WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable School Committee Whitman-Hanson Regional School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 (located on pages 3 through 8), general fund budgetary comparison and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information, and the related notes to the required supplementary information (located on pages 49 through 55) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), 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 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 or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 18, 2021 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP Boston, Massachusetts

February 18, 2021

As management of the Whitman-Hanson Regional School District (the District) we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the District exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$53,448,150 (Net Position).
- The District's total net position decreased by \$5,117,236.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$698,151, or 1.1% of total general fund revenues and other financing sources.
- The District redeemed \$615,000 of long-term debt during the fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the *basic financial statements*, which consists of the following three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements

This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the District's nonfiduciary assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, 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 of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the government'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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., state school construction reimbursement revenue).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report the functions of the District that are principally supported by member town assessments and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). Governmental activities include all of the District's basic services, such as instruction and support services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

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. The District, like other school districts, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into the following categories and are described below:

- 1. Governmental funds
- 2. Fiduciary funds

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of 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 effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, Hanson Middle HVAC, and Circuit Breaker funds, each of which is considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 11-14 of this report.

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 programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for the government-wide financial statements.

The other postemployment benefits (OPEB) trust fund, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds are reported in the fiduciary funds financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds (Continued)

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 15-16 of this report.

Notes to the Basic 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 17-48 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information is the budget comparison for the general fund and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information, which can be located on pages 49-55 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Statement

The following tables present current and prior year data on the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$53,448,150 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities
	2020	2019
Assets		
Current Assets	\$ 3,907,128	\$ 2,580,001
Capital Assets, Net	58,611,493	60,808,743
Total Assets	62,518,621	63,388,744
Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,946,302	16,912,089
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities, Excluding Debt	855,258	984,434
Noncurrent Liabilities, Excluding Debt	115,905,045	110,770,053
Current Debt	1,936,637	1,391,137
Noncurrent Debt	3,741,817	4,387,952
Total Liabilities	122,438,757	117,533,576
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,474,316	11,098,171
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,061,657	54,783,359
Restricted	1,619,170	517,283
Unrestricted	(108,128,977)	(103,631,556)
Total Net Position	\$ (53,448,150)	\$ (48,330,914)

A significant portion of the District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land improvements, construction in progress, building and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, library and text books, and software). These capital assets are used to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its 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 the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At year-end, the District reports an unrestricted net deficit of \$108,128,977. Such resources have been consumed with the recognition of the net OPEB and pension liabilities.

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the District's total net position decreased by \$5,117,236, compared to a decrease of \$5,562,136 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
	2020	2019		
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,879,644	\$ 2,097,349		
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,206,041	12,033,049		
Capital Grants and Contributions	394,726	1,317,803		
General Revenues:				
Member Town Assessments	25,346,930	23,582,367		
Intergovernmental	25,993,367	25,835,234		
Unrestricted Investment Income	75,488	107,540		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(120,233)			
Total Revenues	67,775,963	64,973,342		
Expenses				
General Administration	1,821,931	2,093,201		
Instructional Services	56,088,348	53,090,730		
Other School Services	5,467,415	6,152,764		
Operating Maintenance Buildings	4,763,738	4,742,395		
Programs with Other Schools	4,621,012	4,299,377		
Debt Service - Interest	130,755	157,011		
Total Expenses	72,893,199	70,535,478		
Change in Net Position	(5,117,236)	(5,562,136)		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(48,330,914)	(42,768,778)		
- 3				
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (53,448,150)	\$ (48,330,914)		

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$1,951,755, an increase of \$909,028 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$557,139 represents unassigned fund balance deficit. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Restricted: \$1,620,275
- Committed: \$350,000
- Assigned: \$538,619

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$698,151, while total fund balance was \$1,586,770. 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 revenues and other financing sources. Unassigned fund balance represents 1.1% of total general fund revenues and other financing sources, while total fund balance represents 2.5% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the District's general fund increased by \$404,676 during the current fiscal year. The District anticipated utilizing approximately \$561,000 of reserves in fiscal year 2020; however, the District ultimately recognized an approximate \$443,000 budgetary surplus.

Financial highlights of the District's other major governmental funds are as follows:

The fund balance of the Circuit Breaker fund increased by \$985,644 during the current fiscal year. The fund incurred \$4,725 of expenditures and provided \$193,604 of transfers to the general fund.

The fund balance of the Hanson Middle HVAC fund decreased by \$673,243 during the current fiscal year. The fund incurred \$673,243 of capital expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget was \$52,373,023 and \$15,390 of appropriations were carried over from the prior year. The budget was increased by \$52,715 during the fiscal year for supplemental appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$58,611,493 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land improvements, construction in progress, building and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, library and text books, and software. The total decrease in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled \$2,197,250 or 3.6%.

The major capital asset event that occurred during the current fiscal year involved building improvements totaling approximately \$1,033,000.

The following table summarizes the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):

	Governmental Activities					
	2020			2019		
Land Improvements	\$	154,570	\$	154,570		
Construction in Progress		-		324,045		
Building and Improvements	Ę	57,189,815		58,720,602		
Machinery and Equipment		892,345		1,015,667		
Vehicles		7,882		23,275		
Library and Text Books		334,092		515,937		
Software		32,789		54,647		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 5	58,611,493	\$	60,808,743		

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded general obligation debt outstanding was \$4,170,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the District. The District's total bonded debt consists entirely of general obligation bonds. The District's total bonded debt decreased by \$615,000 during the fiscal year.

The District maintains an AA rating with Standard & Poor's Financial Services, LLC.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Business Services, 610 Franklin Street, Whitman, Massachusetts 02382.

