Financial Statements For the Year Ended
June 30, 2019
Together with Independent
Auditor's Report



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# Bonadio & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

October 10, 2019

To the Board of Education
Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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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 aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective change in financial position

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Schedule of Contributions-Pension Plans be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-major Governmental Funds; the Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund; Schedule of Project Expenditures-Capital Projects Fund; and the Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds and the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance — Non-major Funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Balance Sheet and Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund; Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund; and the Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2019, 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.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District's (the District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At June 30, 2019 and 2018 total liabilities (what the District owes) exceeded its total assets (what the District owns) by \$(25,895,699) and \$(26,187,318) (net position), respectively, an increase of \$291,619 from 2018 to 2019.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation during 2018-2019 amounted to approximately \$16.8 million, which is consistent with the prior year.
- General revenue, which includes State aid, and property taxes, accounted for \$12,743,699 of all revenue. Program specific revenue in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$762,398 of total revenue.
- Total expenses for the government-wide financial statements totaled \$13,214,478 and \$13,172,629 for 2019 and 2018.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, The District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$3,913,433 and \$3,505,291 in 2019 and 2018, respectively, an increase of \$408,142 from 2018 to 2019.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

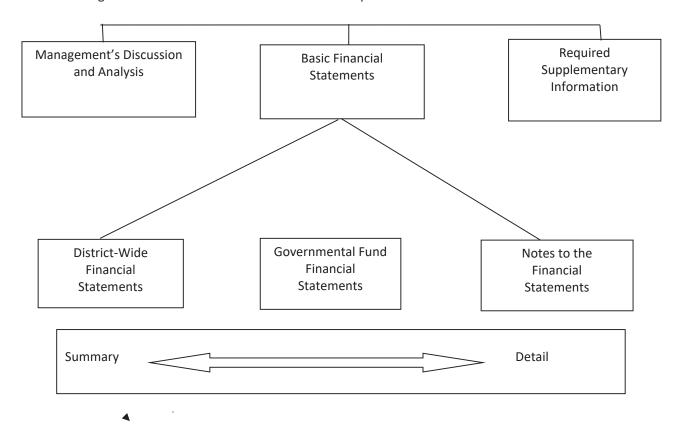
This annual report consists of three parts: Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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

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



# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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

 Table A-2
 Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

		T dila i illalici	ai Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as instruction and special education	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred inflows-outflows of resources/liability information	All assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, both financial and capital, short-term and long- term	Current assets and liabilities that come due during the year or soon after; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	·
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenue and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenue for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

The two District-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### The District has two kinds of funds:

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table A-3) and the change in net position (Table A-4) of the District-wide governmental activities.

Table A-3 Condensed Statements of Net Position - Governmental Activities (in thousands)

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Percent
	2019	2018	Change
Current assets	\$ 4,949	\$ 4,348	13.8%
Non-current assets	17,254	17,309	-0.3%
Total assets	22,203	21,657	2.5%
Deferred outflow	3,081	3,423	-10.0%
Current liabilities	1,035	842	23.0%
Long-term liabilities	46,920	49,536	-5.3%
Total liabilities	47,955	50,378	-4.8%
Deferred inflow	3,224	889	262.7%
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	11,173	10,888	2.6%
Restricted	3,110	2,628	18.3%
Unrestricted	(40,179)	(39,703)	1.2%
Total net position	\$ (25,896)	\$ (26,187)	-1.1%

At June 30, 2019 total assets were \$546 thousand greater than at June 30, 2018. Non-current assets decreased approximately \$55 thousand, due to a cumulative effect of capital assets activity and the net pension asset - TRS.

Deferred outflows/inflows account for the GASB No. 68, recording of pensions, and GASB No. 75, OPEB.

Total liabilities decreased by approximately \$2,400 thousand due primarily to the decrease in Other Postemployment Benefits liability.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

**Table A-4** Changes in Net Position from Operating Results - Governmental Activities (in thousands)

	cal Year 2019	Fis	cal Year 2018	Percent Change
Revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 242	\$	204	18.8%
Operating grants	520		470	10.6%
General revenue:				
Real property taxes	5,264		5,178	1.7%
State sources	7,107		7,454	-4.7%
Use of money and property	29		4	632.0%
Other	 342		301	13.7%
Total revenue	 13,504		13,611	-0.8%
Expenses:				
General governmental support	1,841		1,811	1.7%
Instruction	9,650		9,648	0.0%
Pupil transportation	1,223		1,094	11.8%
Interest	211		343	-38.6%
Community service	2		2	-25.0%
School lunch program	289		276	4.7%
Total expenses	 13,216		13,174	0.3%
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 288	\$	437	-34.2%

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

The District's total fiscal year 2019 revenues totaled \$13,506,097 (See Table A-4). Property taxes (including other tax items) and state and federal sources formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue. (See Table A-5). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$13,214,478 These expenses are predominately related to general instruction, which account for approximately 73.2% of District expenses. (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 13.7% of total costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

