Financial Statements
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Tupper Lake Central School District Tupper Lake, NY 12986

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress for the retiree health plan, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the school district's proportionate share of the net pension asset, and schedules of the school district's pension contributions on pages 3-9 and 44-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tupper Lake Central School District's basic financial statements. The schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget, section 1318 of the real property tax law limit calculation, and net investment in capital assets are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget, section 1318 of the real property tax law limit calculation, and net investment in capital assets are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget, section 1318 of the real property tax law limit calculation, and net investment in capital assets are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2021 on our consideration of Tupper Lake Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Tupper Lake Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Telling & Associates, CPA, P.C.

Telling & Associates, CPA PC License # 092-0000692 Middlebury, Vermont December 10, 2021

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of Tupper Lake Central School District, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal 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 related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. earned but unused vacation leave).

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded
 assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$66,359,563 (i.e., net position), a change of
 \$(2,399,124) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental activities reported total revenue of \$20,104,710, a change of \$377,442 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental activities reported total expenses of \$22,503,834, a change of \$(359,949) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,827,256, a change of \$2,000,430 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported total revenue of \$20,104,710, a change of \$427,742 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported total expenses of \$19,912,280, a change of \$(932,272) in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,691,853, a change of \$1,101,124 in comparison to the prior year.
- When comparing budgeted revenues of \$19,895,416 and budgeted expenditures of \$19,895,416, the District received \$19,222,653 and spent \$18,478,496.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years.

	Net Position		
	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	Percentage Change
Assets			
Other assets	\$ 5,176,905	\$ 4,956,453	4.5%
Capital assets	10,393,956	12,622,389	-17.7
Total assets	15,570,861	17,578,842	-11.4
Deferred outflows of resources			
OPEB	18,589,729	6,196,661	200.0
Pension	4,919,827	4,651,067	5.8
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 39,080,417	\$ 28,426,570	37.5%
Liabilities			
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 93,254,188	\$ 76,084,627	22.6%
Other liabilities	1,603,957	3,911,438	-59.0
Total liabilities	94,858,145	79,996,065	18.6
Deferred inflows of resources			
OPEB	7,951,133	11,742,503	-32.3
Pension	2,630,702	648,441	305.7
Total deferred inflow of resources	10,581,835	12,390,944	-14.6
Net position			
Net investment capital assets	1,720,076	3,261,697	-47.3
Restricted	577,574	560,408	3.1
Unrestricted	(67,162,213)	(67,782,544)	-0.9
Total net position	(66,359,563)	(63,960,439)	-3.8
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and net position	\$ 39,080,417	\$ 28,426,570	37.5%

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$(66,359,563), a change of \$(2,399,124) from the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$1,720,076, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$577,574, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit, primarily resulting for the District's unfunded net pension liability and OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefit) liability.

Change in Net Position

	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020		Percentage Change
Revenues		•		•	
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 10,928	\$	160,326		-93.2%
Operating grants	827,918		836,709		-1.1
General revenues					
Property taxes and tax items	10,390,315		8,655,762		20.0
State sources	8,671,240		9,601,026		-9.7
Use of money and property	5,714		1,450		294.1
Miscellaneous	198,595		471,995		- 57.9
Total revenues	20,104,710		19,727,268		1.9
Expenses					
General support	2,841,925		3,234,750		-12.1
Instruction	11,304,589		11,571,254		-2.3
Pupil transportation	824,940		820,553		.1
Employee benefits	6,957,588		6,494,945		7.1
Interest	162,506		311,828		-47.9
School lunch program	402,286		430,455		-6.5
Total expenses	22,503,834		22,863,785		-1.6
Change in net position	(2,399,124)		(3,136,517)		23.5
	-				
Net position – beginning of year	(63,960,439)		(60,823,922)		-5.2
		•		•	
Net position – end of year	\$ (66,359,563)	\$	(63,960,439)	\$	-3.8%

Governmental activities

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$2,399,124. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operations, as discussed further in section below	\$ 744,157
School lunch activity	(32,759)
Capital activity	1,282,717
Extraclassroom	6,315
Acquisition of fixed assets	346,525
Depreciation expense	(2,574,958)
Long term debt transactions	(808, 188)
Change in employee benefits	(1,362,933)
Total	\$ (2,399,124)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$2,827,256, a change of \$2,000,430 in comparison with the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General fund operating results	\$ 744,157
School lunch operating results	(32,759)
Extraclassroom	6,315
Capital operating results	1,282,717
Total	\$ 2,000,430

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,643,790, while total fund balance was \$2,512,421. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

General Fund	6/30/21	6/3	0/20 C	Change	% of Total General Fund Expenditures
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 1,691,85	•	90,729 \$ 1,	,101,124	8.9%
Total fund balance	\$ 2,512,42		68,264 \$	744,157	13.6%

The total fund balance of the general fund changed by \$744,157 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Revenues less than budget	\$ (672,763)
Expenditures less than budget	1,416,920
Total	\$ 744,157

Included in the total general fund balance are the District's reserve accounts with the following balances:

	-	6/30/21	6/30/20	<u>.</u>	Change
Employee benefits	\$	467,675	\$ 467,675	\$	-
Unemployment insurance	_	2,893	 2,893		
Total	\$	470,568	\$ 470,568	\$	

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget for the General Fund for Tupper Lake Central School District was \$19,405,951. The total was revised during year to \$19,895,416. The difference arises from the carryover of prior year encumbrances.

