STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 3
SECTION A - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	A1 - A12
SECTION B - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	B1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	B2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	В3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	B4
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION	B 5
FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS	B6
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS	B6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	B7 - B43
SECTION C - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	C1 - C2
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	С3
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	C4
SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS	C 5

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION D - SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	PAGE
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET	D1
SCHEDULE OF SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	D1
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	D2
SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	D3
SECTION E - COMPLIANCE REPORT	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	F1 – F3



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Stillwater Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Stillwater Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Correction of Error

As discussed in Note 8 to the financial statements the District discovered errors in the capital asset balances, for the year ended June 30, 2018, which was corrected during the year ended June 30, 2019. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages A1-A12, budgetary comparison information on pages C1 and C2, schedules of changes in total OPEB liability on page C3, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page C4 and schedules of District contributions on page C5 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental Schedules

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Stillwater Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages D1 - D3 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 21, 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 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.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY October 21, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The section is a summary of the School 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

- The District experienced an increase of \$1,798,405 in total net position prior to the prior period adjustment during the year. This is a result of favorable variances in District revenue and expenses as well as the change in accrual for deferred outflows and inflows for TRS, ERS and other postemployment benefits.
- GASB 75 requires that a long-term liability be accrued for other post-employment benefits. The amount of this accrual for the year ended Stillwater Central School District is \$25,268,808, an increase of \$1,441,042 from the prior year due to changes in assumptions.
- The District's 2018-2019 general fund expenditures were under expended by \$1,911,425.
- The District received a AA- rating for their series 2016 general obligation school district refunding bonds and affirmed a AA- rating on the District's existing general obligation debt.
- The District refunded their series 2009 general obligation bonds, with approximate interest saved of \$757,000 over 13 years for the District.
- In May 2019, the 2019-2020 budget proposal was approved, applying fund balance of \$750,000 from 2018-2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *District-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements. The fund's financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all major funds listed in separate columns.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services, such as regular and special education, were financed in the *short-term*, as well as what remains for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

• *Fiduciary funds* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

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 of the District's budget for the year.

Table A-1 shows how the various sections of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

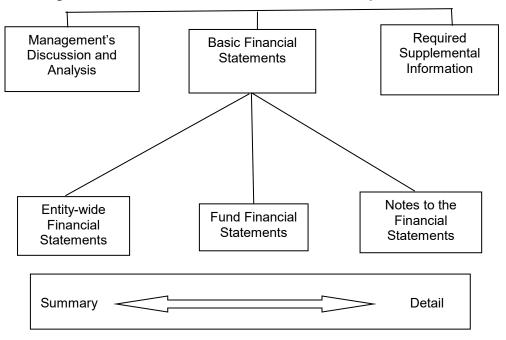


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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 they have 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 bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

District-Wide Statements (Continued)

Net position of the governmental activities differ from governmental fund balance 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 they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated.

Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balance.

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 as follows:
 - o Investment in capital assets, net of related debt.
 - Restricted net position has 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 and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains 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, capital projects fund, and the debt service 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) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. 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

The District's net position as of June 30, 2019, are as detailed in Tables A-3 and A-4.

Table A-3 Condensed Statement of Net position (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fi	scal Year <u>2019</u>	Fi	scal Year <u>2018</u>	Percent <u>Change</u>
Current and other assets Noncurrent assets Total assets	\$ \$	16,598 32,454 49,052	\$ \$	9,524 30,315 39,839	74.28% 7.06% 23.13%
Deferred outflows of resources	-	7,514		6,931	8.41%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ \$	8,107 38,131 46,238	\$ \$	1,167 38,379 39,546	595.28% (0.65%) 16.93%
Deferred inflows of resources		3,209		3,591	(10.64%)
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$	19,781 5,289 (17,950) 7,120	\$	16,521 4,248 (17,136) 3,633	19.73% 24.51% 95.98% (73.99%)

During 2019, the District's assets and deferred outflows increased by approximately \$8.1 million (See Table A-3) primarily as a result of increased investments due to unspent Bond Anticipation Note Proceeds.