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,176,811
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,697,310
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	00.007
Departmental and Other	33,007
Total Current Assets	3,907,128
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	154,570
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation	58,456,923
Total Noncurrent Assets	58,611,493
Total Noncurrent Assets	50,011,495
Total Assets	62,518,621
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to OPEB	13,433,124
Related to Pension	1,513,178
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,946,302
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Warrants Payable	127,083
Other Liabilities	504,783
Accrued Interest	72,724
Compensated Absences	150,668
Short-Term Notes Payable	1,290,500
Bonds Payable, Current Portion	646,137
Total Current Liabilities	2,791,895
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	1,356,016
Net OPEB Liability	103,348,395
Net Pension Liability	11,200,634
Bonds Payable	3,741,817
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	119,646,862
Total Liabilities	122,438,757
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to OPEB	8,110,764
Related to Pension	363,552
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,474,316
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,061,657
Restricted for:	
Circuit Breaker	986,336
Other Specific Purposes	632,834
Unrestricted	(108,128,977)
Total Net Position	\$ (53,448,150)
	 _

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues	3	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:		· ·			
Governmental Activities:					
General Administration	\$ 1,821,931	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ (1,821,931)
Instructional Services	56,088,348	752,261	13,851,166	-	(41,484,921)
Other School Services	5,467,415	1,043,012	354,875	-	(4,069,528)
Operations and Maintenance					
of Facilities	4,763,738	84,371	-	394,726	(4,284,641)
Programs with Other Schools	4,621,012	-	-	-	(4,621,012)
Debt Service - Interest	130,755				(130,755)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 72,893,199	\$ 1,879,644	\$ 14,206,041	\$ 394,726	(56,412,788)
	General Revenue	es:			
	Member Town	Assessments			25,346,930
	Intergovernmen	tal			25,993,367
	Unrestricted Inv	estment Income			75,488
	Loss on Dispos	al of Capital Assets			(120,233)
	Total Gene	eral Revenues			51,295,552
	Change in Net Po	sition			(5,117,236)
	Net Position - Beg	inning of Year			(48,330,914)
	Net Position - End	l of Year			\$ (53,448,150)

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2020

		General	Circuit Breaker	Hanson Middle HVAC		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,176,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,176,811
Receivables, Net of Allowance								
for Uncollectible Amounts:								
Departmental and Other		-	-	-		33,007		33,007
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	 986,336	 113,600		597,374		1,697,310
Total Assets	\$	2,176,811	\$ 986,336	\$ 113,600	\$	630,381	\$	3,907,128
LIABILITIES								
Warrants Payable	\$	85,258	\$ -	\$ -	\$	41,825	\$	127,083
Other Liabilities		504,783	-	-		-		504,783
Short-Term Notes Payable	_	-	 -	 1,175,000	_	115,500		1,290,500
Total Liabilities		590,041	-	1,175,000		157,325		1,922,366
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		-	-	-		33,007		33,007
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-	986,336	-		633,939		1,620,275
Committed		350,000	-	-		-		350,000
Assigned		538,619	-	-		-		538,619
Unassigned		698,151	-	(1,061,400)		(193,890)		(557,139)
Total Fund Balances		1,586,770	 986,336	 (1,061,400)		440,049		1,951,755
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,								
and Fund Balances	\$	2,176,811	\$ 986,336	\$ 113,600	\$	630,381	\$	3,907,128

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	1,951,755
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		58,611,493
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		33,007
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions.		1,149,626
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported for amounts related to OPEB.		5,322,360
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		(72,724)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and Notes Payable, Net of Unamortized Premiums Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	((4,387,954) (1,506,684) 103,348,395) (11,200,634)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(53,448,150)

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Circuit Breaker	Hanson Middle HVAC	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Member Town Assessments	\$ 25,346,930	\$-	\$-	\$ 365,271	\$ 25,712,201
Charges for Services	-	-	-	1,612,246	1,612,246
Intergovernmental	36,740,011	1,183,973	-	2,193,711	40,117,695
Gifts and Donations	-	-	-	81,712	81,712
Investment Income	75,471	-	-	18	75,489
Other	-			294,183	294,183
Total Revenues	62,162,412	1,183,973	-	4,547,141	67,893,526
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Administration	1,201,601	-	-	80,609	1,282,210
Instructional Services	29,203,820	4,725	-	2,514,914	31,723,459
Other School Services	3,403,610	-	-	1,117,450	4,521,060
Operations and Maintenance					
of Facilities	3,675,025	-	-	249,840	3,924,865
Employee Benefits and					
Other Fixed Charges	18,947,912	-	-	109,662	19,057,574
Capital Outlay	-	-	673,243	408,112	1,081,355
Programs with Other Schools	4,616,909	-	-	4,103	4,621,012
Debt Service:					
Principal	615,000	-	-	-	615,000
Interest	157,963	-	-	-	157,963
Total Expenditures	61,821,840	4,725	673,243	4,484,690	66,984,498
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	340,572	1,179,248	(673,243)	62,451	909,028
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	193,604	-	-	129,500	323,104
Transfers Out	(129,500)	(193,604)			(323,104)
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	64,104	(193,604)	-	129,500	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	404,676	985,644	(673,243)	191,951	909,028
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,182,094	692	(388,157)	248,098	1,042,727
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,586,770	\$ 986,336	\$ (1,061,400)	\$ 440,049	\$ 1,951,755

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 909,028
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Capital Outlays Depreciation	762,228 (2,839,245)
In the statement of activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of capital assets is reflected, whereas in the governmental funds, a disposal of capital assets is not reported. As a result, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of capital assets disposed.	(120,233)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows of resources.	2,670
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any impact on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Bond Maturities Amortization of Bond Premiums	615,000 31,135
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount represents the net change in accrued interest payable.	(3,929)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These amounts represent the net changes:	
Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	30,322 (5,847,990) 685,709
In the statement of activities, deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB are amortized and recognized as OPEB expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred outflows and inflows related to OPEB.	1,728,423
In the statement of activities, deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions are amortized and recognized as pension expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions.	 (1,070,354)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (5,117,236)