The School District had a positive performance of expenditures with the original budget after last year encumbrances of \$19,895,416 and actual performance \$18,478,496 of expenditures, and \$48,063 of encumbrances. With close monitoring of expenses management has cut expenses without providing a lower level of education to their students.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental activities at year end amounted to \$10,393,956 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Capital Asset Additions

65-seat passenger school bus	\$150,764
65-seat passenger school bus	131,764
Kubota mower, deck and snowblower	r 29,966
Loader	34,031

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$10,168,880, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could affect its future financial health.

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States (an across the globe) has resulted in economic uncertainties. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope of the economic disruption. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and impact on individuals served by the District, both of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

The uncertainty of the state's financial position, as it relates to its funding of education, and ongoing litigation challenging the formulas used by New York State to distribute aid, make it difficult to project revenues as a part of the District's long-term planning.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Tupper Lake Central School District Offices Attn: School Business Executives 294 Hosley Road Tupper Lake, NY 12986

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets Cash:		
Unrestricted	\$	2,098,719
Restricted		1,224,873
Receivables:		
Due from other funds		50,643
State and federal aid		1,773,417
Inventories		29,253
Capital assets, net	-	10,393,956
Total assets	-	15,570,861
Deferred outflows of resources		
OPEB		18,589,729
Pension		4,919,827
Total deferred outflows of resources		23,509,556
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	39,080,417
Liabilities		
Payables:		
Accounts payable	\$	235,355
Accrued expenses		373,602
Revenue anticipation note		995,000
Long-term liabilities:		
Due and payable within one year:		
Bonds payable		1,094,603
Notes payable		36,922
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		643,060
Due to Employees' Retirement System		102,632
Due and payable after one year:		
Bonds payable		8,764,435
Notes payable		272,920
Compensated absences payable		449,888
Other postemployment benefits payable		80,857,000
Net pension liability - proportionate share	_	1,032,728
Total liabilities	-	94,858,145
Deferred inflows of resources		
OPEB		7,951,133
Pension	_	2,630,702
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	10,581,835
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		1,720,076
Restricted:		
Unemployment insurance		2,893
Employee benefits		467,675
Inventory		29,253
Extraclassroom		77,753
Unrestricted	_	(68,657,213)
Total net position	-	(66,359,563)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	39,080,417

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Progra	m F	Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and
	_	Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants		Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs								
General support	\$	2,841,925	\$	5,629	\$	-	\$	(2,836,296)
Instruction		11,304,589		-		488,953		(10,815,636)
Pupil transportation		834,940		-		-		(834,940)
Employee benefits		6,957,588		-		-		(6,957,588)
Interest expense		162,506		-		-		(162,506)
Cost of sales - school luncl	h _	402,286		5,299	_	338,965		(58,022)
Total functions/programs	\$ _	22,503,834	\$	10,928	\$_	827,918	: -	(21,664,988)
	eral revenues							0.007.700
	property taxes	5						9,687,799
	r tax items							702,516
	of money and ellaneous	property						5,714
		estricted to spe	cifi	c programs				198,595 8,671,240
Otate	sources not n	estricted to spe	Citi	c programs			-	0,071,240
Tota	l general reve	nues					-	19,265,864
Change in net position								(2,399,124)
Net position - beginning of year, as previously stated								(64,031,877)
Prior	r period adjus	tment					-	71,438
Net _l	Net position - beginning of year, restated							
Net _l	position - end	d of year					\$	(66,359,563)

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

						Non	ma	ijor			Total
				Capital		Special		School		Extra-	Governmental
		General		Projects		Aid		Lunch		classroom	Funds
Assets	-				_				_		
Cash:											
Unrestricted	\$	1,783,930 \$	6	259,201	\$	17,842	\$	37,746	\$	- \$	2,098,719
Restricted		1,147,120		-		-		-		77,753	1,224,873
Receivables:											
Due from other funds		3,498,445		209,514		1,057,788		469,580		-	5,235,327
State and federal aid		1,311,858		-		360,280		101,279		-	1,773,417
Inventories	-		_	-	-	-		29,253	-	- .	29,253
Total assets	\$	7,741,353 \$	S_	468,715	\$	1,435,910	\$	637,858	\$	77,753 \$	10,361,589
Liabilities											
Payables:											
Accounts payable	\$	227,478 \$	3	-	\$	-	\$	7,877	\$	- \$	235,355
Accrued expenses		373,602		-		-		-		-	373,602
Due to other funds		2,887,160		227,982		1,435,910		633,632		-	5,184,684
Due to Teachers' Retirement		643,060		-		-		-		-	643,060
Due to Employees' Retirement		102,632		-		-		-		-	102,632
Revenue anticipation note	-	995,000	_	-	-	-		-		-	995,000
Total liabilities	-	5,228,932	_	227,982		1,435,910		641,509		- .	7,534,333
Fund balance											
Restricted:											
Unemployment Insurance		2,893		-		-		-		-	2,893
Employee benefits		467,675		-		-		-		-	467,675
Extraclassroom		-		-		-		-		77,753	77,753
Assigned:											
Appropriated fund balance		350,000		-		-		-		-	350,000
Unappropriated fund balance		-		240,733		-		-		-	240,733
Unassigned	-	1,691,853	_	-	-	-		(3,651)		-	1,688,202
Total fund balance	-	2,512,421	_	240,733		-		(3,651)		77,753	2,827,256
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	7,741,353 \$	S_	468,715	\$	1,435,910	\$	637,858	\$	77,753 \$	10,361,589