**Table A-5** Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2019

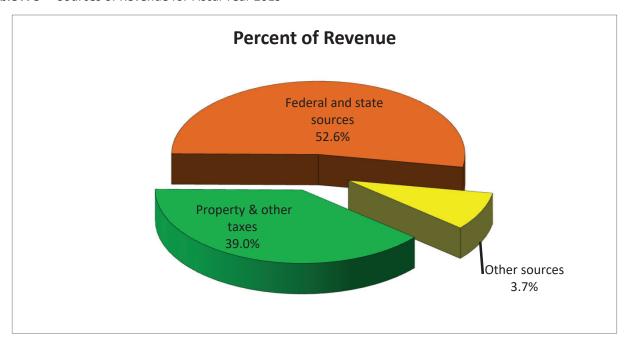
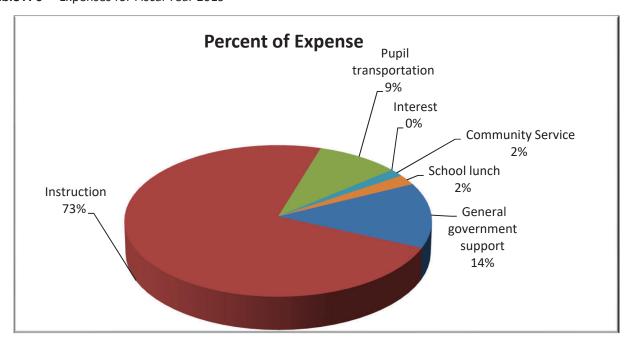


Table A-6 Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019



# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt, liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

At June 30, 2019, the District, in its governmental funds, reported combined fund balances of \$3.9 million, an increase of \$408 thousand over the prior year. The District's governmental funds, except for the capital projects fund, operated at a surplus in 2018-2019.

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

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

**Table A-7** Results vs. Budget (in thousands)

								Va	riance
	С	riginal						Po	sitive/
		Budget	Fina	al Budget	 Actual	Encur	nbrances	(Ne	gative)
Revenue: Local sources State sources	\$	5,582 7,139	\$	5,362 7,139	\$ 5,635 7,107	\$	- -	\$	273 (32)
Total		12,721		12,501	 12,742				241
Expenditures:									
General support		1,512		1,557	1,426		51		80
Instruction		5,516		5,540	5,137		89		314
Employee benefits		4,118		4,118	3,676		93		349
Transportation		692		706	696		17		(7)
Other		2		2	2		-		-
Other financing sources (uses)		1,153		1,153	1,153		-		-
Total		12,993		13,076	12,090		250		735
Revenue over (under) expense	\$	(272)	\$	(575)	\$ 652	\$	(250)	\$	976

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

# Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

The following significant variances between budget and actual occurred during fiscal 2019:

- Revenues from Local sources was approximately \$270 thousand more than budgeted.
- Instruction expenditures were approximately \$298 thousand less than budget.
- Employee benefits was approximately \$349 thousand less than budgeted.

## **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2019, the District had an investment of \$31.8 million in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletics facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

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

	Fi	scal Year	F	iscal Year	Percent
		2019		2018	Change
Category:					
Land	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	0.0%
Construction in progress		381,234		316,968	100.0%
Land improvements		-		-	0.0%
Buildings and improvements	1	5,798,157		16,161,295	-2.2%
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		506,817		514,942	<u>-1.6%</u>
Total	\$ 1	.6,836,208	\$	17,143,205	-1.8%

## **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the District had \$5.6 million in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$41.3 million in other long term liabilities. More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Debt

	Fi	iscal Year	Fi	scal Year	Percent
		2019		2018	Change
Category:					
General obligation bonds	\$	5,615,296	\$	6,331,493	-11.3%
Net pension liability - ERS		308,385		125,046	146.6%
Compensated absences		211,240		223,075	-5.3%
Other postemployment benefit obligation		40,785,058		12,856,461	-4.8%
	\$ 4	46,919,979	\$ 4	19,536,075	-5.3%

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

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

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was not aware of any extraordinary circumstances or factors that would significantly impact the District's financial position in the future.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate the District's accountability with the funds it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact: Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District, 597 Co. Highway 54, Cherry Valley, New York 13320.

#### **Statement of Net Position**

June 30, 2019

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,621,219
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	3,065,824
Accounts receivable  Due from fiduciary fund	61,124
Due from Federal and State governments	114,880 85,138
Inventory	655
Total current assets	4,948,840
Total current assets	4,540,040
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	
Net pension asset - TRS	417,413
Capital assets, net	16,836,208
Total noncurrent assets	17,253,621
Total assets	22,202,461
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related - TRS	2,233,641
Pension related - ERS	231,472
OPEB Related	308,989
Amounts deferred in refunding	307,217
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,081,319
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	163,911
Unearned revenue	5,345
Bond anticipation note payable	355,000
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	448,220
Due to Employees' Retirement System	62,931
Total current liabilities	1,035,407
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
Due and payable within one year -	
Bonds payable	645,000
Due and payable after one year -	
Net pension liability - ERS	308,385
Other postemployment benefits	40,785,058
Compensated absences	211,240
Bonds payable, net of bond premium	4,970,296
Total long-term liabilities due and payable after	
one year	46,274,979
Total long-term liabilities	46,919,979
-	
Total liabilities	47,955,386
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related - TRS	619,219
Pension related - ERS	112,349
OPEB related	2,492,525
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,224,093
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,173,129
Restricted	3,109,849
Unrestricted	(40,178,677)
Total net position	\$ (25,895,699)
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Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Prograi Charges for Services	Program Revenue s for ces Operating Grants	Capital Grants and ts	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: General governmental support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Interest School lunch program	\$ 1,840,937 9,650,310 1,222,166 1,500 210,533 289,032	\$ 132,275	\$ 338,853 - 181,129		\$ (1,840,937) (9,179,182) (1,222,166) (1,500) (210,533) 2,238
Total functions/programs	\$ 13,214,478	\$ 242,416	\$ 519,982	\$	(12,452,080)
GENERAL REVENUE: Real property taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources					5,264,302 29,280 929 342,232 7,106,956
Total general revenue					12,743,699
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					291,619
NET POSITION - beginning of year					(26,187,318)
NET POSITION - end of year					\$ (25,895,699)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from Federal and State governments Inventory	\$ 1,331,731 2,718,479 61,124 208,234	\$ 215,117 - - - -	\$ 74,371 347,345 - 16 85,138 655	\$ 1,621,219 3,065,824 61,124 208,250 85,138 655
Total assets	\$ 4,319,568	\$ 215,117	\$ 507,525	\$ 5,042,210
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable Unearned revenue Due to other funds Due to Teachers' Retirement System Due to Employees' Retirement System Bond anticipation note payable	\$ 32,249 5,345 - 448,220 62,931	\$ 131,662 - 16 - - 355,000	\$ - - 93,354 - -	\$ 163,911 5,345 93,370 448,220 62,931 355,000
Total liabilities	548,745	486,678	93,354	1,128,777
FUND BALANCES:  Nonspendable - Inventory  Restricted for -	-	-	655	655
Vehicle and equipment Capital reserve Retirement contribution reserve Employee benefit accrued liability reserve Unemployment insurance reserve Repair reserve	1,135,000 852,600 344,335 270,255 160,298	- - - -	- - - -	1,135,000 852,600 344,335 270,255 160,298
Debt service reserve Assigned to - Other	-	-	347,361 66,155	347,361 66,155
Appropriated for subsequent years' expenditures Unassigned	538,214 470,121	- (271,561)	- -	538,214 198,560
Total fund balances	3,770,823	(271,561)	414,171	3,913,433
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,319,568	\$ 215,117	\$ 507,525	\$ 5,042,210