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Postemp Ber	ner loyment nefit Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments:	\$	-	\$	21,360	\$ 307,383
U.S. Agencies		-		62,561	-
Certificates of Deposits		-		112,160	-
Corporate Bonds		-		131,825	-
U.S. Treasuries		-		49,163	-
Equity Securities		-		20,778	-
Fixed Income Securities		-		20,742	-
External Investment Pools	2	18,824		-	 -
Total Assets	2	218,824		418,589	 307,383
LIABILITIES					
Liabilities Due Depositors					\$ 307,383
NET POSITION Net Position Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits and Other Purposes	¢	019 904	¢	419 590	
Other Pulposes	φ 2	218,824	φ	418,589	

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FIDUCIARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ADDITIONS	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Contributions:		
Employer Contributions Private Donations	\$ 3,238,366	\$- 1,900
Total Contributions	3,238,366	1,900
Net Investment Income: Investment Income	5,100	9,472
Total Additions	3,243,466	11,372
DEDUCTIONS Benefit Payments Scholarships Awarded Total Deductions	3,238,366 	<u></u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,100	(5,027)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	213,724	423,616
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 218,824	\$ 418,589

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The basic financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

B. Reporting Entity

Whitman-Hanson Regional School District (the District) was formed pursuant to Chapter 71 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL). The District consists of the Town of Whitman and the Town of Hanson, and is governed by the Whitman-Hanson Regional School Committee (the Committee). The Committee consists of 10 representatives elected from its member towns.

For financial reporting purposes, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and institutions that are not legally separate from the District.

The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and/or significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. There are no component units that meet the requirements for inclusion in the District's basic financial statements.

Joint Venture

A joint venture is an organization (resulting from a contractual arrangement) that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility. Joint control means that no single participant has the ability to unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of the joint venture.

The District has entered into a joint venture with other municipalities to pool resources and shares the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods or services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specific recipients. The District is a participant in the joint ventures listed below. Financial statements may be obtained from the joint ventures by contacting them directly.

Name	Purpose	Address	Fiscal Year 2020 Assessment
North River Collaborative	Special education services for students pre K - 12 grades.	198 Spring Street Rockland, MA 02370	N/A
Pilgrim Area Collaborative	Special education services for students pre K - 12 grades.	120 Centre Street Pembroke, MA 02359	N/A

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The District reports governmental activities, which are primarily supported by member town assessments and intergovernmental revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Member town assessments and intergovernmental billings are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a specific function or segment
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a specific function or segment

Other revenues not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

Membership assessments are apportioned amongst capital and operating costs, less intergovernmental and other revenues, and are based on student population.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *General Fund* is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *Hanson Middle HVAC fund* is a fund used to account for the installation of air conditioning in the middle school building.

The *Circuit Breaker fund* is a fund used to account for state funding.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of special revenue and capital projects funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government's programs. The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *other postemployment benefits trust fund* is used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future OPEB (other postemployment benefits) liabilities.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individuals (scholarships), private organizations, or other governments.

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity. Agency funds consist primarily of the operations of the Superintendent's office.

E. Deposits and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are carried at fair value based on quotations from a national securities exchange.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmentwide financial statements and fund financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and Other receivables consist of tuition receivables and are recorded when billed.

The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated based on specific account analysis.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Intergovernmental

Various state and federal operating and capital grants are applied for and received annually. For nonexpenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements and, therefore, are not reported.

H. Restricted Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

I. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets, which consist of land and improvements, building and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, library and textbooks, and software, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Construction period interest is not capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

Capital assets (excluding land) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated				
	Useful Life				
Capital Asset Type	(in Years)				
Building and Improvements	20 to 40				
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 10				
Vehicles	5				
Library and Textbooks	5				
Software	5				

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from Other Funds" or "Due to Other Funds" on the balance sheet.

K. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Interfund Transfers (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

L. Deferred Outflows 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time.

The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

M. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Also, deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

N. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is displayed as three components:

Net investment in capital assets - represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on their use by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations.

Unrestricted net position – represents the net position available for future operations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Net Position and Fund Balances (Continued)

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

Nonspendable – represents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e., prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal of permanent fund).

Restricted – represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – represents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of School Committee, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District. Committed amounts may be established, modified, or rescinded only through actions approved by the School Committee.

Assigned – represents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the District's structure, only authorized assignments for noncontractual encumbrances can be made by individual department heads.

Unassigned – represents the residual fund balance for the General Fund and the negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

O. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources when the debt is issued. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as administration (support services) expenditures.

P. Investment Income

Investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

Investment income from trust funds is retained with the respective fund.

Q. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws, and executive policies.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon employee retirements and resignations.

R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plymouth County Retirement Association (PCRA), and additions to/deductions from PCRA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PCRA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

S. Other Postemployment Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the other postemployment benefits trust fund (OPEB Trust) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Trust's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Trust. For this purpose, the OPEB Trust recognizes benefits payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefits terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

T. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

U. Total Column

Fund Financial Statements

The total column presented on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by the Committee. The Superintendent of Schools presents an annual budget to the Committee, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Committee, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by two-thirds majority vote.

Subsequent to the Committee's approval, the budget is presented to the member towns. The budget is accepted by majority Town Meeting approval and must be approved by two-thirds of the District's members.

Increases in the budget subsequent to the approval of the annual budget require majority Committee approval.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

The majority of appropriations are noncontinuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the level of spending authorized. However, the District is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2020 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$52,373,023 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2020, increases in appropriations totaling \$52,715 for the general fund were authorized.

The Accountant's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

The budgetary comparison schedules presented in the accompanying required supplementary information presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget, as amended, with actual results. The originally adopted budget is presented for purposes of comparison to the final, amended budget.

B. Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2020, the following fund deficits exist:

Fund	Amount	Funding Source
Hanson Middle HVAC	\$ 1,061,400	Issuance of Debt
Technology (Hanson)	113,282	Issuance of Debt
COVID-19	80,608	CARES Act Funding
Total	\$ 1,255,290	

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

District (Excluding the OPEB Trust)

The municipal finance laws of the Commonwealth authorize the District to invest temporarily idle cash in bank term deposits and certificates of deposits, and treasury and agency obligations of the United States government, with maturities of one year or less; U.S. Treasury or agency repurchase agreements with maturities of not more than 90 days; money market accounts; and the state treasurer's investment pool – the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT).