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Total Governmental Funds		Long-term Assets, Liabilities	R	Reclassifications and Eliminations		Statement of Net Position
Assets				_		_	_	
Cash:								
Unrestricted	\$	2,098,719	\$	-	\$	- \$	5	2,098,719
Restricted		1,224,873		-		-		1,224,873
Receivables:								
Due from other funds		5,235,327		-		(5,184,684)		50,643
State and federal aid		1,773,417		-		-		1,773,417
Inventories		29,253		-		-		29,253
Land, building, and equipment (net)		-		10,393,956		-		10,393,956
Total assets		10,361,589		10,393,956	_	(5,184,684)	_	15,570,861
Deferred outflows of resources								
OPEB		_		18,589,729		-		18,589,729
Pension		-		4,919,827		-		4,919,827
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		23,509,556	_	-		23,509,556
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	10,361,589	\$	33,903,512	\$_	(5,184,684)	₿ _	39,080,417
Liabilities								
Payables:								
Accounts payable	\$	235,355	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	235,355
Accrued expenses		373,602		-		-		373,602
Due to other funds		5,184,684		-		(5,184,684)		-
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		643,060		-		-		643,060
Due to Employees' Retirement System		102,632		-		-		102,632
Revenue anticipation note		995,000		-		-		995,000
Bonds payable		-		9,859,038		-		9,859,038
Notes payable		-		309,842		-		309,842
Compensated absences		-		449,888		-		449,888
Postemployment benefits		-		80,857,000		-		80,857,000
Net pension liability - proportionate share		-		1,032,728		-		1,032,728
Total liabilities		7,534,333		92,508,496		(5,184,684)	_	94,858,145
Deferred inflows of resources								
OPEB		-		7,951,133		-		7,951,133
Pension		-		2,630,702		-		2,630,702
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		10,581,835	_	-		10,581,835
Fund balance/net position								
Total fund balance/net position		2,827,256		(69,186,819)	_	-	_	(66,359,563)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	•	10.001.555	•	00.000.515	•	(F. 40.4.00.1)	•	00.000.44=
and fund balance/net position	\$	10,361,589	\$	33,903,512	\$_	(5,184,684)	=	39,080,417

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Nonma	ajor		Total
		Capital	Special	School	Extra-	Governmental
	General	Projects	Aid	Lunch	classroom	Funds
Revenues						
Real property taxes	\$ 9,687,799 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- ;	\$ 9,687,799
Other tax items	702,516	-	-	-	-	702,516
Charges for services	5,629	-	-	-	-	5,629
Use of money and property	5,655	54	-	5	-	5,714
State sources	8,486,737	-	91,380	10,811	-	8,588,928
Federal sources	184,503	-	397,573	328,154	-	910,230
Sales	-	-	-	5,299	-	5,299
Miscellaneous	149,814	-	-	3,897	44,884	198,595
Total revenues	19,222,653	54	488,953	348,166	44,884	20,104,710
Expenditures						
General support	2,576,995	70,283	_	_	38,569	2,685,847
Instruction	8,544,936	172,526	488,953	_	-	9,206,415
Pupil transportation	578,231	282,528	-00,900	_	_	860,759
Employee benefits		202,320	-	19 630	-	
Debt service:	5,576,016	-	-	18,639	-	5,594,655
	000 010					000.010
Principal	999,812	-	-	-	-	999,812
Interest	162,506	-	-	400.000	-	162,506
Cost of sales	-		400.050	402,286		402,286
Total expenditures	18,438,496	525,337	488,953	420,925	38,569	19,912,280
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	784,157	(525,283)	<u> </u>	(72,759)	6,315	192,430
Other financing sources and (use	s)					
Bond proceeds	-	1,808,000	_	_	_	1,808,000
Operating transfers in	_	-	_	40,000	_	40,000
Operating transfers (out)	(40,000)	_	_	-	_	(40,000)
Total other sources and (uses)	(40,000)	1,808,000		40,000	-	1,808,000
- (16:) (
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
and other sources over						
expenditures and other (uses)	744,157	1,282,717	<u> </u>	(32,759)	6,315	2,000,430
Fund balance - beginning of year,						
as previously stated	1,768,264	(1,041,984)	-	29,108	-	755,388
Prior period adjustment		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	71,438	71,438
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,768,264	(1,041,984)		29,108	71,438	826,826
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>2,512,421</u> \$	240,733 \$	<u> </u>	(3,651) \$	77,753	\$ 2,827,256