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different from amounts reported in the balance sheet because:	
Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 3,913,433
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	16,836,208
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and; therefore, are not reported in the funds	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	308,989
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,492,525)
Deferred outflows - ERS/TRS	2,465,113
Deferred inflows - ERS/TRS	(731,568)
Deferred outflows - Refunding	307,217
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset - TRS	417,413
Net pension liability - ERS	(308,385)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable, net of premium	(5,615,296)
Other postemployment benefits	(40,785,058)
Compensated absences	 (211,240)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (25,895,699)

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

		General	Сар	ital Projects	Non-major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUE:								
Real property taxes	\$	5,264,302	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,264,302
Charges for services		132,275		-		-		132,275
Use of money and property		17,729		-		11,551		29,280
Sale of property and compensation for		929		-		-		929
Miscellaneous		195,966		-		146,266		342,232
State sources		7,106,956		-		115,346		7,222,302
Federal sources		-		-		404,636		404,636
Sales		_		_		110,141		110,141
Total revenue		12,718,157				787,940		13,506,097
EXPENDITURES:								
General support		1,425,895		_		_		1,425,895
Instruction		5,137,099		_		465,907		5,603,006
Pupil transportation		695,603		_		8,351		703,954
Employee benefits		3,676,174		_		65,239		3,741,413
Community service		1,500		_		-		1,500
Cost of sales		_,555		_		214,156		214,156
Capital outlays		_		525,189		214,130		525,189
Debt service -				323,103				323,103
						774.760		774 760
Principal		-		-		774,760		774,760
Interest		688		-		262,154		262,842
Total expenditures	_	10,936,959		525,189	_	1,790,567		13,252,715
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		1,781,198		(525,189)		(1,002,627)		253,382
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):								
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		154,760		-		154,760
Transfers in		-		100,000		1,051,859		1,151,859
Transfers (out)	_	(1,151,859)		_				(1,151,859)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,151,859)		254,760		1,051,859		154,760
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		629,339		(270,429)		49,232		408,142
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year		3,141,484		(1,132)		364,939		3,505,291
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$	3,770,823	\$	(271,561)	\$	414,171	\$	3,913,433

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2019

Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 291,619
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and are; therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:  Change in compensated absences	 11,835
(liabilities)/assets and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, that are long-term in nature and therefore not reported in the funds.  Other postemployment benefits liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	2,071,403 (65,742) (2,492,525)
Other postemployment benefits (expense)/income resulting from the change in the pension related	
Net pension liability/asset  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	251,796 (77,186) (139,535)
TRS pension (expense)/income resulting from the change in the pension related (liabilities)/assets and deferred outflows and inflows of resources, that are long-term in nature and therefore are not reported in the funds.	254 706
deferred outflows and inflows of resources, that are long-term in nature and therefore not reported in the funds.  Net pension liability/asset  Deferred outflows of resources  Deferred inflows of resources	(183,339) (155,323) 296,781
Amortization of the bond premium and the deferred outflows amount on refunding, is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.  ERS pension (expense)/income resulting from the change in the pension related (liabilities)/assets and	52,309
Repayments of long-term debt and refunding debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as reductions of liabilities and increases in deferred outflows in the statement of net position.	620,000
Depreciation is not recorded as a expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(832,186)
Capital outlays, net of disposals, are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position.	525,189
Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 408,142
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Activities are different from amounts reported in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change In Fund Balances because:	

# Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose  Trusts	Agency		
ASSETS:  Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Accounts receivable Investments	\$ 247,117 - 2,743	\$ 172,546 6,880		
Total assets	249,860	179,426		
LIABILITIES: Extraclassroom activity balances Due to other funds Other liabilities	- - -	62,510 114,880 2,036		
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	\$ 179,426		
NET POSITION: Restricted for scholarships	249,860			
Total net position	249,860			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 249,860			

# Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

ADDITIONS: Gifts and contributions Investment earnings	\$ 3,500 126
Total additions	3,626
DEDUCTIONS: Scholarships and awards	5,700
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(2,074)
NET POSITION - beginning of year	251,934
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ 249,860

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

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Cherry Valley Central School District (the District) provides free K-12 public education to students living within its geographic borders.