Deferred outflows of resources relate primarily to ERS, TRS, OPEB and the deferred loss on refunding.

The increase in liabilities and deferred inflows can be attributed primarily to the Bond Anticipation Note.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Changes in Net position

The District's fiscal year 2019 revenue totaled \$25,805,221 (See Table A-4). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 49% and 44%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-5). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$24,031,179 for 2019. These expenses (80%) are predominately for the education, supervision, and transportation of students (see Table A-6). The District's administrative and business activities accounted for 18% of total costs.

Net position increased during the year by \$1,798,405.

Table A-4 Changes in Net position from Operating Results (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Fiscal Year <u>2019</u>	Fiscal Year 2018	Percent Change
Revenue	<u> </u>	·	
Charges for services	\$ 224	\$ 172	30.23%
Operating grants	817	810	0.86%
Capital grants	436	-	100.00%
General revenue			
Real property taxes	12,640	12,461	1.44%
Use of money and property	70	22	218.18%
State sources	11,309	11,468	(1.39%)
Federal sources	90	63	42.86%
Other income	243	<u>236</u>	3.40%
Total revenue	25,829	25,232	2.37%
Expenses			
General support	3,883	3,214	20.82%
Instruction	17,651	17,239	2.39%
Pupil transportation	1,559	2,184	(28.62%)
Debt service	390	398	(2.01%)
Capital Outlay	16	-	100.00%
Cost of sales	<u>531</u>	<u>531</u>	0.00%
Total expenses	24,030	23,035	1.97%
Increase in net position	<u>\$ 1,798</u>	<u>\$ 1,666</u>	8.05%

Property tax revenues remain flat due to due to minimal increase in the tax levy. State aid increased based on the state aid formula. The increase to Medicaid is due to NYS resuming Medicaid reimbursements for services. The increase in miscellaneous revenues is the result changes in placement of students in the District.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

The increase in instruction expenses can be explained by increased costs for personal services and employee benefits. Debt service cost has decreased due to reduction in outstanding BANs. School lunch program expenses increased from the prior year due to higher costs for personal services.

Table A-5: Revenue Sources for 2019

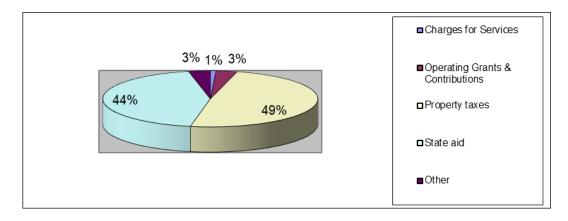
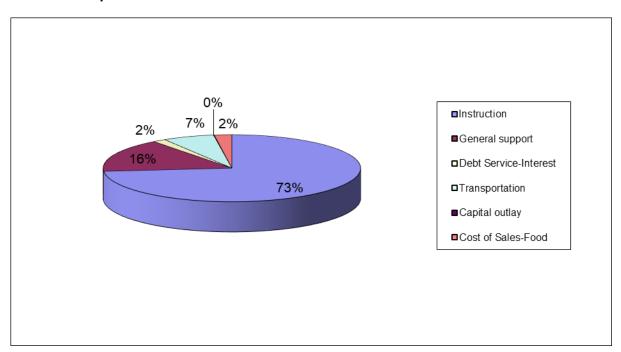


Table A-6: Expense Sources for 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE (Continued)

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the District's governmental activities totaled \$25,805,221 while total expenses were \$24,031,179. Accordingly, net position increased by \$1,798,405.

Table A-7 presents the cost of several of the District's major activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-7 Net Cost of Governmental Activities (In Thousands of Dollars)

	of S	tal Cost Services <u>2019</u>	Net Cost Services 2019	 otal Cost Services 2018	Net Cost of Services 2018		
General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - Interest	\$	3,883 17,651 1,559 390	\$ 3,883 16,991 1,559 390	\$ 3,214 17,239 2,184 398	\$	3,214 16,563 2,184 398	
Capital Outlay Cost of sales - Food		16 <u>531</u>	 (420) 150	 <u>531</u>		225	
Decrease in net position	\$	24,030	\$ 22,553	\$ 23,035	\$	22,359	