Reconciliation of the Governmental Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Total Governmental Funds		Long-term Revenues, Expenses	Capital Related Funds		Long-term Debt Transactions	Reclassification and Eliminations		Statement of Activities Totals
Revenues		_							
Real property taxes	\$ 9,687,799	\$	- \$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	9,687,799
Other tax items	702,516		-	-		-	-		702,516
Charges for services	5,629		-	-		-	-		5,629
Use of money and property	5,714		-	-		-	-		5,714
State sources	8,588,928		-	-		-	-		8,588,928
Federal sources	910,230		-	-		-	-		910,230
Sales	5,299		-	-		-	-		5,299
Miscellaneous	198,595		-	-		-	-		198,595
Total revenues	20,104,710		-	-	-	-		_	20,104,710
Expenditures/Expenses									
General support	2,685,847		220,075	(63,997)		-	-		2,841,925
Instruction	9,206,415		2,098,174	-		-	-		11,304,589
Pupil transportation	860,759		256,709	(282,528)		-	-		834,940
Employee benefits	5,594,655		1,362,933	-		-	-		6,957,588
Debt services:									
Principal	999,812		-	-		(999,812)	-		-
Interest	162,506		-	-		-	-		162,506
Cost of sales	402,286		-	-		-	-		402,286
Total expenditures/expenses	19,912,280	-	3,937,891	(346,525)		(999,812)	-		22,503,834
Excess (deficiency)									
of revenues over expenditures	192,430		(3,937,891)	346,525		999,812		_	(2,399,124)
Other sources and (uses)									
Bond proceeds	1,808,000		-	_		(1,808,000)	_		-
Operating transfers in	40,000		-	-		-	(40,000)		-
Operating transfers (out)	(40,000)		-	-		-	40,000		-
Total other sources and (uses)	1,808,000	-	-	-	- :	(1,808,000)	-		-
Net change for the year	\$ 2,000,430	\$	(3,937,891) \$	346,525	\$	(808,188)		\$_	(2,399,124)

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2021

	_	Private Purpose Trusts
Assets		
Cash	\$_	875,341
Total assets	\$	875,341
Liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$_ _	50,643 50,643
Net Position		
Reserve for scholarship	_	824,698
Total liabilities and net position	\$_	875,341

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Private Purpose Trusts
Additions	•	_
Gifts and contributions	\$	-
Investment income		10,259
Total additions		10,259
Deductions Scholarships and awards Total deductions	<u>-</u>	-
Excess of expenditures over revenues		10,259
Net position - beginning of year	_	814,439
Net position - end of year	\$_	824,698

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

a) Reporting Entity

The Tupper Lake Central School District is governed by the laws of the State of New York. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 6 members. The President of the Board serves as the Chief Fiscal Officer and the Superintendent is the Chief Executive Officer. The Board is responsible for and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria, including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, there are no entities that should be combined with the financial statements of the District.

b) Joint Venture

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Joint Venture (continued)

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

During the year, the District was billed \$221,165 for BOCES administrative and capital costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued \$1,495,000 of serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$1,495,000.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,547,780.

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

c) Basis of Presentation

i) District-wide statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end.

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

ii) Fund statements

The fund 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 fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds:</u> These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Basis of Presentation (continued)

ii) Fund statements

Special revenue funds include the following:

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: Used to account for proceeds received from the State and federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: Used to account for child nutrition activities whose fund are restricted as to use.

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

e) Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on November 30. Uncollectable real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District not later than the following April 1.

f) Restricted Resources

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

g) Interfund Transactions

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

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

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet when it is the District's practice to settle these amounts at a net balance based upon the right of legal offset. Refer to Note 6 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Estimates

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

i) Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may by pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts. Investments are stated at fair value.

i) Accounts Receivable

Receivables are shown as gross. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since the District expects to collect the full amount.

k) Inventories

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value that approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase and are considered immaterial in amount. A reserve for these non-liquid assets has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent events.

I) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of general fixed assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$ 5,000	Straight line	5-15 years
Furniture and equipment	\$ 5,000	Straight line	3-7 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities the Statement of Net Position or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS Systems) and differences during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in the pension expense. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of net changes of assumption or other inputs. The third item is related to unearned revenue. Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. The School District reports unearned on its governmental funds balance sheet and Statement of Net Position as a deferral related to a future period. The fourth item is related to prepaid meals. The School District reports prepaid meals on its governmental funds balance sheet and Statement of Net Position as a deferral related to a future period.

n) Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation and sabbatical time. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of services and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements.

The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rate in effect at year-end.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

o) Other Benefits

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

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

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

p) Short-term Debt

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

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

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

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued.

g) Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

r) Equity Classifications

District-wide statements:

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

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

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

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

Fund statements:

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

Non-spendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balances. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Unemployment Insurance

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

Encumbrances

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

r) Equity Classifications (continued)

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

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned – Includes all other General Fund net position that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School district's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance in the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Order of use of fund balance – The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, non-spendable fund balances are determined first and then restricted fund balances for specific purposes determined. Any remaining fund balance amounts for funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignment of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

s) Implementation of New Accounting Standards

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences between Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

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

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

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

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Fund Balance and District-wide Net Position