The MMDT meets the criteria of an external investment pool and operates in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. The Treasurer of the Commonwealth serves as Trustee. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of pool shares.

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds with unrestricted cash and investments. The deposits and investments of private purpose trust funds are held separately from other District funds.

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. As of June 30, 2020, \$1,101,480 of the District's bank balance of \$3,327,946 was uninsured and uncollateralized and therefore exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments Summary

The District's investments at June 30, 2020 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

		Investment Maturities (Years)										
	Fair		Less									
Investment Type	 Value		Than 1		1 - 5	6 - 10						
Debt Securities:												
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 49,163	\$	34,115	\$	15,048	\$	-					
U.S. Agencies	62,561		-		62,561		-					
Corporate Bonds	131,825		31,341		100,484		-					
Money Market Mutual Funds	562		562		-		-					
Other Fixed Income	20,742		-		20,742		-					
Certificates of Deposit	112,160		80,787		31,373		-					
External Investment Pool (MMDT)	 2,795,782		2,795,782		-		-					
Total Debt Securities	 3,172,795	\$	2,942,587	\$	230,208	\$	-					
Other Investments:												
Equity Securities	20,778											
Total Investments	\$ 3,193,573											

Investments – Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities

Interest rate risk for debt securities is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District does not have a policy for interest rate risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2020, the District was not exposed to interest rate risk.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

District (Excluding the OPEB Trust) (Continued) Investments – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The District does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2020, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments – Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The District does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2020, the credit quality ratings of the District's debt securities are as follows:

	Fair											
Investment Type	 Value	 AAA		A1		A2		BAA1	BAA2		Ur	nrated
Corporate Bonds	\$ 131,825	\$ 15,243	\$	27,065	\$	20,572	\$	34,082	\$	34,863	\$	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	562	-		-		-		-		-		562
Other Fixed Income	20,742	-		-		-		-		-		20,742
U.S. Treasuries	49,163	49,163		-		-		-		-		-
U.S. Agencies	62,561	62,561		-		-		-		-		-
Certificates of Deposit	112,160	-		-		-		-		-	1	12,160
External Investment Pool (MMDT)	 2,795,782	 -		-		-		-		-	2,7	95,782
Total Investments	\$ 3,172,795	\$ 126,967	\$	27,065	\$	20,572	\$	34,082	\$	34,863	\$2,9	929,246

Investments – Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment in a single issuer. The District does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Investments – Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

District (Excluding the OPEB Trust) (Continued) Investments – Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

				Fair Valu	ie Me	asurements	Using	
Investment Type		Total Amount		ed Prices in ve Markets Identical Assets	O	ignificant Other bservable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investment Type Investments by Fair Value Level:		Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Le	evel 3)
Equity Securities	\$	20,778	\$	20,778	\$	-	\$	-
Money Market Mutual Funds		562		562		-		-
U.S. Treasuries		49,163		49,163		-		-
Corporate Bonds		131,825		-		131,825		-
Other Fixed Income		20,742		20,742		-		-
Certificates of Deposit		112,160		112,160		-		-
U.S. Agency Securities		62,561		62,561		-		-
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		397,791	\$	265,966	\$	131,825	\$	-

Investments Measured at the

Amortized Cost:	
External Investment Pool (MMDT)	 2,795,782
Total Investments	\$ 3,193,573

Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB Trust)

Investments Summary

The OPEB Trust's investments at June 30, 2020 consisted of an external investment pool with maturities of less than one year in the amount of \$218,824.

Investments – Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities

Interest rate risk for debt securities is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The OPEB Trust does not have a policy for interest rate risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Investments – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the OPEB Trust will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The OPEB Trust does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB Trust) (Continued) Investments – Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The OPEB Trust does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust's investments in debt securities were unrated by a national credit rating organization.

Investments – Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the OPEB Trust's investment in a single issuer. The OPEB Trust does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Investments – Fair Value Measurements

The OPEB Trust categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2020, the OPEB Trust did not have any investments that were required to be reported in the fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the general fund, individual major governmental funds, and nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, were as follows:

		Gross		Net			
	Amount Allowance				A	mount	
<u>Receivables</u>							
Departmental and Other	\$	113,878	\$	(80,871)	\$	33,007	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 154,570	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 154,570
Construction in Progress	324,045		(324,045)	
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	478,615	-	(324,045)	154,570
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Building and Improvements	104,303,933	1,032,738	-	105,336,671
Machinery and Equipment	6,070,765	53,535	(385,818)	5,738,482
Vehicles	434,566	-	-	434,566
Library and Textbooks	3,752,155	-	(2,716,210)	1,035,945
Software	2,119,983		(872,862)	1,247,121
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	116,681,402	1,086,273	(3,974,890)	113,792,785
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements	(45,583,331)	(2,563,525)	-	(48,146,856)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,055,098)	(176,857)	385,818	(4,846,137)
Vehicles	(411,291)	(15,393)	-	(426,684)
Library and Textbooks	(3,236,218)	(61,612)	2,595,977	(701,853)
Software	(2,065,336)	(21,858)	872,862	(1,214,332)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(56,351,274)	(2,839,245)	3,854,657	(55,335,862)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	60,330,128	(1,752,972)	(120,233)	58,456,923
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 60,808,743	\$ (1,752,972)	\$ (444,278)	\$ 58,611,493

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Instructional Services	\$ 2,782,824
Operating Maintenance Buildings	45,814
School Services	 10,607
Total Depreciation Expense -	
Governmental Activities	\$ 2,839,245

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

	Nonmajor General Governmental						
Transfers Out	_	Fund		Funds		Total	_
General Fund	\$	-	\$	129,500	\$	129,500	(1)
Circuit Breaker Fund		193,604				193,604	(2)
Total	\$	\$ 193,604 \$ 129			\$	323,104	-

- (1) Represents budgeted transfer from the General Fund to the Technology Major Fund related to debt service.
- (2) Represents budgeted transfer from the Circuit Breaker Fund to the General Fund for special education.