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$24,031,179.
- The users of the District's programs financed \$224,120 of the costs.
- The federal and state government financed \$817,508 of the costs.
- Most of the District's net costs of \$22,553,147 were financed by taxpayers and state and federal aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL 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. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

Governmental Funds Highlights

The following is a brief description of the activity in the governmental funds for 2019:

<u>General Fund</u>: Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,474,733 in the 2018-2019 year. The approximate \$1,475,000 increase in the general fund was primarily due to conservative budgeting, favorable variances in the special education accounts, utility expenses and costs associated with employee benefits.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: By the purpose of the fund, special aid does not generate a fund balance. Revenue received is expended. Approximately \$644,000 was received for state and federal grants in this fund.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: The school lunch fund ended 2018-2019 fiscal year with an operating surplus of \$38,391 due to increased student participation in the school lunch program. This operating surplus occurred despite food costs that are required to be in compliance with the federal child nutrition rules increasing and costs associated with personal services also increasing.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: \$1,876,938 was expended for capital projects for the year ended June 30, 2019. The capital projects fund ended 2018-2019 fiscal year with a fund deficit of \$1,722,854.

Debt Service Fund: The debt service fund ended the year with a \$1,213,463 fund balance.

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued) Results vs. Budget (In Thousands of Dollars)

Revenue	riginal udget	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>cum</u>	En- brances		Variance (Actual/ <u>Budget)</u>
Local sources	\$ 12,794	\$ 12,794	\$ 12,989	\$	_	\$	195
State sources	11,268	11,268	11,310		-		42
Federal sources	30	30	90		-		60
Transfers in	 	 	 19				19
Total	 24,092	 24,092	 24,408		_		316
Expenditures							
General support	2,642	2,914	2,683		40		192
Instruction	11,883	11,832	10,751		23		1,058
Transportation	1,550	1,569	1,340		-		229
Employee benefits	5,764	5,734	5,342		-		391
Debt service	2,929	2,718	2,695		-		23
Transfers out	 140	140	 121		-		18
Total	 24,908	 24,907	 22,932		63	_	1,911
Revenue over (under)							
expenditures	\$ (816)	\$ (815)	\$ 1,476	\$	(63)	\$	1,595

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

The District's 2018-2019 actual revenue was greater than its budgeted revenue by approximately \$178,000 due to favorable benefits in state aid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS (Continued)

The District's 2018-2019 expenditures, including encumbrances, were under expended by approximately \$1,911,000 due to careful monitoring and control of general fund expenditures.

The District considers the results achieved regarding the 2018-2019 finances to be very satisfactory. The District also met its target to have \$750,000 in fund balance available on June 30, 2019 to support the 2019-2020 budget. Further, the District was able to appropriately fund the mandated contribution levels for the Teachers' Retirement System and the Employees' Retirement System.

CAPITAL ASSETS

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$31,600,151 invested in buildings, computers, and other educational equipment.

Table A-8 Capital Assets (In Thousands of Dollars), net of accumulated depreciation

	I	Fiscal Year <u>2019</u>	Fi	scal Year <u>2018</u>
Land	\$	57	\$	_57
Construction in progress		2,398		717
Buildings and improvements		25,258		27,349
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		3,887		1,837
Total	\$	31,600	\$	29,960

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$37,153,033 in long-term debt. Detailed information about the District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-9 Outstanding Long-Term Debt (In Thousands of Dollars)

	1	Fiscal Year <u>2019</u>	Fi	scal Year <u>2018</u>
General obligation bonds	\$	10,855	\$	13,100
Compensated absences		705		217
Net pension liability		471		241
Other postemployment benefits		25,269		23,827
Total	<u>\$</u>	37,300	\$	37,385

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- The 2% tax levy limit will continue to result in limitations on tax revenue that could affect the financial health of the District.
- Health insurance and other post-employment costs continue to see increases. Uncertainty related to cost increases continues to provide budgetary challenges.
- There is uncertainty regarding the amount of District contributions to the Employee Retirement System and Teachers Retirement System due to the lack of uncertainty of investment returns.
- Current year and future expected deficits in New York State and Federal government finances that will further impact state revenue could affect the District's financial health through the amount of state funding available for public education.
- On December 6, 2016, the District approved a \$23,118,000 capital project proposition to add and reconstruct various District buildings, including site work, and acquire original furnishings, equipment, and machinery. There is particular uncertainty regarding debt and the cost to finance the projects and the cost of contactors.