Ending fund balance reported on governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$	2,827,256
Assets Long-term:		
Capital assets net of related depreciation		10,393,956
Deferred outflows of resources:		40 500 700
OPEB Pensions		18,589,729 4,919,827
Liabilities:		
Long-term: Bonds payable		(9,859,038)
Notes payable		(309,842)
Compensated absences		(449,888)
Other post-employment benefits		(80,857,000)
Net pension liability – proportionate share		(1,032,728)
Deferred inflows of resources:		
OPEB		(7,951,133)
Pensions	-	(2,630,702)
Ending net position reported in Statement of Position for		
governmental activities	\$ __	(66,359,563)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences between Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

b) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities:

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

i) Long-term revenue and expense differences:

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

ii) Capital related differences:

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

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

iv) Other post-employment benefits:

Other post-employment benefits occur because retiree health insurance premiums are paid and recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements as incurred. GASB 45 requires an actuarial calculation of the future liability and to record the Net OPEB Obligation in the Statement of Net Position.

v) Pension differences:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences between Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statements and the District Wide Statement of Activities

Total revenues and other funding sources of governmental funds	\$ 21,912,710
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(1,808,000)
Total revenues of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	\$ 20,104,710
Total expenditures reported in governmental funds	\$ 19,912,280
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences) are measured by the amount earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Compensated absences earned were greater than the amount used during the year.	40,669
When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statements of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for capital outlay Current year depreciation	(346,525) 2,574,958
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities. The payment of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) is recorded in the	(999,812)
governmental funds as expenditures when incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the current cost plus the actuarial cost of future benefits are combined and recognized as an expense. This is the amount by which the annual OPEB cost exceeded the premiums paid.	1,457,164
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.	(134,900)
Total expenses of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities	\$ 22,503,834

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Encumbrances

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

The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit exceeded the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. Actions the District plans to pursue to address this issue include using its fund balance in future budgets to provide stability to taxpayers in a fiscally responsible manner.

The school lunch fund has a fund deficit at June 30, 2021 of \$3,651. This will be liquidated through transfers from the general fund in subsequent years.

The District has a net position deficit of \$66,359,563 at June 30, 2021. This a result of the other post-employment benefits being fully unfunded.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4. Cash (and Cash Equivalents) – Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit, Interest Rate and Foreign Currency Risk

<u>Cash</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

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

Uncollateralized \$ Collateralized securities held by the pledging financial institution,
or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name \$ 4,314,488

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$1,224,873 within the governmental funds and \$875,341 in the fiduciary funds.

Investments and Deposit Policy

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4. Cash (and Cash Equivalents) – Custodial Credit, Concentration of Credit, Interest Rate and Foreign Currency Risk (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

- Obligations issued, fully insured, or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United State Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Note 5. Receivables

Receivables at year-end for individual funds are as follows:

Description	 General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Total
Receivables	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Due from State and Federal	1,311,858	360,280	 101,279	1,773,417
Total	\$ 1,311,858	\$ 360,280	\$ 101,279	\$ 1,773,417

District management has deemed the amounts be fully collectible.

Note 6. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances and activity at June 30, 2021 and for the fiscal year then ended, were as follows:

		Interfund				Ir	terf	und
Fund	_	Receivable	-	Payable		Revenues	-	Expenses
General Fund	\$	3,498,445	\$	2,887,160	\$	-	\$	40,000
School Lunch Fund		469,580		633,632		40,000		-
Special Aid Fund		1,057,788		1,435,910		-		-
Capital Projects Fund		209,514		227,982		-		-
Trust and Agency Fund		-		50,643		-		-
Total	\$	5,235,327	\$	5,235,327	\$	40,000	\$	40,000

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets that are not	-	6/30/20 Balance		Additions		Retirements Reclassify		6/30/21 Balance
depreciated:	_		_		_		_	
Land	\$_	57,700	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,700
Total	_	57,700		-		-		57,700
Capital assets that are depreciated:								
Building and land improvements		1,347,940		-		-		1,347,940
Buildings		31,663,605		-		-		31,663,605
Machinery and equipment		875,836		63,997		-		939,833
Vehicles		1,970,635		282,528		-		2,253,163
Total	_	35,858,016		346,525		-		36,204,541
	_				•			
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Building and land improvements		639,797		89,863		-		729,659
Building and improvements		20,581,217		2,110,907		-		22,692,124
Machinery and equipment		911,707		117,479		-		1,029,186
Vehicles		1,160,607		256,709		-		1,417,316
Total	_	23,293,327		2,574,958		-		25,868,285
Total capital assets - net	\$	12,622,389	\$	(2,228,433)	\$	_	\$	10,393,956
i otai capitai assets - Het	Ψ_	12,022,309	Ψ	(2,220,433)	Ψ		Ψ	10,535,350

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 220,075
Instruction	2,098,174
Pupil transportation	 256,709
	\$ 2,574,958

Note 8. Indebtedness

Short-term debt

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

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	lssued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
RAN BAN	6/12/20 6/26/20	1.19% 0.96%	\$ 995,000 1,636,655	\$ 995,000	\$ 995,000 1,636,655	\$ 995,000

Interest paid on short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$11,840.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 8. Indebtedness (continued)

