Financial Statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 Together with Independent Auditor's Report



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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

October 8, 2019

To the Board of Directors of the Auburn Enlarged City 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 Auburn Enlarged City 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.

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

171 Sully's Trail Pittsford, New York 14534 p (585) 381-1000 f (585) 381-3131

www.bonadio.com

#### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

## **Report on Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules of contributions-pension plans, proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, 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.

## **Report on Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as required by the New York State Education Department, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The supplemental information as described in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 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 Auburn Enlarged City School District's (the District) financial performance. 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 total liabilities (what the District owes) exceeded its total assets (what the District owns) by \$145,980,581 (net position) and at June 30, 2018 total liabilities exceeded total assets by \$115,972,700, a decrease of \$30,007,881 from 2018 to 2019. This decrease in net position is primarily due to an increase in postemployment benefit obligations.
- Capital asset additions during fiscal 2019 amounted to approximately \$3.3 million, primarily due to \$3.1 million of capital project expenditures related to ongoing capital projects, a \$79,000 addition to buildings, and approximately \$94,000 of furniture and equipment purchases.
- General revenue, which includes State aid, and property taxes accounted for \$75,495,005 (or 86%) of all revenue. Program specific revenue in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$11,856,087 (or 14%) of total revenue.
- Total expenses in the district-wide financial statements totaled \$117,358,973 and \$94,673,061 in 2019 and 2018, respectively.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, The District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$12,514,771 in 2019, an increase of \$2,713,783 from 2018 to 2019.

#### **OVERVFIEW 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.

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

- 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.

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

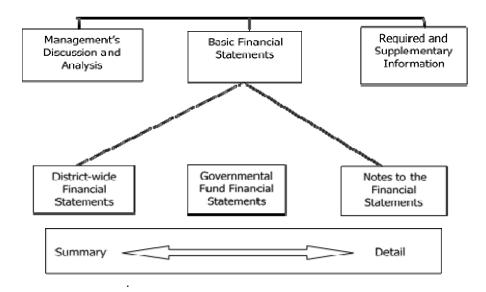


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

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

Table A-2

Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **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 building and other facilities, should be considered.

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

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 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.

#### **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 in the reconciliation 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.

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

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.

#### 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 Districtwide governmental activities.

		Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2018	Percent Change
Current and other assets	\$	21,454,426	\$	16,148,634	32.9%
Non-current assets		68,502,326		66,854,430	2.5%
Total assets	_	89,956,752		83,003,064	8.4%
Deferred outflows of resources		82,079,739		46,634,009	76.0%
Current liabilities		9,003,399		6,416,963	40.3%
Long-term liabilities		294,638,462		222,208,735	32.6%
Total liabilities		303,641,861		228,625,698	32.8%
Deferred inflows of resources		14,375,211		16,984,075	-15.4%
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets		32,556,559		29,589,714	10.0%
Restricted		6,292,972		5,499,624	14.4%
Unrestricted		(184,830,112)	(	151,062,038)	22.4%
Total net position	\$	(145,980,581)	\$ (	(115,972,700)	25.9%

#### Table A-3 Condensed Statements of Net Position - Governmental Activities

In Table A-3, total assets at June 30, 2019 were approximately \$6.9 million higher than at June 30, 2018. Noncurrent assets increased approximately \$1.6 million, due primarily to the fact that the actuarially determined pension amount for TRS decreased approximately \$1.7 million and remained a net pension asset in 2019. The remainder of the increase is due to the increase in capital assets of approximately \$3.3 million as the final phase of the most recent capital project has been wrapping up. Current assets increased approximately \$5.3 million, due to an increase in cash at June 30, 2019 arising from current year activities of the District.

Deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019 were approximately \$35.4 million higher than at June 30, 2019, due to an increase in the other postemployment benefit related deferred outflows of resources.

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

Total liabilities increased by approximately \$75 million, due primarily to an increase in long-term liabilities of approximately \$72.4 million, as well as an increase in current liabilities of \$2.6 million. The increase in current liabilities is due to an increase in the liability to the teacher's retirement system. The increase in long-term liabilities is due primarily to the increase of \$75.5 million in other postemployment obligations, offset by a decrease of \$2.9 million in long-term debt and decreases in TRS and ERS actuarially determined pension amounts.

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2019 were approximately \$2.6 million lower than at June 30, 2018, due primarily to a decrease in the pension related deferred inflows of resources, as well as a decrease in the other postemployment benefit related inflows of resources.

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

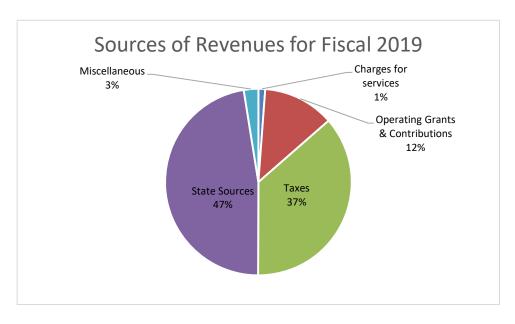
	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Percent Change
Revenue:			
Program revenue -			
Charges for services	\$ 1,016,505	\$ 1,506,010	-32.5%
Operating grants and contributions	10,839,582	8,813,192	23.0%
General revenue -			
Taxes	31,878,376	31,381,896	1.6%
State sources	41,413,344	39,700,778	4.3%
Use of money and property	144,969	90,470	60.2%
Miscellaneous	2,058,316	1,982,277	3.8%
Total revenue	87,351,092	83,474,623	4.6%
Expenses:			
General support	15,175,604	12,913,665	17.5%
Instruction	96,422,302	75,865,870	27.1%
Transportation	2,608,259	2,900,044	-10.1%
Debt service - interest	1,201,251	1,238,735	-3.0%
School lunch program	1,951,557	1,754,747	11.2%
Total expenses	117,358,973	94,673,061	24.0%
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ (30,007,881)	\$ (11,198,438)	168.0%

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

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

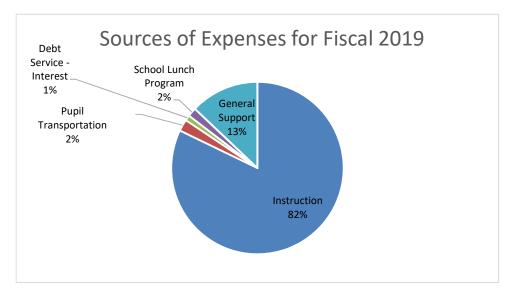
The District's fiscal year 2019 revenues totaled \$87,351,092. (See Table A-4). Property taxes (including other tax items) and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing \$0.84 and \$0.85 of every dollar raised in 2019 and 2018, respectively. (See Table A-5). The remainder of revenue 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 \$117,358,973 for fiscal year 2019. These expenses are predominately related to general instruction, which account for 82% of the District expenses (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 13% of total costs.