#### **Reporting Entity**

The District is governed by the Laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education (BOE) consisting of 7 members. The President of the Board serves as chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed on its use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted net position of the District is restricted as a result of externally imposed conditions and include amounts restricted for debt service.

#### **Extraclassroom Activity Funds**

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

#### Joint Venture

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

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$1,160,873 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$340,883.

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

#### 2. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The District's financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund level financial statements which provide more detailed information.

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**General Fund** - This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Capital Projects Fund** - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

**School Lunch Fund** - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for school lunch operations. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

**Special Aid Fund** - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

**Debt Service Fund** - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the governmental activities.

## **Fiduciary Funds**

These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the District and are not available to be used.

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

- Private purpose trust funds These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal
  and income are used to fund annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established
  criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may
  serve on committees to determine who benefits.
- Agency funds These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results
  of operations. Assets are held by the District solely as an agent for various student groups or
  extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

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

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured, whereas basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place.

Non-exchange transactions in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange include property taxes, grants, and donations.

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

On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

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

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Investments are stated at fair value.

## **Restricted Cash**

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

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

#### **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the BOE no later than September 1, and become a lien on September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31. Taxes not collected by October 31 are turned over to the County who assumes all responsibility for collection. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County(ies) in which the District is located. The County(ies) pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County(ies) for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County(ies) in which the District is located. The County(ies) pay(s) an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County(ies) for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

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

The City and Counties in which the District is located enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the City. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenue. Otherwise, a deferred inflow of resources offset real property taxes receivable.

#### **Inventory and Prepaid Items**

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

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

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

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

Refer to Note 8 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

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

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated	
	Threshold		Method	Useful Life	
		_			
Land improvements	\$	1,000	SL	20 - 50 years	
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,000	SL	20 - 50 years	
Machinery and equipment	\$	1,000	SL	5 - 20 years	

#### **Vested Employee Benefits**

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

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

The liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund statements only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are recognized as expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### **Other Benefits**

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

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. (If applicable "The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee.") The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

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

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

In addition to assets and liabilities, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

#### **Unearned Revenue**

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### **Short Term Debt**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Restricted Resources**

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

## **District-wide Statements - Equity Classifications**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Equity classifications**

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

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

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

#### Capital Reserve

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

#### Reserve for Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-I, the Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

## Repair Reserve

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

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

#### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, this reserve must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

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

#### Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

#### Encumbrances

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

Committed fund balance - Includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority, the BOE. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

Assigned fund balance - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the General fund. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year-end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

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

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

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

## **Order of Fund Balance Spending Policy**

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

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

# 3. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

#### Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference results from the additional long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

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

Differences between the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the statement of activities fall into one of three broad categories.

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

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

## • Capital Related Differences

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

#### • Long Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

#### • Pension Differences

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

#### OPEB Differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

#### 4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

#### **Budgets**

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board Of Education for the General Fund.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

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

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

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

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

### **Encumbrances**

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

### **Fund Balance Deficit**

The Capital Projects had a deficit fund balance of \$(271,561) This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

Portions of the fund balances are restricted and are not available for current expenditures or expenses, as reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

### 5. CASH

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

The District's aggregate bank balance of \$5,211,317, not covered by depository insurance at year-end, were fully collateralized.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$3,065,824 within the governmental funds and \$419,663 in the fiduciary funds.

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

Pupil transportation

Total depreciation

### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Governmental activities:		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	:	<u>Additions</u>	<u>[</u>	<u>Deletions</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets that are not depreciated:		450.000	_		_		_	450.000
Land	\$	150,000	\$	226.252	\$	(271.006)	\$	150,000
Construction in progress		316,968		336,252		(271,986)	_	381,234
Total nondepreciable cost		466,968		336,252		(271,986)	_	531,234
Capital assets that are depreciated:								
Land improvements		794,001		-		-		794,001
Buildings and improvements	2	28,069,630		271,986		-		28,341,616
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		2,136,852	_	188,937		(181,373)	_	2,144,416
Total depreciable historical cost	_3	31,000,483		460,923		(181,373)	_	31,280,033
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		794,001		-		-		794,001
Buildings and improvements	1	11,908,335		635,124		-		12,543,459
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		1,621,910		197,062		(181,373)		1,637,599
Total accumulated depreciation	1	14,324,246		832,186		(181,373)	_	14,975,059
Total depreciable cost - net	1	16,676,237		(371,263)			_	16,304,974
Total capital assets, net	\$ 1	17,143,205	\$	(35,011)	\$	(271,986)	\$	16,836,208
Depreciation expense for the year ended June	30,	2019 , was a	allo	cated to spec	cific	functions as	fo	llows:
General support	\$	595,053						
Instruction		78,405						

158,728 832,186

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

### 7. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

	St	ated Interest	ı	Beginning			Ending
_	Maturity	Rate		Balance	 Issued	 Redeemed	 Balance
2018/19 BAN	8/16/2019	2.26%	\$	274,760	\$ 175,000	\$ (94,760)	\$ 355,000
2019 BAN Series A	6/28/2019	0.00%			 60,000	 (60,000)	-
			\$	274,760	\$ 235,000	\$ (154,760)	\$ 355,000

### 8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

		Interfund			Tran	sfei	sfers	
	R	<u>eceivable</u>		<u>Payable</u>	<u>In</u>		<u>Out</u>	
General	\$	208,234	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,151,859	
Capital Projects		-		16	100,000		-	
School Lunch		-		64	10,000		-	
Special Aid		-		93,290	-		-	
Debt service		16		-	1,041,859		-	
Fiduciary		_		114,880	 			
Total	\$	208,250	\$	208,250	\$ 1,151,859	\$	1,151,859	

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the statement of net position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, school lunch programs and debt service expenditures.