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 are summarized below:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	•					_
Serial bond	\$	9,014,249	\$ 1,808,000	\$	963,206	\$ 9,859,038
Notes payable		346,448	-		36,606	309,842
Other liabilities:						
Compensated absences		409,219	40,669		-	449,888
Post – employment benefits		63,215,398	17,641,602		-	80,857,000
Net pension liability		1,855,368	 -	_	822,642	1,032,728
	\$	74,840,682	\$ 19,490,271	\$	1,822,454	\$ 92,508,496

Existing serial bond obligations are as follows:

Description	Issue	Final	Interest	Original		
of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	 Amount		Balance
Serial bond	6/15/18	6/15/33	2.840%	\$ 8,287,833	\$	6,886,038
Serial bond	8/17/17	6/15/22	2.10-2.125%	250,000		65,000
Serial bond	6/24/10	6/15/25	3.25-4.00%	2,085,034		605,000
Serial bond	8/30/18	6/15/23	2.460%	437,600		220,000
Serial bond	8/29/19	6/15/24	1.75-2.00%	350,000		275,000
Serial bond	6/15/21	6/15/25	1.28%	313,000		313,000
Serial bond	6/23/21	6/15/33	1.49%	1,495,000		1,495,000
Note payable	7/1/14	6/1/29	0.086%	554,212		309,842
					'-	10,168,880
Less cur	rent portion				_	1,131,525
Long-teri	m portion				\$	9,037,355

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

Years ended June 30	_	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$	1,131,525	249,527	1,381,052
2023		1,095,447	224,147	1,319,594
2024		984,165	198,231	1,182,396
2025		919,490	173,510	1,093,000
2026		704,817	156,158	860,975
2027-2031		3,728,614	470,379	4,198,993
2032-2034		1,604,822	46,594	1,651,416
	\$	10,168,880	\$ 1,518,546	\$ 11,687,426

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Pension Plans

General Information:

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits, which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death, and disability.

Provisions and administration:

A 10-member Board of Trustees of the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers TRS. TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information.

The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York, 12211-2395 or by referring to the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. NYSRSSL govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired.

Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

Funding policies:

The Systems are noncontributory except for the employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who can contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 2010 who generally contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Pension Plans (continued)

For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions to the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years.

The District's share of the required contribution based on covered payroll paid by the District's year end June 30 was:

June 30	ERS	TRS
2021	\$ 274,323	\$ 579,469
2020	244,417	558,238
2019	222,538	606,063

ERS has provided additional disclosures through entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105. The State Legislature authorized local governments to make available retirement incentive programs with undeterminable estimated total costs. None of these costs were charged to expenditures in the Governmental Funds in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

Pension liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. At June 30, 2021, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2021 for ERS and June 30, 2020 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation.

The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS System in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial valuation date Net pension asset/(liability) District's portion of the Plan's total	\$ 4/1/20 (6,967)	\$ 6/30/19 (1,025,761)
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0069971%	0.037121%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Pension Plans (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the District recognized pension expense of \$158,412 for ERS and pension expense \$1,387,820 for TRS. At June 30, 2021, the District's reported deferred outflows of and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					 d Inflows of sources	
5 ′′′	ERS	-	TRS	•	ERS	 TRS	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 85,089	\$	898,772	\$	-	\$ 52,568	
Changes of assumptions	1,281,060		1,297,350		24,161	462,437	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		669,912		2,001,416	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contribution and proportionate share of contributions	33,284		74,891		46,454	43,666	
District's contribution subsequent to the measurement date	-	-	579,469			 	
Total	\$ 1,399,433	\$	3,520,394	\$	2,072,031	\$ 558,671	

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

	ERS		TRS
Year ended:	,		
2022	(126,79	3)	813,422
2023	(44,784	4)	663,435
2024	(112,11	7)	419,248
2025	(388,904	4)	25,179
Thereafter			54,595
Total	\$ (672,598	3) \$	1,975,879

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2020	June 30, 2019
Interest rate	6.80%	7.10%
Salary scale	4.50%	1.90-4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020	July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014
	Systems' Experience	Systems' Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.20%
Cost of living adjustment	1.30%	1.30%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on the July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 Systems' experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on a Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2015 – March 31, 2020 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2019.

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2005 – June 30, 2010. For ERS, the actuarial assumption used in the April 1, 2020 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Pension Plans (continued)

Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-term expected
ERS	allocation	real rate of return
	2020	2020
Asset type		
Domestic equity	36.0%	4.55%
International equity	14.0	6.35
Private equity	10.0	7.50
Real estate	10.0	5.55
Absolute return strategies	2.0	3.75
Opportunistic portfolio	3.0	5.68
Real assets	3.0	5.29
Bond and mortgages	17.0	1.31
Cash	1.0	(0.25)
Inflation-indexed bonds	4.0	1.25
	100.0%	

Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50% for 2020.