## 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 \$12.5 million, an increase of \$2.7 million from the prior year. All of the District's governmental funds 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

					Variance
	Original				(Actual/
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Budget)
Revenues:					
Local sources	\$ 33,503,953	\$ 33,570,115	\$ 33,812,253	\$-	\$ 242,138
State sources	41,348,303	41,348,303	41,413,344	-	65,041
Medicaid reimbursement	250,000	250,000	504,475	-	254,475
Appropriations	1,320,000	2,872,529	-	-	(2,872,529)
Total	76,422,256	78,040,947	75,730,072		(2,310,875)
Expenditures:					
General support	8,036,175	8,195,094	7,712,130	92,780	390,184
Instruction	39,616,586	40,058,308	39,350,017	142,707	565,584
Pupil transportation	2,799,677	2,799,677	2,498,110	-	301,567
Employee benefits	21,152,596	21,073,430	18,502,127	-	2,571,303
Debt service	4,707,222	4,707,222	4,706,176	-	1,046
Transfers out	110,000	1,207,216	1,207,121		95
Total	76,422,256	78,040,947	73,975,681	235,487	3,829,779
Revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,754,391	\$ (235,487)	\$ 1,518,904

• The General fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted.

- Total revenues came in within 1% of budget.
- Total expenditures came in within 4% of budget.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

As of June 30, 2019, the District had a net investment of \$65.4 million in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

#### Table A-8 Capital Assets

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Percent
Category	2019	2018	Change
Land	\$ 866,980	\$ 866,980	0.0%
Construction in progress	4,083,335	1,071,054	281.2%
Site improvements	10,616,773	10,537,903	0.7%
Buildings	101,017,107	100,917,107	0.1%
Furniture and equipment	8,682,610	8,684,001	0.0%
Total	125,266,805	122,077,045	2.6%
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(59,839,843	) (56,595,972)	5.7%
Net capital assets	\$ 65,426,962	\$ 65,481,073	-0.1%

#### Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$33.6 million in general obligation bonds outstanding and \$137 thousand in other longterm 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 Liabilities

Category	2019	2018
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other long-term liabilities	\$ 33,557,682 137,428	\$ 37,144,619 103,680
Total	\$ 33,695,110	\$ 37,248,299

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

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

The District relies heavily on state aid to finance its operations; approximately 50-55% of the District's General Fund revenues are from state aid. Foundation aid is still not fully funded and there is no guarantee that it ever will be. The District has been hit hard by state economic woes in the past and any future uncertainties could negatively impact the amount of state aid the District receives. The District is continuing its advocacy campaign to fix the foundation aid formula and to phase-in full funding, but the outcome of that campaign is unknown at this time.

In addition, the state has enacted a tax levy limit for all municipalities and school districts which is tied to the rate of inflation. This limits the District's ability to increase the tax levy by more than 2% per year, thus serving to further increase the District's reliance on state aid increases.

Health insurance costs are one of the largest expenses in the District's annual budget. The District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to retirees in accordance with various employment contracts. The cost of this coverage is recognized by the District annually as payments are made (pay-as-you-go basis); however, the true actuarially calculated liability for this coverage is estimated at approximately \$260 million. The District has not made current provisions to fund this obligation and going forward the size of this liability may impact the District's ability to fund other programs.

#### 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: Auburn Enlarged City School District, 78 Thornton Ave., Auburn, New York 13021.

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash	\$ 9,044,350
Cash - restricted	153,262
Taxes receivable	2,026,297
State and federal aid receivable Due from other funds	8,683,272
Other receivables	362,555 1,169,585
Inventory	1,105,585
Total current assets	21,454,426
NON-CURRENT ASSETS:	
Net pension asset - TRS	3,075,364
Capital assets, net	65,426,962
Total non-current assets	68,502,326
Total assets	89,956,752
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related-TRS	16,672,531
Pension related-ERS	1,009,689
Other postemployment benefits	63,710,240
Deferred amount on refunding	687,279
Total deferred outflows of resources	82,079,739
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	3,060,761
Accrued liabilities	2,587,972
Accrued interest	63,744
Due to other funds	3,479
Due to teachers' retirement system	3,067,938
Due to employees' retirement system	203,200
Unearned revenue	16,305
Total current liabilities	9,003,399
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
Due and payable within one year -	
Current portion of bonds payable, net of premium	2,610,000
Current portion of installment debt	707,955
Due and payable after one year -	
Net pension liability - ERS	1,404,400
Compensated absences	137,428
Bonds payable, net of premium Installment debt	25,458,285 4,781,442
Total other postemployment benefits liability	259,538,952
Total long-term liabilities	294,638,462
-	
Total liabilities	303,641,861
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related-TRS	4,342,061
Pension related-ERS	471,454
Other postemployment benefits	9,561,696
Total deferred inflows of resources	14,375,211
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	32,556,559
Restricted	6,292,972
Unrestricted	(184,830,112)
Total net position	\$ (145,980,581)

## Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Program Revenue					
							let (Expense)
						F	Revenue and
		C	Charges for		Operating	C	hanges in Net
	 Expenses		Services		Grants		Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:							
General support	\$ 15,175,604	\$	235,490	\$	2,870,342	\$	(12,069,772)
Instruction	96,422,302		632,304		6,434,770		(89,355,228)
Pupil transportation	2,608,259		-		-		(2,608,259)
Debt service - interest	1,201,251		-		-		(1,201,251)
School lunch program	 1,951,557		148,711		1,534,470		(268,376)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	\$ 117,358,973	\$	1,016,505	\$	10,839,582		(105,502,886)
GENERAL REVENUE:							
Real property taxes							26,821,596
Other tax items							5,056,780
Use of money and property							144,969
Sale of property and compensation for loss							38,409
Medicaid reimbursement							504,475
State sources							41,413,344
Miscellaneous							1,515,432
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE							75,495,005
CHANGE IN NET POSITION							(30,007,881)
NET POSITION - beginning of year							(115,972,700)
NET POSITION - end of year						\$	(145,980,581)

#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General		Special Aid	S	chool Lunch	Cap	oital Projects	Debt Service		Total
ACCETC										
ASSETS Cash	\$ 7,601,768	\$	1,258,651	Ś	-	\$	183,931	\$ -	\$	9,044,350
Cash - restricted	150,189	Ŷ	- 1,230,031	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	- 105,551	3,073	Ŷ	153,262
Taxes receivable	2,026,297		-		-		-			2,026,297
State and federal aid receivable	3,928,646		4,636,243		118,383		-	-		8,683,272
Due from other funds	6,170,801		-		-		990,816	-		7,161,617
Other receivables	345,469		3,997		1,056		819,063	-		1,169,585
Inventory	-		-		15,105		-			15,105
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 20,223,170	\$	5,898,891	\$	134,544	\$	1,993,810	\$ 3,073	\$	28,253,488
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE										
LIABILITIES:										
	\$ 2,651,428	ć	24,916	ć		\$	384,417	s -	\$	3,060,761
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 2,051,428 2,587,972	Ş	24,910	\$	-	Ş	564,417	Ş -	Ş	
Due to other funds			-		-		-	-		2,587,972
	261		5,874,175		51,841		875,726	538		6,802,541
Due to teachers' retirement system	3,067,938		-		-		-	-		3,067,938
Due to employees' retirement system	203,200		-		-		-	-		203,200
Unearned revenue	16,305		-		-		-			16,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,527,104		5,899,091		51,841		1,260,143	538		15,738,717
FUND BALANCE:										
Nonspendable -										
Inventory			-		15,105		-			15,105
Restricted -										
Retirement	2,018,353		-		-		-	-		2,018,353
Unemployment insurance	151,330		-		-		-	-		151,330
Debt service	-		-		-		-	2,535		2,535
Capital	950,189		-		-		-	-		950,189
Tax certiorari	1,950,075		-		-		-	-		1,950,075
Insurance	456,570		-		-		-	-		456,570
Liability	499,142		-		-		-	-		499,142
Employee benefits accrued liability	264,778		-		-					264,778
Total restricted fund balance	6,290,437		-				-	2,535		6,292,972
Assigned -										
Other appropriations Appropriated for subsequent year's	235,487		-		67,598		-	-		303,085
expenditures	2,015,000		-		-		-			2,015,000
Total accidence fund balance	2,250,487				67,598		_			2,318,085
Total assigned fund balance	2,230,487				07,00					2,310,003
Unassigned	3,155,142		(200)				733,667			3,888,609
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	11,696,066		(200)		82,703		733,667	2,535		12,514,771
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 20,223,170	\$	5,898,891	\$	134,544	\$	1,993,810	\$ 3,073	\$	28,253,488

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

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

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 12,514,771
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and; therefore, are not reported in the funds.	65,426,962
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Deferred outflows - ERS/TRS	17,682,220
Deferred inflows - ERS/TRS	(4,813,515)
Deferred outflows - Refunding	687,279
Deferred outflows - OPEB	63,710,240
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(9,561,696)
Net pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Net pension asset - TRS	3,075,364
Net pension liability - ERS	(1,404,400)
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 bond premium	(28,068,285)
Installment purchase debt	(5,489,397)
Other postemployment benefits obligation	(259,538,952)
Compensated absences	(137,428)
Accrued interest	 (63,744)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (145,980,581)

#### Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total
		· ·				·
REVENUE:						
Real property taxes	\$ 26,821,596	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 26,821,596
Other tax items	5,056,780	-	-	-	-	5,056,780
Charges for services	235,490	632,304	-	-	-	867,794
Use of money and property	144,546	-	115	-	308	144,969
Sale of property and compensation						
for loss	38,409	-	-	-	-	38,409
Miscellaneous	1,515,432	-	-	-	-	1,515,432
State sources	41,413,344	3,267,811	39,776	2,870,342	-	47,591,273
Federal sources	-	3,166,959	1,494,694	-	-	4,661,653
Medicaid reimbursement	504,475	-	-	-	-	504,475
Sales - school lunch			148,711			148,711
Total revenue	75,730,072	7,067,074	1,683,296	2,870,342	308	87,351,092
EXPENDITURES:						
General support	7,712,130	48	-	-	-	7,712,178
Instruction	39,350,017	7,037,899	-	-	-	46,387,916
Pupil transportation	2,498,110	29,127	-	-	-	2,527,237
Employee benefits	18,502,127	-	44,669	-	-	18,546,796
Debt service - principal	3,414,569	-	-	-	-	3,414,569
Debt service - interest	1,291,607	-	-	-	-	1,291,607
Cost of sales	-	-	1,644,725	-	-	1,644,725
Capital outlay				3,112,281		3,112,281
Total expenditures	72,768,560	7,067,074	1,689,394	3,112,281		84,637,309
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE						
OVER EXPENDITURES	2,961,512		(6,098)	(241,939)	308	2,713,783
OTHER SOURCES AND (USES):						
Operating transfers in	-	-	16,305	1,190,816	-	1,207,121
Operating transfers out	(1,207,121)	-	-	-	-	(1,207,121)
Total other sources (uses)	(1,207,121)	-	16,305	1,190,816	-	-
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,754,391	-	10,207	948,877	308	2,713,783
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year	9,941,675	(200)	72,496	(215,210)	2,227	9,800,988
FUND BALANCE - end of year	\$ 11,696,066	\$ (200)	\$ 82,703	\$ 733,667	\$ 2,535	\$ 12,514,771