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 District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

> Scott Messineo. School Business Manager Stillwater Central District 1068 North Hudson Avenue Stillwater, NY 12170 Office: (518) 373-6100

> > A12.

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	4,842,968
Cash - Restricted		5,542,734
Temporary Investement in Securities - Restricted		5,084,589
Accounts Receivable		739
Due From Fiduciary Funds		15
State and Federal Aid Receivable		1,104,868
Inventories		21,379
Prepaid Expenditures		773
Capital Assets, net		31,600,151
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share		853,398
Total Assets		49,051,614
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Loss on Refunding		506,293
Other Post Employment Benefits		2,027,569
Pensions		4,980,551
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,514,413
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	56,566,027
		
Current Liabilities:		
	¢.	900 605
Accounts Payable	\$	899,695
Accrued Liabilities		24,339
Due to Fiduciary Funds		2,535
Due to Other Governments		93
Retainage Payable		53,219
Accrued Interest Payable		21,403
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		883,462
Due to Employees' Retirement System		108,473
Refundable Advances		13,480
Bond Anticipation Notes		6,100,000
Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable Within One Year:		
Bonds		1,110,000
Term Liabilities - Due and Payable After One Year:		
Bonds		9,745,000
Unamortized Bond Premium		830,548
Installment Purchase Debt		-
Compensated Absences		704,970
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable		25,268,808
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share		471,179
Total Liabilities		46,237,204
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Other Post Employment Benefits		1,886,237
Pensions		1,322,399
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,208,636
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		19,781,548
Restricted		5,288,861
Unrestricted		(17,950,261)
Total Net Position	_	7,120,148
	_	, ,,,,,,,
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	56,565,988
See accompanying notes to financial statements		

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

					Progra	m Revenues			Net (Expense)
		<u>Expenses</u>	C	charges for <u>Services</u>	•	Operating <u>Grants</u>	Capital <u>Grants</u>		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
General Support	\$	3,883,052	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(3,883,052)
Instruction		17,650,897		16,459		643,293	-		(16,991,145)
Pupil transportation		1,559,341		-		-	-		(1,559,341)
Debt service - interest		389,640		-		-	-		(389,640)
Capital Outlay		16,331		-		-	436,404		420,073
School lunch program	-	531,918		207,661		174,215	 -		(150,042)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	24,031,179	\$	224,120	\$	817,508	\$ 436,404	•	(22,553,147)
GENERAL REVENUES									
Real property taxes									12,639,640
Investment Earnings									70,034
Use of money and property									225
Sale of property and compensation for loss									(32,369)
State sources									11,309,952
Federal sources									90,133
Miscellaneous									249,535
Premium on bond anticipation note									24,402
Total General Revenues									24,351,552
Change in Net Position								,	1,798,405
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, As	s Origina	Illy Reported							3,633,785
Prior Period Adjustment								•	1,687,958
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as	Restate	ed							5,321,743
Total Net Position - End of Year								\$	7,120,148