TRS	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
	2020	2020
Asset type		
Domestic equity	33.0%	6.3%
International equity	16.0	7.8
Private equity	8.0	9.9
Real estate	11.0	4.6
Global equity	4.0	7.2
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0	1.3
Global bonds	2.0	0.9
High yield bonds	1.0	3.6
Cash	1.0	0.3
Private debt	1.0	6.5
Real estate debt	7.0	2.9
	100.0%	

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 6.80% for ERS and 7.10% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 9. Pension Plans (continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 5.90% for ERS and 7.10% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.90% for ERS and 6.10% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (6.90% for ERS and 8.10% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (4.90%)	_	Current discount rate (5.90%)	1% Increase (6.90%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 1,933,850	\$	6,967	\$ (1,770,070)
TRS	1% Decrease (6.10%)		Current discount rate (7.10%)	1% Increase (8.10%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 6,479,382	\$	1,025,761	\$ 3,551,208

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

Collective pension expense: Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset (liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 is \$158,412 for ERS and \$1,387,820 for TRS.

Payables to the pension plan: For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2021 through June 30, 2021 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$102,631.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2021 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2021 amounted to \$643,060.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Post-Employment Benefits

A. General information about the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Plan

Plan Description - The District's defined benefit OPEB plan provides OPEB for all permanent fulltime general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	136
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits payments	-
Active employees	158
Total	294

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$80,857,000 was measured as July 1, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.40% Salary Increases 3.50% Discount Rate 3.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend

Rates 7.00% for 2020, decreasing per year to an ultimate rate of 3.94% for

2089 and later years

Retirees' Share of Benefit-

Related Cost:

Support Staff:

10% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees. Teachers:

- Hired on or before June 30, 1997, \$0.
- Hired between July 1, 1997 & June 30, 2001, \$50 for individual coverage and \$100 for family coverage.
- Hired between July 1, 2001 & June 30, 2002, \$150 for individual coverage and \$300 for family coverage.
- Hired between July 1, 2002 & June 30, 2003, 7% of premium.
- Hired after July 1, 2003, 10% of premium.

Surviving spouses can continue coverage by paying 100% of the health plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index. Mortality rates were based on the RPH – 2014 Mortality Table, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2019.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2019	\$ 63,215,398
Changes for the year -	
Service cost	1,903,875
Interest	2,243,230
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	15,548,499
Benefits payments	(2,054,002)
Net changes	17,641,602
Balance at July 1, 2020	\$ 80,857,000

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.50% in 2019 to 2.21% in 2020.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21 %) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease		discount		Increase
		(1.21%)	_	rate (2.21%)	_	(3.21%)
	_	_	_		='	
Total OPEB Liability	\$_	96,628,482	\$_	80,857,000	\$	68,442,714
<u> </u>	· -		-		•	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Cost Tread Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	_			Current discount rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$_	66,444,318	\$	80,857,000	\$ 100,050,051

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 10. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the District recognized an OPEB expense of \$3,574,022. At June 30, 2021, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,878,308	\$	2,506,370
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	13,594,563		5,444,763
Employer contribution subsequent to the measurement date			
(Expected employer contribution including implicit subsidy)	2,116,858	_	
		_	
Total	\$ 18,589,729	\$	7,951,133

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

Fiscal year ending June 30		Amount
2022		(573,083)
2023		(539,230)
2024		2,816,041
2025		3,218,287
2026		2,906,480
2027 and thereafter	_	693,243
	\$	8,521,738

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

The District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by Franklin-Essex-Hamilton BOCES and its component Districts. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

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

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States (an across the globe) has resulted in economic uncertainties. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope of the economic disruption. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and impact on individuals served by the District, both of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

Note 12. Risk Management

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

Note 13. Prior Period Adjustment

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Implementation of the statement resulted in the creation of an extraclassroom fund within the governmental funds. The effect of adding the extraclassroom fund increased governmental fund balance and net position in the government-wide financial statements by \$71,438 as of June 30, 2020.

Note 14. Subsequent Events

he District has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2021 and December 10, 2021 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2021

Final Budget

					Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Year-end	Budgetary Actual
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	and Encumbrances
REVENUES:			,		
Local sources:					
Real property taxes	\$ 8,889,938	\$ 8,889,938	\$ 9,687,799	\$ -	\$ 797,861
Other tax items	698,000	698,000	702,516	-	4,516
Charges for services	23,500	23,500	5,629	-	(17,871)
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	5,655	-	4,655
Miscellaneous	278,995	278,995	149,814		(129,181)
Total local sources	9,891,433	9,891,433	10,551,413	-	659,980
State sources	9,056,518	8,056,518	8,486,737	-	430,219
Federal sources	103,000	103,000	184,503	-	81,503
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfer from other funds	30,000	30,000	-	-	(30,000)
Appropriated fund balance	325,000	1,814,465			(1,814,465)
Total revenues and other financing sources	19,405,951	19,895,416	19,222,653		(672,763)
EXPENDITURES:					
General support:					
Board of education	14,234	14,234	1,914	-	12,320
Central administration	181,964	181,964	305,474	-	(123,510)
Finance	399,738	410,146	461,447	-	(51,301)
Staff	20,689	63,862	53,675	-	10,187
Central services	1,069,689	1,119,460	985,729	-	133,731
Special items	307,639	329,756	768,756		(439,000)
Total general support	1,993,953	2,119,422	2,576,995		(457,573)
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration and					
improvement	467,838	470,850	559,082	-	(88,232)
Teaching - regular school	5,055,779	5,236,211	4,066,742	-	1,169,469
Programs for handicapped children	2,631,809	2,791,588	2,704,299	-	87,289
Instructional media	220,177	256,650	581,673	-	(325,023)
Pupil services	766,973	768,925	633,140		135,785
Total instruction	9,142,576	9,524,224	8,544,936		979,288
Pupil transportation	685,400	666,567	578,231	-	88,336
Employee benefits	6,154,174	6,155,345	5,576,016	-	579,329
Debt service:					
Principal	1,421,848	1,421,858	999,812	-	422,046
Interest	8,000	8,000	162,506	-	(154,506)
OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Transfers to other funds		-	40,000		(40,000)
Total expenditures and other financing uses	19,405,951	19,895,416	18,478,496		1,416,920
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 744,157	\$ -	\$ 744,157
onponditures una eurer uses	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ 777,107	Ψ -	Ψ 177,101