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

### 9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

Bonds:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	4	<u>Additions</u>	<u>De</u>	eletions {a}	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Serial bonds payable Unamortized bond premium	\$ 5,560,000 771,493	\$	- -	\$	620,000 96,197	\$ 4,940,000 675,296	\$ 645,000 -
Total bonds	\$ 6,331,493	\$		\$	716,197	\$ 5,615,296	\$ 645,000
Other liabilities: Compensated absences	\$ 223,075	\$		\$	11,835	\$ 211,240	\$ 

<sup>{</sup>a} Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net because it is impractical to determine these amounts separately

Interest on all debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	262,842
Less: Amortization of bond premium	(96,197)
Plus: Amortization of deferred outflow on refunding	43,888
Total interest expense	\$ 210,533

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

Bond Issue	Issued	Maturity	_Interest Rate	6/30/19 Balance
Serial Bonds	3/15/2006	3/15/2021	4.42%	\$ 70,000
Serial Bonds	6/8/2011	6/15/2026	4.22%	1,110,000
Serial Bonds	7/29/2016	7/30/2031	2.00%	895,000
Serial Bonds Refunding	11/9/2017	6/15/2026	2.38%	 2,865,000
Total bond issue				\$ 4,940,000

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

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness as of June 30, 2019:

	 Principal	Interest		Total
2020	\$ 645,000	\$	237,898	\$ 882,898
2021	665,000		209,500	874,500
2022	655,000	178,000		833,000
2023	680,000		149,200	829,200
2024	715,000		115,200	830,200
2025-2029	1,410,000		176,650	1,586,650
2030-2032	 170,000		14,750	184,750
Totals	\$ 4,940,000	\$	1,081,198	\$ 6,021,198

### 10. PENSION PLANS

### New York State Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, and the Report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The system is noncontributory except for employees who joined the System after July 27th, 1976, who contribute 3.0% percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier 6 vary based on a sliding salary scale. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	_	ERS
2019		\$ 162,962
2018		150,407
2017		146,353

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported a net pension liability of \$308,385 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by the actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2019, the District's proportionate share was .0043525% percent, which was an increase of .0004780% from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$204,399. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	[	Deferred
	Οι	utflows of	lı	nflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	60,727	\$	20,701
Changes of assumptions		77,515		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		79,149
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,299		12,499
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		62,931		
Total	\$	231,472	\$	112,349

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

Plan's Year Ended March 31:

2020	Ś	65,512
2021	*	(53,343)
2022		(1,249)
2023		45,272
	\$	56,192

The District recognized \$62,931 as deferred outflow of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2019 which will be recognized on a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at March 31, 2019 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2019.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary scale 4.2% indexed by service
Projected COLAs 1.3% compounded annually

Decrements Developed from the Plan's 2015 experience study of the

period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015

Mortality improvement Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

Investment Rate of Return 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long-term	expected	l real	rate
-----------	----------	--------	------

Asset Type	Target Allocations in %	of return in %
Domestic Equity	36.0	4.55
International Equity	14.0	6.35
Private Equity	10.0	7.50
Real Estate	10.0	5.55
Absolute Return	2.0	3.75
Opportunistic Portfolio	3.0	5.68
Real Asset	3.0	5.29
Bonds, Cash & Mortgages	17.0	1.31
Cash	1.0	-0.25
Inflation Indexed Bonds	<u>4.0</u>	1.25

100%

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

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, 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% lower (6.0%) or 1% higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Lower Discount		1% Higher	
	6.00%	<u>7.00%</u>	<u>8.00%</u>	
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,348,306	\$ 308,385	\$ (565,224)	

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position (000's)

The components of the collective net pension liability of the participating employers as of March 31, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$189,803,429
Net position	182,718,124
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 7,085,305
ERS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	96.27%

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

### New York State Teachers' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10-member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report and/or the Report on the Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedules of Pension Amounts by Employer, which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

The New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers NYSTRS. NYSTRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

### Contributions

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

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

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

	<u>1K3</u>
2019	\$ 368,486
2018	\$ 404,671
2017	\$ 440,869

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

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

At June, 30, 2019, the District reported net pension asset of \$417,413 for its proportionate share of the NYSTRS net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the Districts' long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2019 the District's proportionate share was 0.023084%, which was a increase of 0.001295% from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$313,115. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	١	Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows
	of		of
	Resources	F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 311,929	\$	56,503
Changes of assumptions	1,459,133		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments	-		463,360
Changes in proportion	14,359		99,356
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 448,220		
Total	\$ 2,233,641	\$	619,219

The District recognized \$448,220 as a deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date June 30, 2018 which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

Plan's Year Ended June 30:

2019	\$	404,398
2020		270,071
2021		15,968
2022		269,088
2023		177,090
Thereafter		29,587
	\$ 1	,166,202

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

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability at the June 30, 2018 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Normal Age

Inflation 2.25%

Projected Salary Increases Rates of increase differ based on service.