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue anticipation notes (RAN) or tax anticipation notes (TAN).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BAN) or grant anticipation notes (GAN).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Туре	Purpose	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	 alance at e 30, 2019	I	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ edeemed	-	Balance at ne 30, 2020
BAN	School Technology	10/19/18	10/18/19	2.85 %	\$ 245,000	\$	-	\$ (245,000)	\$	-
BAN	HVAC - Hanson Middle	6/14/19	6/12/20	2.30	500,000		-	(500,000)		-
BAN	HVAC - Hanson Middle	7/24/19	7/24/20	2.16	-		675,000	-		675,000
BAN	HVAC - Hanson Middle	6/12/20	6/11/21	1.39	-		500,000	-		500,000
BAN	Technology	10/18/19	10/16/20	2.15	 -		115,500	 -	_	115,500
	Total				\$ 745,000	\$	1,290,500	\$ (745,000)	\$	1,290,500

Subsequent Events

On July 24, 2020, the District issued BAN's totaling \$675,000 at an interest rate of 0.85% and maturing on July 23, 2021. The BAN issuance represents a renewal of BANs outstanding at June 30, 2020. On October 16, 2020, the District paid the outstanding BAN in the amount of \$115,500 from available funds.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

	Balance June 30, 2019	Inc	creases	[Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Governmental Activities								
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 4,785,000	\$	-	\$	(615,000)	\$	4,170,000	\$ 615,000
Unamortized Bond Premiums	 249,089		-		(31,135)		217,954	 31,137
Total Bonds and	 							<u> </u>
Notes Payable	5,034,089		-		(646,135)		4,387,954	646,137
Compensated Absences	 1,537,006		-		(30,322)		1,506,684	150,668
Total	\$ 6,571,095	\$	-	\$	(676,457)	\$	5,894,638	\$ 796,805

The general fund liquidates the District's long-term liabilities.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Details related to the District's outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2020, and the future debt service requirements, are as follows:

	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding at June 30,			Outstanding at June 30,
Project	Date	Rate (%)	2019	Issued	Redeemed	2020
School Building Construction	01/01/27	2.00 - 4.00%	\$ 4,785,000	\$-	\$ (615,000)	\$ 4,170,000
Subtotal			4,785,000	-	(615,000)	4,170,000
Unamortized Premiums			249,089		(31,135)	217,954
Total			\$ 5,034,089	\$-	\$ (646,135)	\$ 4,387,954

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for governmental bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Principal		Interest			Total
2021	\$	615,000	\$	114,900	\$	729,900
2022	615,000		90,300			705,300
2023		615,000		65,700		680,700
2024		600,000		53,400		653,400
2025		585,000		41,400		626,400
2026		575,000		27,360		602,360
2027		565,000		13,560		578,560
Total	\$	4,170,000	\$	406,620	\$	4,576,620

The District is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2020, the District did not have any authorized and unissued debt.

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District provides health and life insurance coverage for its retirees and their survivors (hereinafter referred to as the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Changes to Plan design and contribution rates must be accomplished through the collective bargaining process. The Plan does not issue a stand alone, GAAP-basis audited financial report.

Plan assets are managed by Plymouth County with the County Treasurer serving as the custodian of the fund. Investment policies and objectives are established by an investment committee consisting of five persons comprised of a representative sample from participating member units.

Plan membership. At June 30, 2020, membership consisted of 436 active Plan members and 469 inactive Plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.

Benefits provided. The District provides health insurance coverage for its retirees and survivors. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions.

Contributions. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the District are established and may be amended by the District. The required health and dental insurance contribution rates of Plan members and the District are 10% to 40% and 60% to 90%, respectively. The Plan members contribute 10% to 50% and the District contributes 50% to 90%, respectively, towards a \$2,000 term life insurance premium. The District currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the District.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer contributions totaled \$3,238,366. The Trust did not receive contributions from any other sources.

Net OPEB Liability (Plan Reporting)

Investment policy. The OPEB Trust's policy in regard to the allocation of investments is established and may be amended by the trustees. The following was the trustees adopted asset allocation policy as of June 30, 2020:

	Target
Asset Allocation	Allocation
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	30.00 %
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Cap	20.00
International Equity - Developed Market	16.00
International Equity - Emerging Market	7.00
Domestic Fixed Income	23.00
Real Estate	4.00

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Plan Reporting) (Continued)

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 2.39%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Plan as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 103,567,219
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(218,824)
District's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 103,348,395
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a	
Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	0.21 %

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by performing update procedures to roll the liability forward from the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 to the June 30, 2020 measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return:	6.79%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation
Municipal Bond Rate:	2.66% as of June 30, 2020
Single Equivalent Discount Rate:	2.75%, net of OPEB plan investment expense,
	including inflation. Using a blend of the Municipal
	Bond Index Rate for unfunded periods and the
	Investment Rate of Return for funded periods
Inflation:	2.50% Annually
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	4.50% Annually
Salary Increases:	3.00% Annually
Preretirement Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar
	Employees projected generationally with Scale MP-
	2016 for males and females
	Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar
	Employees projected generationally with scale MP-
	2016 for males and females
Postretirement Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar
	Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with
	Scale MP-2016 for males and females
	Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar
	Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with
	scale MP-2016 for males and females

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Plan Reporting) (Continued)

Disabled Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP 2016 for males and females
	scale MP-2016 for males and females

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Trust investments was determined using a best-estimate ranges of expected future nominal rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) developed for each major asset class using an econometric model that forecasts a variety of economic environments and then calculates asset class returns based on functional relationships between the economic variables and the asset classes. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB Trust's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term
	Expected Real
Asset Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	4.80 %
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Cap	5.29
International Equity - Developed Market	5.45
International Equity - Emerging Market	6.42
Domestic Fixed Income	2.05
International Fixed Income	3.00
Real Estate	6.25