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Year Ended June 30, 2021

	_	2021	2020
Measurement date		7/1/2020	7/1/2019
Total OPEB (Other Post-Employment Benefit) liability			
Service cost	\$	1,903,875 \$	2,047,069
Interest		2,243,230	2,208,126
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	4,135,210
Changes of assumptions and other inputs		15,548,499	749,860
Benefit payments	_	(2,054,002)	(1,870,609)
Net change in total OPEB liability		17,641,602	7,269,656
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	63,215,398	55,945,742
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ =	80,857,000 \$	63,215,398
Covered payroll	\$ _	8,333,574 \$	8,706,641
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		970%	726%

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Year Ended June 30, 2021

NYSERS Pension Plan

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Tupper Lake Central School District's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 6,967 \$	1,855,368 \$	458,825 \$	188,983 \$	563,940 \$	814,114 \$	172,598
Tupper Lake Central School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0069971	0.0070065%	0.0064757%	0.0058555%	0.0060018%	0.0050723%	0.0051091%
Tupper Lake Central School District's covered- employee payroll	\$ 1,242,571 \$	2,240,566 \$	1,684,837 \$	1,691,018 \$	1,567,958 \$	1,483,569 \$	1,354,343
Tupper Lake Central School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.6%	82.8%	27.2%	11.2%	36.0%	54.9%	12.7%

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset Year Ended June 30, 2021

NYSTRS Pension Plan

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Tupper Lake Central School District's proportion of the net pension liability	\$ 1,025,761 \$	1,025,761 \$	(686,534) \$	(290,762) \$	394,601 \$	(3,882,345) \$	(4,226,450)
Tupper Lake Central School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.037121	0.037121%	0.037967%	0.038253%	0.036843%	0.037378%	0.037942%
Tupper Lake Central School District's covered- employee payroll	\$ 6,133,965 \$	6,466,075 \$	6,302,174 \$	6,295,439 \$	6,061,868 \$	5,685,203 \$	5,724,832
Tupper Lake Central School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	16.7%	15.9%	-10.9%	-4.6%	6.5%	-68.3%	-73.8%

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2021

NYSTRS Pension Plan

	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$	579,469 \$	558,238 \$	606,063 \$	710,451 \$	710,451 \$	984,244 \$	910,740
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$_	579,469_\$_	558,238 \$	606,063 \$	710,451_\$_	710,451_\$	984,244 \$	910,740
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,133,965 \$	6,466,075 \$	6,302,174 \$	6,295,439 \$	6,061,868 \$	5,685,203 \$	5,724,832
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.4%	8.6%	9.6%	11.3%	11.7%	17.3%	15.9%

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Pension Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2021

NYSERS Pension Plan

	_	2021	2020	2019	_	2018	_	2017	2016		2015	į
Contractually required contributions	\$	274,323 \$	244,417	\$ 222,538	\$	210,995	\$	246,283 \$	184	,303 \$	247,077	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$_	274,323_\$_	244,417	\$ 222,538	\$_	210,995	\$_	246,283_\$	184	,303 \$	247,077	ı
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$_	\$_	;	\$ -	\$_	-	\$_	\$	_	\$	-	i
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,242,571 \$	2,240,566	\$ 1,684,837	\$	1,691,018	\$	1,567,958 \$	1,483,5	69 \$	1,354,343	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		22.1%	10.9%	13.2%		12.5%		15.7%	12.4%)	18.2%	

Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation Year Ended June 30, 2021

Change from adopted budget to final budget

Adopted budget			\$	19,495,951
Additions: Encumbrances - fiscal year 2020			-	489,464
Final budget			\$	19,985,415
Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation				
2021-2022 expenditure budget			\$	21,063,223
Maximum allowed (4% of 2021-2022 budget)	-	842,529		
General Fund fund balance subject to section 1318 of real property tax	-	1,691,853		
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	1,6	\$50,000 \$91,853 \$41,853		
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance Total adjustments	\$3	550,000 - 550,000	¢	4 604 952
General Fund fund balance subject to section 1318 of the real pro	perty tax la	aw	\$	1,691,853

See Independent Auditor's Report.

TUPPER LAKE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2021

Capital assets, net	\$	10,393,956
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds and notes payable		1,021,525
Long-term portion of bonds and notes payable		7,652,355
		_
Not be entered by south lands	Φ	4 700 070
Net investment in capital assets	»	1,720,076