They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.

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

Projected COLAs 1.5% compounded annually

Investment Rate of Return 7.25% compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation.

Annuitant morality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

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

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the valuation date of June 30, 2017 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table:

	Target	
	Allocations in	Long-term expected real rate
Asset Type	%	of return in %
Domestic Equity	33	5.8
International Equity	16	7.3
Global Equity	4	6.7
Real Estate	11	4.9
Private equities	8	8.9
Domestic fixed income securities	16	1.3
Global Fixed Income Securities	2	0.9
Private debt	1	6.8
Real estate debt	7	2.8
High-yield fixed income securities	1	3.5
Short-term	1	0.3
	100	

### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the NYSTRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the school districts calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the school districts' net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25 percent) or 1% higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Lower Discount 1% H		
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (asset)	\$ 2,867,696	\$ (417,413)	\$ (3,169,422)

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

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

The components of the current year net pension liability (asset) (in 000's) of the participating school district employers at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 118,107,253
Net position	119,915,518
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,808,265)
NYSTRS net position as a percentage of total pension liability	101.53%

### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

### **Plan Description**

The District provides postemployment (health insurance, life insurance, etc.) coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements. The Plan can be amended by action of the District through agreements with different bargaining units. The District is required to calculate and record an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) obligation at year-end. The net OPEB obligation is the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

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

### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

At July 1, 2017 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently

receiving benefits 163
Active employees 92
Total participants 255

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$40,785,058 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

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

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

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

Salary increases including inflation 3.00 percent

3.00 percent as of June 30, 2018; 3.50 percent as of June 30,

Discount Rate 2019

Medical Trend Rate 7.5 percent for 2018, decreasing 4.5 percent for 7 years

Cost Method Entry Age Normal

RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table

Mortality projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017

The discount rate was based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

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

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 42,856,461
Changes for the Year-	
Service cost	1,272,120
Interest	1,301,091
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(3,115,656)
Benefit payments	(1,528,958)
Net changes	(2,071,403)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 40,785,058

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.00% in 2018 to 3.50% in 2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	<u>2.50%</u>	3.50%	4.50%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 47,383,951	\$ 40,785,058	\$ 35,478,954

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

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
		Current	
	Decrease <u>6.50%</u>	Discount 7.50%	Increase <u>8.50%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 35,472,892	\$ 40,785,058	\$ 48,326,858

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**For the year ended June 30, 2019 the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,015,822. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	eferred of	Deferred Inflows of
	Re	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	308,989 <u>-</u>	\$ 2,492,525
Total	\$	308,989	\$ 2,492,525

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

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		<u>Amount</u>
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	(557,389) (557,389) (557,389) (557,390) 46,021
Thereafter	<u> </u>	(2,183,536)

### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

### General

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

### **Health Insurance**

The District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (the Plan) sponsored by BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the Plan must remain members for a minimum of one year and a member district may withdraw from the plan after that time by providing notice to the consortium prior to the May 1st immediately preceding the commencement of the next school year. Plan members include nine districts, with each district bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities.

The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

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

### **Worker's Compensation**

The District incurs costs related to the a workers' compensation Plan (the Insurance Plan) sponsored by Otsego North Catskills BOCES and its component districts. The Insurance Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the Insurance Plan must remain members for a minimum of one year; a member district may withdraw from the Insurance Plan after that time by forwarding a resolution passed by the District's Board of Education prior to the end of the fiscal year. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Insurance Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Insurance Plan's liabilities.

The Insurance Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Insurance Plan as direct insurer of risks reinsured. The Insurance Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2019 the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$52,475.

### Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established an unemployment reserve to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2018-2019 fiscal year totaled zero. The balance of the reserve at June 30, 2019 is \$270,255 and is recorded in the General fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2019 no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

### 13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the District as of the balance sheet date.

### **Grants**

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

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

### 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 18, 2019, the District issued a Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$1,500,000 with an interest rate of 2.00%.

On August 6, 2019, the District issued a Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$270,000 with an interest rate of 1.68%.

On August 22, 2019, the District renewed a Bond Anticipation Note in the amount of \$221,890 with an interest rate of 1.51%.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)
For the year ended June 30, 2019

REVENUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
Deal agreement status	ć F 274 C40	ć F 271 610	ć F2C4202	ć	ć /7.200\
Real property taxes Charges for services	\$ 5,271,610 88,433	\$ 5,271,610 88,433	\$ 5,264,302 132,275	\$ -	\$ (7,308) 43,842
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	17,729	-	16,729
Sale of property and compensation for loss	500	500	929	_	429
Miscellaneous	220,000	220,000	195,966	-	(24,034)
State sources	7,138,721	7,138,721	7,106,956	-	(31,765)
Total revenue	12,720,264	12,720,264	12,718,157		(2,107)
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL SUPPORT:					
Board of education	19,200	20,002	17,283	632	2,087
Central administration	175,000	175,000	166,175	-	8,825
Finance	202,489	204,162	190,772	7,982	5,408
Staff	37,473	37,675	31,963	1,100	4,612
Central services	870,330	912,125	833,773	41,536	36,816
Special items	207,647	207,647	185,929		21,718
Total general support	1,512,139	1,556,611	1,425,895	51,250	79,466
INSTRUCTION: Instruction, administration, and improvement	240.554	242.452	202 750		45.000
	218,651	219,452	203,769	-	15,683
Teaching - regular school	2,701,078	2,705,514	2,538,781	15,872	150,861
Programs for special needs children	1,388,099 473,706	1,398,987 474,008	1,260,754 470,488	69,795	68,438 3,520
Occupational education Teaching - special school	475,706 45,626	474,008 45,626	37,961	-	7,665
Instructional media	244,270	245,292	228,790	1,327	15,175
Pupil services	444,616	451,349	396,556	2,206	52,587
Total instruction	5,516,046	5,540,228	5,137,099	89,200	313,929
Pupil transportation	691,551	706,133	695,603	17,195	(6,665)
Community services	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	(0,003)
Employee benefits	4,118,169	4,118,169	3,676,174	92,569	349,426
Total expenditures	11,839,405	11,922,641	10,936,271	250,214	736,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	880,859	797,623	1,781,886	(250,214)	734,049
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Interest	(1,000)	(1,000)	(688)	-	312
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,151,859)	(1,151,859)	(1,151,859)		
Total other financing sources	(1,152,859)	(1,152,859)	(1,152,547)		312
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (272,000)	\$ (355,236)	629,339	\$ (250,214)	\$ 734,361
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			3,141,484		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$ 3,770,823		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenue, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) For the year ended June 30, 2019