Discount rate. The discount rate to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.75%. The discount rate was selected using a blend of the 20-year municipal bond index (2.66% at June 30, 2020) for unfunded periods and Investment Rate of Return (6.79% at June 30, 2020) for the funded periods.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. In the event the discount rate were 1% higher or lower than forecast and employee contributions were to increase at the forecast rates, the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 would change as follows:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(2.00%)	Rate (2.75%)	(3.75%)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 121,526,479	\$ 103,348,395	\$ 89,669,192

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (Plan Reporting) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend. In the event that healthcare trend rates were 1% higher or lower than forecast and employee contributions were to increase at the forecast rates, the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 would change as follows:

	Healthcare					
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend	1% Increase			
	(3.50%)	Rates (4.50%)	(5.50%)			
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 88,054,060	\$ 103,348,395	\$ 123,106,094			

Net OPEB Liability (District Reporting)

The District's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, which through update procedures was rolled forward to the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Plan				
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 97,714,129	\$ 213,724	\$ 97,500,405		
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost	2,961,138	-	2,961,138		
Interest of Liability, Service Cost,					
and Benefit Payments	2,972,041	-	2,972,041		
Changes in Assumptions	3,368,253	-	3,368,253		
Differences between Expected					
and Actual Experience	(209,976)	-	(209,976)		
Net Investment Income	-	5,100	(5,100)		
Employer Contributions to Trust	-	3,238,366	(3,238,366)		
Benefit Payments Withdrawn					
from Trust	-	(3,238,366)	3,238,366		
Benefit Payments Excluding					
Implicit Cost	(2,383,923)	-	(2,383,923)		
Implicit Cost Amount	(854,443)		(854,443)		
Total Benefit Payments					
including Implicit Cost	(3,238,366)		(3,238,366)		
Net Changes	5,853,090	5,100	5,847,990		
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 103,567,219	\$ 218,824	\$ 103,348,395		

NOTE 10 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability (District Reporting) (Continued) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized OPEB Expense of \$7,357,934. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		F	Resources	
Net Difference between Projected and Actual					
Investment Earnings	\$	4,309	\$	-	
Changes in Assumptions	1:	3,428,815		-	
Differences between Actual and Expected Experience				8,110,764	
Total	\$ 13	3,433,124	\$	8,110,764	

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

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	 Amount
2021	\$ 1,439,269
2022	1,440,830
2023	1,808,724
2024	 633,537
Total	\$ 5,322,360

NOTE 11 FUND BALANCES

The constraints on fund balances as listed in aggregate in the governmental funds balance sheet are detailed as follows:

	General	Circuit Breaker	Hanson Middle HVAC	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted:					
Circuit Breaker	\$ -	\$ 986,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 986,336
General Administration	-	-	-	3,017	3,017
Instructional Services	-	-	-	126,623	126,623
Other School Services	-	-	-	424,364	424,364
Operating Maintenance Buildings	-	-	-	35,189	35,189
Capital	-	-		44,746	44,746
Subtotal - Restricted	-	986,336	-	633,939	1,620,275
Committed:					
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Assigned:					
General Administration	3,000	-	-	-	3,000
Instructional Services	303,513	-	-	-	303,513
Other School Services	45,425	-	-	-	45,425
Operating Maintenance Buildings	96,681	-	-	-	96,681
Employee Benefits/Fixed Charges	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Subtotal - Assigned	538,619	-	-	-	538,619
Unassigned	698,151		(1,061,400)	(193,890)	(557,139)
Total	\$ 1,586,770	\$ 986,336	\$ (1,061,400)	\$ 440,049	\$ 1,951,755

NOTE 12 RISK FINANCING

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the District carries commercial insurance. The amount of claims settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

Health Insurance

The District participates in a health insurance risk pool administered by the Mayflower Municipal Health Group (the Group). The Group offers a variety of premium based plans to its members with each participating governmental unit charged a premium for coverage based on rates established by the Group. The District is obligated to pay the Group its required premiums and, in the event the Group is terminated, its proportionate share of a deficit, should one exist. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

NOTE 12 RISK FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in a premium-based workers' compensation policy for all employees. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the District deemed eligible by the Plymouth County Retirement Association Board are provided with pensions through the PCRA – a costsharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Plymouth County Retirement Association Board. Membership in the PCRA is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent, full time employees (except for school department employees who serve in a teaching capacity). The PCRA issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by contacting the PCRA located at 10 Cordage Park Circle, Suite 234, Plymouth, Massachusetts 02360.

Benefits provided. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A retirement allowance may be received upon reaching 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 65. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. The Association also provides death and disability benefits. The Association also provides early retirement at age 55 if the participant (1) has a record of 10 years of creditable service (2) was on the Association payroll on January 1, 1978, (3) voluntarily left Association employment on or after that date, and (4) left accumulated annuity deductions in the fund.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the Plan. The contributions rates for active members are pursuant to statute. Active members contribute 5%, 7%, 8%, or 9% of their gross regular compensation depending on the date upon which their membership began and certain employees contribute an additional 2% over \$30,000 of annual compensation. Deductions are deposited in the annuity savings fund and earn interest at a rate determined by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) actuary. When a member's retirement becomes effective their deduction and related interest are transferred to the annuity reserve fund. Any cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' state law during those years are the responsibility of the Commonwealth and deposited into the system and all costs are the responsibility of the system. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences.

Employers are required to pay into the PCRA its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers. Contributions to the pension plan from the District were \$1,211,606 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the District reported a liability of \$11,200,634 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The District proportion of the net pension liability is a blended rate of the proportionate share of active employer's covered payroll, direct charges for early retirement incentives, and the direct amortization of the actuarial determined net pension liability for employer members that no longer have active covered payroll. At December 31, 2019, the District's proportion was 1.6417%.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,596,251. At June 30, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources related to pension of \$1,513,178 for differences between projected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and changes in proportion and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$363,552 for changes in assumptions, net difference between projected and actual investment earnings and changes in proportion.