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balance - Total governmental funds	\$ 2,713,783
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position.	3,285,048
Depreciation is not recorded as a expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(3,339,159)
Repayments of installment purchase debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	684,569
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as reductions of liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,730,000
Amortization of premiums associated with long-term debt is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	172,368
Amortization of the deferred amount on refunding is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities.	(87,585)
Governmental funds report district pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as pension expense.	
District pension contributions	3,887,440
Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions	(3,598,473)
Governmental funds report district other postemployment contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of other postemployment benefits earned, net of employer contributions is reported as other postemployment benefits.	38,752,837
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 accrued interest	5,573
Change in compensated absences	(33,748)
Change in total other postemployment liability	 (75,180,534)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (30,007,881)

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency	
ASSETS			
Cash-restricted Investment in securities	\$ 140,560 294,357	\$     225,403 	
Total assets	434,917	225,403	
LIABILITIES			
Extraclassroom activity balances	-	105,764	
Due to other funds	239,437	119,639	
Total liabilities	239,437	\$ 225,403	
NET POSITION			
Reserved for scholarships	\$ 195,480		

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trusts	
ADDITIONS: Gifts and contributions Investment earnings	\$	
Total additions	8,346	
DEDUCTIONS: Scholarships and awards	17,719	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(9,373)	
NET POSITION - beginning of year	204,853	
NET POSITION - end of year	\$ 195,480	

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the 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, the following is a brief description of an entity included in the District's reporting entity:

#### **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 Cayuga-Onondaga Counties 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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.

During the year, the District was billed \$11,106,726 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$979,596.

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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

**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.

**Special Revenue 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.

- Special Aid Fund: Used to account for proceeds from State and Federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.
- 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.
- Miscellaneous Special Revenue: Used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted and committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

**Debt Service Fund** - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of 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.

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

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.

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. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and Its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### **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 City of Auburn (City) and the County of Cayuga (County) in which the District is located. The City and County pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to them for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

The City and County 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

#### **Capital Assets**

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold is used to report capital assets and the range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

	Capitalization		Depreciation	Estimated
	Thr	eshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	SL	40
Building improvements	\$	5,000	SL	40
Site improvements	\$	5,000	SL	15 - 20
Furniture and equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5 - 20

#### 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.

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

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.

#### **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 (expenses and expenses) until the 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 resources 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.

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

#### **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.

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.

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

#### 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.

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

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.

#### 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.

#### Insurance Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, this reserve must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriation, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve, however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval.

#### Liability Reserve

According to General Municipal Law § 1709(8)(c), this reserve must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

#### Tax Certiorari

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

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

#### **Retirement Contribution**

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

#### Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. 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.

#### Reserve for Tax Reduction

This reserve (EL §1604, §1709) is used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of District real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years, and to use them during that period for tax reduction. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

#### Reserve for Insurance Recoveries

Reserve for Insurance Recoveries (Education Law §1718(2)) is used at the end of the fiscal year to account for unexpended proceeds of insurance recoveries. They will be held there pending action by the Board on their disposition. This reserve will not be used if the insurance recovery is expended in the same fiscal year in which it was received. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

#### Encumbrances

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

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

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General Fund		
Employee benefits accrued liability	\$	264,778
Unemployment insurance		151,330
Liability reserve		499,142
Capital reserve		700,000
Tax certiorari reserve		1,950,075
Retirement reserve		2,018,353
Insurance reserve		706,759
Total restricted fund balance	<u>\$</u>	6,290,437
Debt Service Fund	\$	2,535

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.

#### **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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### **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.

• 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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### • 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.

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.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 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.

The portion of the District's fund balance subject to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit exceeded the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. Actions the District plans to pursue to address this issue include reducing future tax levies and committing funds for capital asset projects and purchases.

#### Fund Balance

The District's unrestricted fund balance in its General fund was not in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year.

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 balances of \$3,417,679 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 yearend includes \$153,262 within the governmental funds and \$365,963 in the fiduciary funds.

#### 6. INVESTMENTS

The District's investments consisted of Nationwide Annuity obligations totaling \$294,397 in the Private Purpose Trust Fund as of June 30, 2019.

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

United States Treasury obligations are valued using quoted market prices and considered Level 1 investments.

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

## 7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

	Balance <u>7/1/2018</u>	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance <u>6/30/2019</u>
Governmental activities:	<u>., .,</u>			<u>.,</u>
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	866,980	\$-	\$-	\$ 866,980
Construction in progress	1,071,054	3,112,281	(100,000)	4,083,335
Total nondepreciable cost	1,938,034	3,112,281	(100,000)	4,950,315
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings	100,917,107	-	100,000	101,017,107
Buildings/site improvements	10,537,903	78,870	-	10,616,773
Furniture and equipment	8,684,001	93,897	(95,288)	8,682,610
Total depreciable historical cost	120,139,011	172,767	4,712	120,316,490
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(44,202,314)	(2,761,688)	-	(46,964,002)
Buildings/site improvements	(4,162,195)	(393,236)	-	(4,555,431)
Furniture and equipment	(8,231,463)	(184,235)	95,288	(8,320,410)
Total accumulated depreciation	(56,595,972)	(3,339,159)	95,288	(59,839,843)
Total depreciable cost - net	63,543,039	(3,166,392)	100,000	60,476,647
Total capital assets, net	\$ 65,481,073	<u>\$ (54,111)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 65,426,962

Depreciation expense was allocated to specific functions as follows:

General support	\$ 3,154,924
Instruction	154,897
Pupil transportation	 29,338
Total depreciation	\$ 3,339,159

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District changed the useful life estimate for certain furniture and equipment and construction in progress assets. The change is being applied prospectively, beginning July 1, 2019. The effect of this change in the current period is an decrease of \$477,276 in governmental activities general government support expenses and a corresponding increase in changes in net position for governmental activities.

