COVID-19 – National School Lunch Program	CFDA # Amount 10.553 \$ 46,098 10.553 45,800 10.555 156,883 10.555 75,125 \$ 323,906	
Dollar threshold	\$750,000		
Auditee qualified	Yes		
Section II.			
	No matters were reported.		
Section III.	Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs		

No matters were reported.