NOTE 13 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

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

<u>Year Ending June 30.</u>	 Amount
2021	\$ 419,466
2022	449,990
2023	511,010
2024	(230,840)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary Increases: Mortality Rates:	3.75% It is assumed that both preretirement mortality and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2016, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and three years for females, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 4 is represented by the RP- 2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males, and six years for females, fully generational. Mortality for disabled members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2016.
Investment Rate of Return:	7.875%, net of pension plan investment expense

The investment objective is to fully fund the Plan by generating sufficient long-term inflation adjusted capital appreciation while providing sufficient liquidity to meet short-term withdrawal requirements. The board desires to balance the goal of higher long-term returns with the goal of minimizing contribution volatility, recognizing these are often competing goals. This requires taking both assets and liabilities into account when setting investment strategy. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 13 PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Long Torm

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	26.00 %	7.40 %
International Developed Equity	6.00	7.90
Emerging Markets Equity	10.00	9.10
Global Equity	10.00	7.80
Domestic Fixed Income	9.00	3.00
Value-Added Fixed Income	6.00	4.90
Hedge Funds	4.00	4.00
Real Estate	10.00	7.50
Private Equity	13.00	9.40
Real Assets	6.00	7.50
Total	100.00 %	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.875%. The discount rate was selected based on a projection of employer and employee contributions benefit payments, expenses and the long-term expected rate of return on trust assets. Under Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Law, employers are required to make the necessary contributions to the trust such that the plan reaches a full funding status.

Sensitivity of the District's 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 7.875%, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.875%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.875%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1% Increase	Discount Rate	1% Increase				
	(6.875%)	(7.875%)	(8.875%)				
District's Proportionate Share of the							
Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,186,166	\$ 11,200,634	\$ 8,600,167				

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PCRA financial report.

NOTE 14 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Public school teachers and certain administrators are provided with pensions through the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' (Commonwealth) reporting entity and does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report. The MTRS is reported as a Pension Trust Fund in the Commonwealth's audited financial statements that can be obtained at http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports.html.

Benefits provided. MTRS provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establishes uniform benefit requirements. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last five years or any five consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60.

Contributions. The MTRS' funding policies have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the MTRS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Member contributions for MTRS vary depending on the most recent date of membership, ranging from 5% to 11% of regular compensation. Members hired in 1979 or subsequent contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000.

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers. Therefore, the District is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributing entity in MTRS.

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

Since the District does not contribute directly to MTRS, the District does not report a proportionate share of the net pension liability of the MTRS at June 30, 2020. The Commonwealth's net pension liability associated with the District was \$88,666,278.

NOTE 14 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

The MTRS' net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the District recognized pension expense of \$10,752,325 associated with MTRS and revenue of the same amount for support provided by the Commonwealth.

Actuarial assumptions. The MTRS' total pension liability for the June 30, 2019 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 rolled forward to June 30, 2019. This valuation used the following assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return:	7.25%
Salary Increases:	Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but range from 4.0% to 7.5% depending on length of service
Mortality Rates:	Preretirement – reflects RP-2014 White Collar Employees Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 (gender distinct)
	Postretirement – reflects RP-2014 White Collar Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 (gender distinct)
	Disability – assumed to be in accordance with the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2014 set forward four years.
Other:	3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund
	3.0% cost of living increase per year

Investment assets of the MTRS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 14 MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global Equity	39 %	4.9 %
Core Fixed Income	15	1.3
Private Equity	13	8.2
Portfolio Completion Strategies	11	3.9
Real Estate	10	3.6
Value Added Fixed Income	8	4.7
Timber/Natural Resources	4	4.1
Total	100 %	

Long Torm

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the MTRS' total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Commonwealth's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the MTRS' fiduciary net position is available in the Commonwealth's audited financial statements.

NOTE 15 CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the District. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2020, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the District at June 30, 2020.

The District participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the Uniform Grant Guidance through June 30, 2020, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 16 COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During fiscal year 2020, the World Health Organization declared the spread of COVID-19 a worldwide pandemic, which continues to significantly impact global markets, supply chains, businesses and communities. Specific to the District, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2021 operations and financial results, including, but not limited to, revenue loss, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the District is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact.

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Enc and	rior Year cumbrances I Continuing propriations		Original Budget	Ар	upplemental propriations d Transfers		Final Budget
REVENUES	•		•	05 400 470	•		•	05 400 470
Member Town Assessments	\$	-	\$	25,460,470	\$	-	\$	25,460,470
Intergovernmental		-		25,851,316		52,715		25,904,031
Departmental		-		-		-		-
Investment Income		-		50,000		-		50,000
Total Revenues		-		51,361,786		52,715		51,414,501
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Administration		-		1,143,945		65,397		1,209,342
Instructional Services		11,830		28,888,731		756,942		29,657,503
Other School Services		316		3,787,114		(318,661)		3,468,769
Operations and Maintenance of Facilities		3,244		4,062,230		(265,076)		3,800,398
Employee Benefits and Other Fixed Charges		-		8,419,321		(133,578)		8,285,743
Programs with Other Schools		-		5,180,699		(563,789)		4,616,910
Debt Service - Principal		-		744,500		500,000		1,244,500
Debt Service - Interest		-		146,483		11,480		157,963
Total Expenditures		15,390		52,373,023		52,715		52,441,128
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(15,390)		(1,011,237)		-		(1,026,627)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In		-		450,000		-		450,000
Total Other Financing Sources		-		450,000		-		450,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(15,390)		(561,237)		-		(576,627)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,182,094		1,182,094		1,182,094		1,182,094
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	1,166,704	\$	620,857	\$	1,182,094	\$	605,467