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

		Interfund			Transfers			S
	<u>F</u>	<u>Receivable</u>		<u>Payable</u>		<u>In</u>		<u>Out</u>
General	\$	6,170,801	\$	261	\$	-	\$	1,207,121
Special Grant		-		5,874,175		-		-
Capital Projects		990,816		875,726		1,190,816		-
School Lunch		-		51,841		16,305		-
Debt Service		-		538		-		-
Fiduciary		-		359,076				-
Total	\$	7,161,617	\$	7,161,617	\$	1,207,121	\$	1,207,121

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.

## 9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	<u>6/30/2018</u>	Additions	Deletions {a}	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Bonds:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 29,070,000	\$-	\$ (2,730,000)	\$ 26,340,000	\$ 2,610,000
Installment purchase debt	6,173,966	-	(684,569)	5,489,397	707,955
Premium on bonds payable	1,900,653		(172,368)	1,728,285	
Serial bonds payable	\$ 37,144,619	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,586,937)</u>	\$ 33,557,682	\$ 3,317,955
Other liabilities:					
	ć 400.000	ć 22.740	<u>~</u>	¢ 427.420	<u>~</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 103,680	\$ 33,748	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 137,428</u>	Ş -

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

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Interest on all debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 1,291,607
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year	(69,317)
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year	 63,744
Total interest expense	\$ 1,286,034

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

				6/30/19
Bond Issue	Issued	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance
Capital Project	2009	2024	2.50-4.75%	\$ 7,305,000
Refunding	2013	2029	2.75-3.50%	590,000
Refunding	2014	2029	2.00-5.00%	2,570,000
Refunding	2015	2032	2.00-3.50%	6,425,000
Refunding	2016	2024	1.84%	3,780,000
Serial Bond	2017	2033	2.00-3.00%	4,025,000
Serial Bond	2018	2033	2.99%	1,645,000
Total bond issue				\$ 26,340,000
Installment purchase debt:				
Energy performance				
contracts	2007-2016	2021-2032	3.306-3.97%	\$ 5,489,397

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 3,317,955	\$ 1,180,200	\$ 4,498,155
2021	3,377,209	1,066,383	4,443,592
2022	3,428,262	939,678	4,367,940
2023	3,499,124	809,589	4,308,713
2024	2,991,041	681,627	3,672,668
2025-2029	11,439,979	1,883,190	13,323,169
2030-2032	3,775,827	250,952	4,026,779
Totals	\$ 31,829,397	\$ 6,811,619	\$ 38,641,016

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

#### 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 costsharing 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	\$ 819,502
2018	\$ 791,400
2017	\$ 779,115

#### 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 \$1,404,400 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 .0198213% percent, which was an increase of .0011682% from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2018.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$323,385. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	C	eferred
	0	utflows of	Ir	flows of
	F	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	276,556	\$	94,275
Changes of assumptions		353,009		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		360,447
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		175,248		16,732
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		204,876		-
Total	\$	1,009,689	\$	471,454

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

Plan's Year Ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 347,441
2021	(231,694)
2022	10,204
2023	 207,408
	\$ 333,359

The District recognized \$204,876 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.

#### **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:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary scale	3.8% 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

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

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 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>	<u>1.25</u>
	<u>100%</u>	

#### **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.

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.

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

#### 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		
	<u>1% Lower 6%</u>	Discount 7%	<u>1% Higher 8%</u>
Proportionate Share of Net Pension liability (asset)	\$ 6,140,262	\$ 1,404,400	\$ (2,754,060)

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

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2018, 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%

#### 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.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## 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>TRS</u>
2019	\$ 3,067,938
2018	\$ 2,893,946
2017	\$ 3,555,381

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported net pension asset of \$3,075,364 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 that date. 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 0.170073%, which was a decrease of 0.010608% from its proportionate share measured at June 30, 2018.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,413,728. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	ferred Itflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	• •	,298,195 ,750,416	\$ 416,293 -
investments Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions		-	3,413,888
and proportionate share of contributions		745,877	511,880
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	. ,	,878,043 ,672,531	\$ - 4,342,061

The District recognized \$2,878,043 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 March 31:

2019	\$ 3,109,489
2020	2,119,815
2021	247,663
2022	2,112,569
2023	1,428,026
Thereafter	434,865
Total	\$ 9,452,427

#### **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:

Inflation	2.50%	
Projected Salary Increases	Rates of increase dif	fer based on service.
	They have been calc	ulated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.
	<u>Service</u>	Rate
	5	4.72%
	15	3.46%
	25	2.37%
	35	1.90%
Projected COLAs	1.5% compounded a	innually
Investment Rate of Return	7.25% compounded including inflation.	annually, net of pension plan investment expense,

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**

The long-term expected rate of return are presented by asset allocation classification, which differs from the financial statement presentation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected
	Allocations	real rate of return
Asset Type	in %	in %
Domestic equities	33.0	5.8
International equities	16.0	7.3
Global equities	4.0	6.7
Real estate equities	11.0	4.9
Private equities	8.0	8.9
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0	1.3
Global fixed income securities	2.0	0.9
Private debt	1.0	6.8
Real estate debt	7.0	2.8
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0	3.5
Short-term	1.0	0.3
	<u>100%</u>	

## **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability 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% Higher
	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (asset)	\$ 21,128,255	<u>\$ (3,075,364)</u>	<u>\$(23,351,271)</u>

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

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

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of June 30, 2018, were as follows:

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

#### **Payables to the Pension Plans**

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

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, through June 30, based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

	Ju	ne 30, 2019
ERS Liability	\$	203,200
TRS Liability	\$	3,067,938

#### **11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### **Plan Description**

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all employees who meet the NYSTRS/NYSERS eligibility requirements. Teachers and Administrators age 55 with 5 years of service who are eligible to retire and collect benefits according to the NYSTRS are eligible for retiree health care benefits for life from the District. Support staff hired before January 1, 2010 age 55 with 5 years of service are eligible to retire and collect benefits for life from the District according to NYSERS. Members after January 1, 2010 must be 55 years old with 10 years of service to qualify for NYSERS health care benefits.

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.