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		General Fund		Special Aid Fund	<u>-</u>	School Lunch Fund	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted Temporary Investments in Securities - Restricted State and Federal Receivable, net	\$	4,736,258 82,082 3,871,126 486,848	\$	1,705 - - 169,448	\$	105,005 - - 12,168	\$	5,460,652 - 436,404	\$ - 1,213,463	\$	4,842,968 5,542,734 5,084,589 1,104,868
Due From Other Funds		859,311		23,010		-		-	-		882,321
Accounts Receivable		739		-		-		-	-		739
Inventories		-		-		21,379		-	-		21,379
Prepaid Expenditures		-		-	-	773	-	-			773
Total Assets	\$	10,036,364	\$	194,163	\$	139,325	\$	5,897,056	\$ 1,213,463	\$	17,480,371
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	50,496	\$	251	\$	371	\$	848,577	\$ -	\$	899,695
Accrued Liabilities Deferred Revenue		24,339		-		- 7,531		-	-		24,339 7,531
Due to Other Funds		25,545		187,963		7,551		671,333	-		884,841
Due to Other Governments		-		-		132		-	-		132
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		883,462		-		-		-	-		883,462
Due to Employees' Retirement System		108,473		-		-		-	-		108,473
Refundable Advances		-		5,949		-		-	-		5,949
Bond Anticipation Notes					-		-	6,100,000			6,100,000
Total Liabilities		1,092,315	•	194,163	-	8,034	-	7,619,910		•	8,914,422
Fund Equity (Deficiency)											
Fund Equity (Deficiency):											
Non-spendable		-		-		22,152		-	-		22,152
Restricted Committed		3,953,208		-		22,190		100,000	1,213,463		5,288,861
Assigned		812,729		_		86,949		_	_		899,678
Unassigned		4,178,112		-	_	,		(1,822,854)			2,355,258
Total Fund Equity (Deficiency)		8,944,049			_	131,291	-	(1,722,854)	1,213,463		8,565,949
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of											
Resources, and Fund Equity (Deficiency)	\$	10,036,364	\$	194,163	\$	139,325	\$	5,897,056	\$ 1,213,463	\$	17,480,371
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	sta e	tement of net n	nsitini	are different o	due to	the following					
Fund equity of the governmental funds				. 4.0 40.0						\$	8,565,949
Capital assets used in governmental activities are										Ψ	0,000,040
resources and therefore are not reported in the											31,600,151
Retainage payable is not due and payable in the		-	there	fore not report	ed in t	he funds					(53,219)
Accrued interest expense is reported under the a Net Pension Asset	ıccrı	ai dasis									(21,403) 853,398
Net Pension Liability											(471,179)
Net Deferred outflows related to net pension ass	ot/lic	hility and OPER	l adiu	etmente							7,008,120
Net Deferred inflows related to net pension asset		•	•								(3,208,636)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the		•	•		enorte	ad in the fund	e				(5,200,000)
Bonds payable, including deferred loss and una Other postemployment benefits payable Compensated absences			u iriei	elore are not r	ероп	ea in the land	5				(11,179,255) (25,268,808) (704,970)
Net Position of Governmental Activities										\$	7,120,148

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues	General		Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$ 12,639,640	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,639,640
Charges for Services	16,459	*	-	*	-	•	-	*	-	•	16,459
Use of Money and Property	59,845		-		31		8		10,375		70,259
Sale of property and compensation for loss	24,000		-		3,350		-		-		27,350
Miscellaneous	249,535		(1)		(14)		-		-		249,520
State Sources	11,309,952		171,483		5,969		436,404		-		11,923,808
Federal Sources	90,133		471,811		168,260		-		-		730,204
Sales			-		207,661						207,661
Total Revenues	24,389,564		643,293		385,257		436,412		10,375	ē	25,864,901
Expenditures											
General Support	2,683,124		-		-		-		-		2,683,124
Instruction	10,750,946		664,765		-		-		-		11,415,711
Pupil Transportation	1,340,539		-		-		-		-		1,340,539
Employee Benefits	5,342,465		-		12,325		-		-		5,354,790
Debt Service	2,694,831		-		-		-		-		2,694,831
Cost of Sales	-		-		332,266		-		-		332,266
Capital Outlay			-		2,275		1,876,938				1,879,213
Total Expenditures	22,811,905		664,765		346,866		1,876,938			-	25,700,474
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues											
Over Expenditures	1,577,659		(21,472)		38,391		(1,440,526)		10,375		164,427
Other Sources and (Uses)											
Other Financing Sources - Premiums	-		-		-		24,402		-		24,402
Interfund Transfers, net	(102,926)		21,472				81,454				<u> </u>
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(102,926)		21,472		-		105,856				24,402
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	1,474,733				38,391		(1,334,670)		10,375		188,829
Fund Equity, Beginning of Year	7,469,316				92,900		(388,184)		1,203,088		8,377,120
Fund Equity, End of Year	\$ 8,944,049	\$	-	\$	131,291	\$	(1,722,854)	\$	1,213,463	\$	8,565,949