			Last 10	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)	(Dollar amour	nts displayed	in thousands			
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,272,120	\$ 1,235,068			l	l	l	l	l	
Interest	1,301,091	1,263,729								
Changes of benefit terms	1	1								
Differences between expected and actual										
experience	1	440,473								
Changes in assumptions	(3,115,656)	1								
Benefit payments	(1,528,958)	(1,929,852)	Inforr	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is	r the peri	ods prior	to imple	mentatio	n of GASI	3 75 is
Total change in total OPEB liability	(2,071,403)	1,009,418	unavail	unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as they	will be co	mpleted	for each	vear going	g forward	as thev
Total OPEB liability - beginning	42,856,461	41,847,043				ductord	horomo available	5		
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 40,785,058	\$ 42,856,461				מברסווב	מימומטות			
الميديدة مميدامسم فميميدي	7 007	7 007 750								
covered-employee payron	4,757,165,4	607,166,4								
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	816.15%	857.60%								

### Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions. Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

The following reflects the discount rate used each period:

Discount rate

3.50%	3.00%	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 75 is	
		they become available.	

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Position Liability (Asset)
For the year ended June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2010</u>	Information for the periods prior to implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed	for each year going forward as they become available.
mounts display	2015	0.0039767%	14.29%
l Years (Dollar a	<u>2016</u>	0.0036275% 582 \$	62.05%
Last 10 Fisca	2017	0.0037589% 353 \$ 1,010 \$	34.95%
	2018	0.0038745% 125 \$ 1,024 \$	12.21% 98.24%
	2019	0.0043525% 308 \$ 1,163 \$	26.49%
•	NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)  Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension	liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)	$\frac{2014}{2013}$ $\frac{2012}{2012}$ $\frac{2011}{2010}$	Information for the periods	prior to implementation of	GASB 68 is unavailable and	will be completed for each	year going forward as they	become available.
ımounts display	2015	0.0298100%	\$ (2,337)	\$ 2,122		-110.13%	111.48%
al Years (Dollar a	2016	0.0220330%	\$ (2,288) \$	3 2,122		-107.82%	110.46%
Last 10 Fisca	2017	0.0218750%	234 \$	3,453 \$		6.78%	99.01%
	2018	0.0217890%	(166) \$	4,866 \$		-3.41%	100.66%
	2019	0.0230840%	(417) \$	\$ 069'8		-11.30%	101.53%
	NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension	liability (asset)	Covered-employee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-	employee payroll	Figure (all pension liability (asset)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans (Unaudited) For the year ended June 30, 2019

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)	$\frac{2014}{2013}$ $\frac{2012}{2012}$ $\frac{2011}{2010}$	Information for the periods prior to	implementation of GASB 68 is unavailable and will be completed for	each year going forward as they	become available.	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2010</u>	Information for the periods prior to	implementation of GASB 68 is	unavailable and will be completed for
ollar amounts	2015	\$ 155	155	\$ 938	16.52%	ollar amounts o	2015	00C ¢	280	- \$
Fiscal Years (D	2016	\$ 138	138	\$ 938	14.71%	Fiscal Years (Do	2016	000	580	\$
Last 10	2017	\$ 146	146	\$ 1,010	14.46%	Last 10	2017	403 c	405	S
	2018	\$ 150	150	\$ 1,024	14.65%		2018	¢	404	\$
	2019	\$ 163	163	\$ 1,163	14.65%		2019	00c ¢	368	Ş
	NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-employee payroll	covered-employee payroll		NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	 Contributions in relation to the	contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)

each year going forward as they become available.

27.33%

27.33%

11.73%

8.30%

9.97%

2,122

2,122

ş

3,453

ş

4,866

ş

3,690

ς.

Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of

covered-employee payroll

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

Supplementary Information
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2019

	School Lunch	Special Aid	Debt Service	Total Non- Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Due from other funds Due from Federal and State governments	\$ 41,437 - -	\$ 32,934	\$ - 347,345 16	\$ 74,371 347,345 16
Due nom rederal and state governments	14,423	70,715	-	85,138
Inventory	655			655
Total assets	56,515	103,649	347,361	507,525
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Due to other funds	64	93,290		93,354
Total liabilities	64	93,290		93,354
FUND BALANCES:				
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned to -	655 -	-	- 347,361	655 347,361
Other Unassigned	55,796 	10,359		66,155
Total fund balances	56,451	10,359	347,361	414,171
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 56,515	\$ 103,649	\$ 347,361	\$ 507,525

### **Supplementary Information**

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2019

REVENUE: Use of money and property Miscellaneous State sources	\$ 8 - 5,687	Special Aid \$ - 146,266 109,659	Debt Service	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds  \$ 11,551 146,266 115,346
Federal sources Sales	175,442 110,141	229,194	<u>-</u>	404,636 110,141
Total revenue	291,278	485,119	11,543	787,940
EXPENDITURES: Instruction Pupil transportation Employee benefits Cost of sales Debt service - Principal Interest  Total expenditures	214,156 - - 279,395	465,907 8,351 - - - - 474,258	774,760 262,154 1,036,914	465,907 8,351 65,239 214,156 774,760 262,154 1,790,567
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	11,883	10,861	(1,025,371)	(1,002,627)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000		1,041,859 1,041,859	1,051,859 1,051,859
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	21,883	10,861	16,488	49,232
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	34,568	(502)	330,873	364,939
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 56,451	\$ 10,359	\$ 347,361	\$ 414,171

OTHER INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

### **Other Information**

Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund (Unaudited)

For the year ended June 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET				
Adopted budget			\$	12,992,264
Add: Prior year's encumbrances				83,236
Original and final budget			\$	13,075,500
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION  2018-19 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2018-19 budget)  General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	\$	12,992,264	\$	519,691
Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance		538,214 470,121		
Total unrestricted fund balance		1,008,335		
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Total adjustments	<u> </u>	288,000 250,214 538,214		
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax			\$	470,121
Actual percentage			<u></u>	3.62%

Other Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund (Unaudited) For the year ended June 30, 2019

Project Title	Original Appropriation	Original Revised Appropriation Appropriation	Prior Years' Expenditures	Current Year Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Unexpended Balance	Serial bonds	Federal and State Sources	Local Sources	Total Financing	Residual Equity Transfer	Fund Balance as of 6/30/19
District wide renovations	\$ 8,050,180	\$ 8,050,180	\$ 8,057,235	₩.	\$ 8,057,235	\$ (7,055)	\$ 7,889,176	\$ 662,109		\$ 8,551,285	\$ 161,004	\$ 333,046
Roof - Main Building	1,199,000	1,199,000	1,149,648	,	1,149,648	49,352	•	•		•	,	(1,149,648)
Bus garage/tanks	389,000	389,000	394,845	1	394,845	(5,845)	389,000	•	23,614	412,614	1	17,769
Interior Door Replacement	100,000	100,000	89,505	•	89,505	10,495	1	1	100,000	100,000	1	10,495
Buses	572,007	572,007	572,007	,	572,007	•	259,586	•	30,730	290,316	1	(281,691)
Roof - Transportation Building	219,000	219,000	244,314		244,314	(25,314)	1	1	1	1	,	(244,314)
Main Building Septic	100,000	100,000	100,053	•	100,053	(53)	1	•	•	1	•	(100,053)
Exterior Doors	100,000	100,000	80,707	•	80,707	19,293	1	•	•	1	•	(80,707)
2017 Capital Project	100,000	100,000	85,580	•	85,580	(82,580)	1,030,000	149,813	252,100	1,431,913	•	1,346,333
100K Project 2017/2018	100,000	100,000	100,498	,	100,498	(498)	1		100,000	100,000	,	(498)
2018 Bus	105,000	105,000	96,343	ı	96,343	8,657	1	1	100,747	100,747	•	4,404
Fuel Tank Project	3,100,000	3,100,000	309,880	118,423	428,303	2,671,697	•	•	460,700	460,700	•	32,397
100K Project 2018/2019	100,000	100,000	7,088	90,804	97,892	2,108	1		100,000	100,000	,	2,108
Smart Schools			•	127,024	127,024	(127,024)	•	•	1	ı	•	(127,024)
Equipment	25,000	25,000	•	22,092	22,092	2,908	•	•		•	•	(22,092)
2019 Bus	170,000	170,000	1	166,846	166,846	3,154	154,760	'	1	154,760	'	(12,086)
	\$ 14,429,187	\$ 14,429,187	\$ 11,287,703	\$ 525,189	\$ 11,812,892	\$ 2,516,295	\$ 9,722,522	\$ 811,922	\$ 1,167,891	\$ 11,702,335	\$ 161,004	\$ (271,561)

### Other Information Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets (Unaudited) June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net	\$ 16,836,208
Addition: Deferred amounts on refunding	307,217
Deduct: Premiums on bonds payable Bond anticipation notes payable Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	 (675,296) (355,000) (645,000) (4,295,000)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,173,129

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

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

October 10, 2019

To the Board of Education of the Cherry Valley-Springfield Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cherry Valley – Springfield Central School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2019.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We considered the deficiency in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

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A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### Cherry Valley - Springfield Central School District's Response to Finding

The District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

### Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2019

Reference Number: 2019-001

### Criteria:

The District is required to report all transactions within the District's accounting system in the proper fund, in the proper period, and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

### Condition/Cause:

The District does not regularly reconcile accounts payable in the funds.

### Effect:

There was a material audit adjustment to the capital projects fund related to expenditures and accounts payable as a result of our audit.

### **Recommendation:**

We recommend that the District ensure that all transactions are recorded within the District's accounting system in the proper fund, in the proper period, and in the proper year in accordance wth GAAP.

### Management's Response:

Several parties review and sign off on Capital project items from our Project Manager, to the Architects and Engineers. This invoice happened to cross months when it was received.