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

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

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active not eligible to retire	522
Actives eligible to retire	103
Retired and surviving spouses	586
Retiree spouses covered	271
Total participants	1,482

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$259,538,952 was measured as of March 1, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

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

Inflation	2.36 percent per year
Payroll Growth	3.31 percent as of July 1, 2018, 3.36 percent as of July 1, 2019
Discount Rate	3.61 percent as of July 1, 2018, 3.44 percent as of July 1, 2019
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.2 percent for 2019, decreasing between 0.9 percent per year and 0.2 percent a year to an ultimate rate of 4.3 percent for 2070 and later years
Share of Benefit-Related Costs	25 percent share of GDP above which cost growth is assumed to meet resistance
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary method

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.

Mortality rates were ROG-2015 Dataset Mortality Table fully generational as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the March 1, 2019 valuation were based on large scale retirement plan population data. The plan's estimated termination and retirement experience is then analyzed and the base table is adjusted accordingly. There is no formal experience study done for the plan.

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

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

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 184,358,418
Changes for the Year-	
Service cost	6,288,929
Interest	6,778,370
Changes of benefit terms	(812,990)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	21,050,364
Differences between expected and actual experience	44,756,720
Benefit payments	(2,880,859)
Net changes	75,180,534
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$259,538,952

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.61% in 2018 to 3.44% 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 (2.44%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.44%) than the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	<u>2.44%</u>	<u>3.44%</u>	<u>4.44%</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 310,349,084	\$ 259,538,952	\$ 219,950,236

#### 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 (7.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(4.20% to	(5.20% to	(6.20% to
	<u>3.32%)</u>	<u>4.32%)</u>	<u>5.32%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 206,955,172	\$ 259,538,952	\$ 328,855,524

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

**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 \$35,577,346. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 28,820,244	\$-
Changes of assumptions	33,058,386	9,561,696
Contributions after measurement date	1,831,610	
Total	\$ 63,710,240	\$ 9,561,696

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	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 23,323,037
2021	22,371,780
2022	4,493,120
2023	380,178
2024	380,178
Thereafter	1,368,641
	\$ 52,316,934

The District recognized \$1,831,610 as a deferred outflow of resources resulting from the benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date of July 1, 2018 which will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### General

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, etc. 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.

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

#### Worker's Compensation

The District is a member of the Onondaga-Cortland-Madison Counties BOCES Consortium Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Plan (the Plan). Current membership of the Plan includes various municipal entities. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The Plan participants are charged an annual assessment which is allocated in light of comparative experience and relative exposure based on the estimated total liability of the participating members actuarially computed each year.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit its exposure for claims.

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 claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claim 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 claim liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$400,576.

#### **Health Insurance Plan**

The District has a District-wide self-insured Health Insurance Plan administered through a third party insurance carrier. Claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) was approximately \$2,588,000 at June 30, 2019 and was recorded in the General Fund in accrued liabilities.

#### Unemployment

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 the benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The expenditures of this program for the 2018-19 fiscal year totaled \$24,439. In addition, as of June 30, 2019, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

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

#### 13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Litigation

The District has been named as defendant in several tax certiorari cases. A review by the District and the District's attorneys indicate these actions are not substantial enough to materially affect the financial position of the District.

The District has also been named as a defendant in certain other actions. The District intends to defend itself vigorously in each of these cases. Accordingly, no loss contingency has been accrued.

#### **Other Contingencies**

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. TAX ABATEMENT

The following information summarizes the PILOT agreements entered into by Cayuga County IDA relating to the District:

		Total			School	Regular	Pilot	
Year	Agreement /	Assessed	Abatement	Pilot Taxable	Tax Rate	Taxable	Payment	Taxes
Began	Property	Value	Rate	Value	/ 1000	 Amount	 Received	 Abated
2012	Auburn Community Hotel	10,000,000	Set Payment	819,000	18.114437	\$ 181,144	\$ 14,836	\$ 166,309
2001	Bluefield Manor	5,693,100	Set Payment	94,133	18.114437	\$ 103,127	\$ 43,772	\$ 59,355
2014	Calamar (RM11)	8,800,000	40%	3,520,000	18.114437	\$ 159,407	\$ 63,763	\$ 95,644
2016	Carovail*	388,800	20%	277,760	18.114437	\$ 19,600	\$ 5,031	\$ 14,568
2000	Central Building	3,500,000	Set Payment	45,000	18.114437	\$ 63,400	\$ 20,925	\$ 42,475
2003	Community Computer	1,800,000	Varies	707,290	18.114437	\$ 32,606	\$ 12,812	\$ 19,794
2013	Currier/ Gen West	3,180,000	35%	1,113,000	18.114437	\$ 57,604	\$ 20,161	\$ 37,442
1995	FLRR	765,250	Sale Based Fee	44,992	18.114437	\$ 14,358	\$ 6,088	\$ 8,269
2013	JBJ	4,824,197	Set Payment	3,018,191	18.114437	\$ 87,388	\$ 60,988	\$ 26,399
2010	Logan Lofts	2,078,000	24%	1,352,919	18.114437	\$ 37,642	\$ 5,882	\$ 31,760
2015	Mack Studios	1,025,000	21%	900,000	18.114437	\$ 18,567	\$ 3,424	\$ 15,144
2003	McQuay/Tessy	13,000,000	Set Payment	8,000,000	18.114437	\$ 235,488	\$ 144,916	\$ 90,572
2012	NUCOR	31,000,999	Set Payment	179,480	18.114437	\$ 561,566	\$ 83,488	\$ 478,078
2012	PBMM	1,718,200	60%	546,480	18.114437	\$ 31,124	\$ 18,675	\$ 12,450
2012	Seminary Commons	1,601,000	Set Payment	700,000	18.114437	\$ 29,001	\$ 12,680	\$ 16,321
2014	WST33	2,740,000	Set Value	472,900	18.114437	\$ 49,634	\$ 9,256	\$ 40,378
						\$ 1,681,656	\$ 526,697	\$ 1,154,958