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	188,829
Capital outlays for the purchase of capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.		
Depreciation expense \$ (2,489,356) Capital outlays, net of retainage 2,448,645		(40,711)
Capital outlays, flet of fetalliage 2,440,043	-	(40,711)
The net book value, cost less accumulated depreciation, of capital assets disposed of are removed from the statement of net position. Any gain or loss resulting is recorded		
in the statement of activities.		(59,719)
Interest is recognized as an expense in the governmental funds when paid. For governmental activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues. The increase in accrued interest during		
2018/19 results in more expense.		(2,660)
Unearned revenue recognized when availability period is met for governmental activities. However, recognized in the prior year under full accrual.		_
Tiewever, 1000grized in the prior your direct fail decreas.		
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds but are recorded as liabilities in the statement of activities.		2,245,000
Bond premium is revenue and deferred losses are expenses in the governemental funds but are recorded as liabilities and assets in the statement of activities and subsequently amortized.		62,851
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Other Post Employment Benefits \$ (228,415)		
Compensated Absences (486,973)		
Adjustments for net pension liability - ERS (3,362) Adjustments for net pension asset - TRS 123,565		(505 195)
Aujustitierits for tiet perision asset - Ths 125,305		(595,185)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$_	1,798,405

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

				Private Purpose
	_	Agency	_	Trusts
ASSETS	_	_	<u>-</u>	_
Cash - unrestricted	\$	50,953	\$	-
Cash - restricted		68,158		76,311
Due from other funds		2,535		-
Investments - restricted		-		27,668
	_		-	
Total Assets	\$_	121,646	\$	103,979
	=		=	
LIABILITIES				
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$	68,158	\$	-
Due to other funds		15		-
Other liabilities	_	53,473	_	-
	_	_	_	_
Total Liabilities	\$_	121,646	\$	-
	=		_	
NET POSITION				
Reserved for scholarships			\$	103,979
			=	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS	-	
Gifts and contributions	\$	5,249
Investment earnings	_	4,398
Total Additions	-	9,647
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards	_	3,390
Change in Net Position	-	6,257
Net Position - Beginning of year	-	97,722
Net Position - End of year	\$	103,979

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Stillwater Central School District (the District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The Stillwater Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 10 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component 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 and its component unit. 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 review of an entity included in the District's reporting entity within its Fiduciary funds:

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represents funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education 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, located at 1068 Hudson Avenue, Stillwater, New York.

B. Joint Venture

The Stillwater Central School District is a component district in the Washington-Saratoga-Warrren-Hamilton-Essex Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Joint Venture

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

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, programs, 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 Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year ended June 30, 2019 the Stillwater Central School District was billed \$1,758,086 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$640,860. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-wide statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange 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 revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to the particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

I. Governmental Funds

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 Aid Fund

These funds account 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.

School Lunch Fund

Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch and breakfast programs.

Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities and equipment.

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. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

II. Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee and 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:

a. Private Purpose Trust Funds

These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

II. Fiduciary Funds

b. 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 as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholdings.

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

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

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

The governmental 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 one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end.

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

E. Refundable Advances

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 a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances is removed and revenue is recognized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

F. Property Taxes

I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 21, 2018. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2018.

II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Saratoga, in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the county for enforcement is paid by the county to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

G. Restricted Resources

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

H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

- a. The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.
- b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the District.
- c. Appropriations are adopted at the line item level.
- d. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not located in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no supplemental appropriations that occurred during the year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

H. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

- e. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.
- f. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project fund 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.

II. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as restrictions or 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.

III. Budget Basis of Accounting

Under GASB Statement No. 34, budgetary comparison information is required to be presented for the general fund and each major special revenue fund with a legally adopted budget. The District is not legally required to adopt a budget for its special revenue funds. Therefore, budget comparison information for special revenue funds is not included in the District's financial statements.

I. Cash and Investments

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. The District investment policies are governed by State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. 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 Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and School Districts. Investments are stated at fair value.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

J. 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.

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. 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.