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Variance Positive/ (Negative)			
\$ 25,346,930 25,987,686	\$ - -	\$ 25,346,930 25,987,686	\$ (113,540) 83,655			
 - 75,471 51,410,087		- 75,471 51,410,087	- 25,471 (4,414)			
1,201,600	3,000	1,204,600	4,742			
29,203,820	303,512	29,507,332	150,171			
3,403,610	45,426 96,681	3,449,036 3,771,706	19,733			
3,675,025 8,195,587	90,000	8,285,587	28,692 156			
4,616,910	90,000	4,616,910	-			
744,500	-	744,500	500.000			
157,963	-	157,963	-			
 51,199,015	538,619	51,737,634	703,494			
211,072	(538,619)	(327,547)	699,080			
 193,604		193,604	(256,396)			
 193,604		193,604	(256,396)			
404,676	(538,619)	(133,943)	442,684			
 1,182,094	1,182,094	1,182,094				
\$ 1,586,770	\$ 643,475	\$ 1,048,151	\$ 442,684			

See accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information.

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY PLYMOUTH COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (1) (2)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's Proportion of the						
Net Pension Liability	1.642 %	1.617 %	1.633 %	1.636 %	1.731 %	1.731 %
District's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability	11,200,634	11,886,343	8,777,677	10,364,184	10,978,762	10,090,419
District's Covered Payroll	4,823,716	4,572,893	4,946,883	4,756,618	4,337,258	4,180,490
District's Proportionate Share of the						
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage						
of its Covered Payroll	232.20 %	259.93 %	177.44 %	217.89 %	253.13 %	241.37 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of the Total Pension Liability	61.61 %	56.11 %	65.6 %	58.3 %	56.8 %	58.9 %

(1) Amounts presented were determined as of December 31

(2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS PLYMOUTH COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION (1)

	2020	 2019	 2018		2017		2016		2015	
Actuarially Required Contribution * Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 1,211,606	\$ 1,175,190	\$ 1,115,553	\$	1,075,550	\$	1,057,651	\$	974,781	
Required Contribution	(1,211,606)	(1,175,190)	(1,115,553)		(1,075,550)		(1,057,651)		(974,781)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
District's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,823,716	\$ 4,572,893	\$ 4,946,883	\$	4,756,618	\$	4,337,258	\$	4,180,490	
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	25.12 %	25.70 %	22.55 %		22.61 %		24.39 %		23.32 %	

*Contribution is reported net of discount for lump-sum payment

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL FUNDING AMOUNTS OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1) (2)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's Share of Net Pension Liability Commonwealth's Share of the District's	\$ 88,666,278	\$ 84,649,118	\$ 83,974,402	\$ 78,231,514	\$ 74,111,309	\$ 57,720,753
Net Pension Liability District's Net Pension Liability	(88,666,278)	(84,649,118)	(83,974,402)	(78,231,514)	(74,111,309)	(57,720,753)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a						<u>.</u>
Percentage of Total Net Pension Liability	53.95 %	54.84 %	54.25 %	52.73 %	55.38 %	61.64 %

(1) Amounts presented were determined as of June 30 of the prior year

(2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (1)

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	2,961,138	\$	2,533,745	\$	2,679,341	\$	2,606,656
Interest		2,972,041		3,112,728		2,976,285		2,814,907
Changes in Assumptions		3,368,253		17,890,355		-		-
Differences between Expected and								
Actual Plan Experience		(209,976)		(10,690,599)		(3,423,165)		-
Benefit Payments		(3,238,366)		(3,040,757)		(2,482,093)		(2,518,177)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		5,853,090		9,805,472		(249,632)		2,903,386
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Period		97,714,129		87,908,657		88,158,289		85,254,903
Total OPEB Liability - End of Period (a)	\$	103,567,219	\$	97,714,129	\$	87,908,657	\$	88,158,289
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$	3,238,366	\$	3,065,757	\$	2,532,093	\$	2,618,177
Net Investment Income		5,100		10,446		17,116		11,162
Benefit Payments		(3,238,366)		(3,040,757)		(2,482,093)		(2,518,177)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		5,100		35,446		67,116		111,162
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Period		213,724		178,278		111,162		-
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Period (b)	_	218,824		213,724		178,278		111,162
District's Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	103,348,395	\$	97,500,405	\$	87,730,379	\$	88,047,127
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		0.21 %		0.22 %		0.13 %		0.13 %
Covered Payroll	\$	30,598,966	\$	29,707,734	\$	29,914,789	\$	29,043,484
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		337.75 %		328.20 %		303.16 %		303.16 %

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

See accompanying Note to Required Supplementary Information.

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (1)

	2020		2019		2018		2017	
Actuarially Required Contribution	\$	7,928,340	\$	7,363,258	\$	7,304,693	\$	6,956,656
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially								
Required Contribution		(3,238,366)		(3,065,757)		(2,532,093)		(2,618,177)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	4,689,974	\$	4,297,501	\$	4,772,600	\$	4,338,479
District's Covered Payroll	\$	30,598,966	\$	29,707,734	\$	29,914,789	\$	29,043,484
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10.58 %		10.32 %		8.46 %		9.01 %

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS (PLAN) (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return,				
Net of Investment Expense	2.4 %	5.3 %	12.6 %	15.2 %

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

WHITMAN-HANSON REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 BUDGETARY – GAAP RECONCILIATION

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is presented below:

			Other Financing	Fund	
	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	Balance	
Budgetary Basis as Reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 51,410,087	\$ 51,737,634	\$ 193,604	\$ 1,048,151	
Adjustments and Reclassifications: To Record MTRS On-Behalf					
Payments Reclassification of Transfer	10,752,325	10,752,325	-	-	
for GAAP Purposes To Record Encumbrances and	-	(129,500)	(129,500)	-	
Continuing Appropriations		(538,619)	<u> </u>	538,619	
GAAP Basis as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes					
in Fund Balances	\$ 62,162,412	\$ 61,821,840	\$ 64,104	\$ 1,586,770	