# **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

					Final Budget Variance with
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	Budgetary Actual
REVENUE					
Local sources:	¢ 04 07 4 7 CO	¢ 26.020.667	÷ 20 024 500	*	ć (0.074)
Real property taxes	\$ 31,274,768	\$ 26,829,667	\$ 26,821,596	\$-	\$ (8,071)
Other tax items Charges for services	607,735 84,450	5,052,836 84,450	5,056,780 235,490	-	3,944 151,040
Use of money and property	91,000	91,000	144,546	-	53,546
Sale of property and compensation for loss	6,000	29,328	38,409		9,081
Miscellaneous	1,440,000	1,482,834	1,515,432	-	32,598
Total local sources	33,503,953	33,570,115	33,812,253		242,138
i otal local sources	55,505,955	55,570,115	55,012,255	-	242,138
State sources	41,348,303	41,348,303	41,413,344	-	65,041
Medicaid reimbursement	250,000	250,000	504,475		254,475
Total revenue	75,102,256	75,168,418	75,730,072		561,654
EXPENDITURES General support					
Board of education	39,250	50,450	44,153	_	6,297
Central administration	247,008	256,543	251,571	42	4,930
Finance	481,513	513,313	477,789	1,200	34,324
Staff	869,605	920,520	835,443	35,059	50,018
Central services	5,304,299	5,362,365	5,045,722	54,729	261,914
Special items	1,094,500	1,091,903	1,057,452	1,750	32,701
Total general support	8,036,175	8,195,094	7,712,130	92,780	390,184
Instruction					
Instruction, administration & improvement	2,227,414	2,132,997	2,052,626	9,565	70,806
Teaching - regular school	19,364,116	19,588,084	19,386,397	75,925	125,762
Programs for students with disabilities	10,977,608	11,249,852	11,092,722	1,044	156,086
Occupational education	1,891,365	1,892,436	1,793,768	-	98,668
Teaching - special schools Instructional media	297,250	297,800	282,370	-	15,430
	2,731,285	2,681,255	2,609,633	39,527 16,646	32,095
Pupil services	2,127,548	2,215,884	2,132,501		66,737
Total instruction	39,616,586	40,058,308	39,350,017	142,707	565,584
Pupil transportation	2,799,677	2,799,677	2,498,110	-	301,567
Employee benefits	21,152,596	21,073,430	18,502,127	-	2,571,303
Debt service - Principal	3,404,573	3,414,573	3,414,569	-	4
Debt service - Interest	1,302,649	1,292,649	1,291,607		1,042
Total expenditures	76,312,256	76,833,731	72,768,560	235,487	3,829,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	(1,210,000)	(1,665,313)	2,961,512	(235,487)	4,391,338
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers to other funds	(110,000)	(1,207,216)	(1,207,121)	-	95
Appropriations	1,320,000	2,872,529			(2,872,529)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,210,000	1,665,313	(1,207,121)		(2,872,434)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	1,754,391	<u>\$ (235,487)</u>	\$ 1,518,904
FUND BALANCE - beginning of year			9,941,675		
FUND BALANCE - end of year			\$ 11,696,066		

#### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Last 1	0 Fiscal Ye	ears (Dollar	amounts d	lisplayed in	thousands)	)				
	2019	2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010			
Total OPEB Liability														
Service cost	\$ 6,289	\$ 6,057	\$	5,723										
Interest	6,779	6,433		5,232		Inform	antion f	or the n	oriodar	riorto				
Changes of benefit terms	(813)	72	-	-				•	eriods p					
Differences between expected and actual experience	21,050	3,413		17,307	involution of CACD 75 is an itable									
Changes in assumptions	44,757	5,148	6	(12,897)	will b	e comp	leted fo	or each v	ear goi	ng forw	ard as			
Benefit payments	(2,881)	(2,595	)	(2,403)					vailable					
Total change in total OPEB liability	75,181	18,528	;	12,962			they be	come a	valiable	•				
Total OPEB liability - beginning	184,358	165,830	)	152,868										
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 259,539</u>	\$ 184,358	\$	165,830										
Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$ 31,759</u>	\$ 30,741	\$	30,741										
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee														
payroll	817.2%	599.7%	6	539.4%										
Notes to schedule:														
<i>Changes of assumptions</i> . Changes in assumptions and o used each period:	ther inputs re	flect the effe	ects o	of changes i	in the disc	ount rate e	ach period	. The follow	wing reflect	s the disco	unt rate			
Discount rate	e 3.44%	3.61%	6	3.80%		Inform	nation f	or the r	eriods p	orior to				
					i no ra			•	•					
									'5 is una					
					will b	e comp	leted fo	or each y	year goi	ng forw	ard as			

they become available.

The actuarial cost method has been updated from Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal, which caused a decrease in liabilities.

The healthcare trend cost rates have been reset to an initial rate of 5.2% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.32% in 2070.

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

- Contributions from the employer and any nonemployer contributing entities, and earnings thereon, must be irrevocable.
- Plan assets must be dedicated to providing OPEB to Plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- Plan assets must be legally protected from the creditors of the employer, nonemployer contributing entities, the Plan administrator, and Plan members.

## Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset) (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Last 10 Fise	cal Years (D	ollar amo	ounts displa	yed in thou	sands)	
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	Info	rmation	for the	periods	prior
(asset)	\$ 1,404	\$ 602	\$ 1,645	\$ 2,975 \$	612	to in	nplemer	ntation	of GASE	3 68 is
Covered-employee payroll Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 6,033	\$ 5,564	\$ 5,468	\$ 5,262 \$	5 4,915		unavail	able an	d will be	e
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee						cor	npleted	for each	n year g	oing
payroll	23.27%	10.82%	30.08%	56.54%	12.45%		forward	as they	becom	e
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%		i	available	2.	

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)												
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability						Infor	mation	for the	periods	prior			
(asset)	\$ (3,075)	\$ (1,373)	\$ 1,848	\$ (18,195)	\$ (19,108)	to im	plemer	tation o	of GASE	68 is			
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 29,368	\$ 27,703	\$ 28,632	\$ 26,624	\$ 37,432								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability							unavail	able and		2			
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee						com	pleted	for each	n year g	oing			
payroll	-10.47%	-4.96%	6.45%	-68.34%	-51.05%	f	orward	as they	hecom	P			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of										0			
the total pension liability (asset)	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%		a	vailable	2.				

## Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plans (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)														
NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$	813	\$	776	\$	791	\$	779	\$	924	Info	mation	for the	period	s prior
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		813		776		791		779		924	to in		ntation		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_		unavai	lable an	d will b	e
									_		con	npleted	for eac	h year (	going
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,033	\$	5,564	\$	5,468	\$	5,262	\$	4,915	3	forward	as they	becon	ne
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		13.48%		13.95%		14.47%		14.80%		18.80%			availabl	e.	

									1300	ai ieais (D		ints uispia	yeu in thou	sanusj	
NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM PLAN		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$	3,068	\$	2,894	\$	3,555	\$	3,722	\$	4,808	Infor	mation	for the	period	prior
contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>-</u>	3,068	\$	2,894	<u>-</u>	3,555	\$	3,722	<u>-</u>	4,808	to im	pleme	ntation	of GASE	3 68 is
Covered-employee payroll	±Ś	29.368	<u>*</u> \$	27,703	<u> </u>	28,632	Ś	26.624	÷	37,432			Serence and	d will b h year g	
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	Ŷ	10.45%	·	10.45%		12.42%		13.98%		12.84%	f			becom	ie
										2			availabl	e.	

Last 10 Fiscal Years (Dollar amounts displayed in thousands)

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Revised Budget and Schedule of Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation - General Fund (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET		
Adopted budget		\$ 76,422,256
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		 546,000
Original budget		76,968,256
Budget revisions:		
General support		(15,623)
Instruction		192,090
Employee benefits		(200,992)
Transfer to other funds		 1,097,216
Total budget revisions		 1,072,691
Final budget		\$ 78,040,947
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2019-20 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$ 78,930,561	
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-20 subsequent year's budget):		\$ 3,157,222
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	2,250,487	
Unassigned fund balance	 3,155,142	
Total unrestricted fund balance	 5,405,629	
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	2,015,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	 235,487	
Total adjustments	 2,250,487	
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 3,155,142
Actual percentage		<u>4.00%</u>

## Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Autho	rizat	ion	 Expenditures						
	A	Original opropriation	A	Revised ppropriation	Prior Years	C	Current Year		Total		Available Balance
Smart School Bond Pre-Referendum Emergency AJHS Gym (new contract) Energy Performance Contract	\$	3,626,117 43,700,000 990,816 100,000	\$	3,626,117 43,700,000 990,816 100,000	\$ 1,018,491 63,347 - -	\$	2,569,034 400,647 42,600 100,000	\$	3,587,525 463,994 42,600 100,000	\$	38,592 43,236,006 948,216 -
	<u>\$</u>	48,416,933	\$	48,416,933	\$ 1,081,838	\$	3,112,281	\$	4,194,119	\$	44,222,814

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

Capital assets, net	\$ 65,426,962
Add: Deferred amounts on refunding	687,279
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	(2,610,000)
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(25,458,285)
Short-term portion of installment debt payable	(707 <i>,</i> 955)
Long-term portion of installment debt payable	 (4,781,442 <u>)</u>
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,556,559

## **UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

## 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 8, 2019

To the Board of Directors of Auburn Enlarged City 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 Auburn Enlarged City 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, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 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.

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 weaknes* s is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

171 Sully's Trail Pittsford, New York 14534 p (585) 381-1000 f (585) 381-3131

www.bonadio.com

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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

October 8, 2019

To the Board of Directors of Auburn Enlarged City School District

## **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Auburn Enlarged City School District's (the District's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## **Management's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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

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## **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

## Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title_	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
National school lunch program	10.555	N/A	<u>\$ 120,677</u>
Passed through New York State Dept. of Education:			
School breakfast program	10.553	N/A	379,900
National school lunch program	10.555	N/A	994,117
Total Passed through New York State Department of Education			1,374,017
Subtotal Child Nutrition Cluster			1,494,694
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			1,494,694
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed through New York State Dept. of Education:			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-19-0280	1,283,766
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-19-2016	307,251
Subtotal Tile I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			1,591,017
School Safety National Activities	84.184	N/A	139,454
Special Education Cluster			
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-19-0087	1,056,295
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-19-0087	38,757
Subtotal Special Education Cluster			1,095,052
Rural Education	84.358	0006-19-0280	47,804
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.358	0147-1890280	189,759
Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	0196-19-3045	243,347
Total Passed through New York State Education Department			3,306,433
Total U.S. Department of Education			3,306,433
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 4,801,127
Total Program Expenditures by CFDA Number			
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	\$ 1,114,794

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule. \$68\$

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of the Auburn Enlarged City School District (District), under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or the respective changes in financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and the amounts presented are derived from the District's general ledger.

#### 3. PASS-THROUGH PROGRAMS

Where the District receives funds from a government entity other than the federal government (pass-through), the funds are accumulated based upon the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number advised by the pass-through grantor.

Identifying numbers, other than the CFDA numbers, which may be assigned by pass-through grantors are not maintained in the District's financial management system. The District has identified certain pass-through identifying numbers and included them in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as available.

#### 4. INDIRECT COSTS

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the financial reports used as the source for the expenditures presented.

The District did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

## 5. MATCHING COSTS

Matching costs, i.e., the District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

## 6. NON-MONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAM

The District is the recipient of a federal financial award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "non-monetary" program. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District received food commodities, the fair value of which amounted to \$120,677, is presented in the Schedule as National School Lunch Program (Division of Donated Foods, CFDA#10.555) and was considered in the District's single audit.

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

## Financial Statements

Type of independent auditor's report issued on whether the statements were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	e financial Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX_no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be weaknesses?	material yes <u></u> none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX_no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>_X_</u> no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be weaknesses?	materialyesX_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	:: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in a with Uniform Guidance?	ccordance yes <u>_X_</u> no
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B p	rograms: \$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> yes no

## B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None

## C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

None

## D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None