A portion of the fund balance in the amount of these non-liquid assets has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L. Interfund Transfers

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 with one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

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

Refer to Note 2.A.II. for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

M. Equity Classifications

District-wide statements:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) plus deferred loss on bond issuance and unspent bond proceeds reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets and unamortized bond premium.

Restricted - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows 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 - reports the balance of net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Fund statements:

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

Non-spendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$21,379 and prepaid expenditures of \$773 recorded in the School Lunch Fund.

Restricted - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of all other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund equity. The school lunch fund had \$22,190 of restricted fund balance related to encumbrances. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Reserved for Debt

Used to account for unspent proceeds of debt restricted for debt service.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, 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.

Capital Reserve

According to Education Law §3651, 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. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be place on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Workers' Compensation

The purpose of this reserve fund is 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 year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal years' budget.

Reserve for Retirement System Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions of both ERS and TRS systems. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. Effective April 1, 2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. The sub reserves consist of \$2,100,000 for ERS and \$157,580 for TRS.

Unemployment

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Restricted fund equity includes the following:

General Fund:	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 600,000
Unemployment Insurance	25,628
Retirement System Contributions	2,257,580
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	120,000
Capital Reserve Lockers	100,000
Capital Reserve Turf Field	750,000
Capital Reserve	100,000
Capital Fund; Capital Reserve	100,000
Debt Service	1,213,463
School Lunch Fund Encumbrances - Equipment	 22,190
·	\$ 5.288.861

Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted as the end of the fiscal year. Fund balance of the School Lunch Fund of \$86,988 is considered assigned. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$62,729. Appropriated fund balance in the General Fund amounted to \$750,000.

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.

Purpose of Encumbrances:

General Fund

acriciai i aria	
General Support	\$ 40,011
Instruction	 22,718
	\$ 62,729

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

M. Equity Classifications

Unassigned - 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. Deficit fund balances in governmental funds are classified as unassigned. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation. The District exceeded the 4% limit at June 30, 2019 by \$3,188,147.

Net Position/Fund Balance

Net Position Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption: Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned

Unassigned

fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance (to the extent appropriated), committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year. For all funds, nonspendable 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 either assigned or restricted fund balance. In the General Fund, committed fund balance is determined next then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

N. Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described in Note 2.B.I, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups as governed by Board of Education Policy. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postemployment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. See Note 4.

O. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life In <u>Years</u>	
Land	\$ 5,000	N/A	N/A	
Buildings and improvements	20,000	SL	30-50	
Furniture and equipment	5,000	SL	5	
Buses	10,000	SL	10	

P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The fourth item relates to the OPEB reporting in the district wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and it proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to the OPEB report in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

Q. Short-term Debt

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), 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.

R. Payables, Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide 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.

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions.

S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

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

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for 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 an asset on the Statement of Net Position and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

S. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

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 principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Pension Differences

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

OPEB Differences

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

T. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows/inflows and the lives of long-term assets.

U. Vested Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation, or death employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions. Unused sick leave for teachers is converted to a dollar amount and can be applied to their share of the premium of health insurance plan at retirement.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the applicable contract rates in effect at year-end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

V. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2019, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB. There was no impact of implementing these new standards:

GASB issued Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

W. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB issued Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

GASB has issued Statement 90, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Majority Equity Interest, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB has issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

1. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Deposits

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2019, all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Investment and Deposit Policy

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

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

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

<u>Investments</u>

U.S. GAAP establishes a framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in active markets:
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement:

The asset or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used should maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The District participates in NY CLASS, a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2019, the District held \$5,084,589 in these investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The following valuation inputs are included as investments:

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end, based on un-audited numbers, are \$2,478,134,570, which consists of \$234,679,344 in collateralized bank deposits, \$337,026,301 in repurchase agreements and \$1,906,428,925 in U.S. Treasury Securities.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Investments

The District's investments in the Fiduciary Fund are valued based on Level 1 of the hierarchy. Common stocks are valued at the net assets value (NAV) of shares held at year end. The NAV is the closing price reported on the open market on which securities are traded.

The preceding method described may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instructions could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

Investments in Securities at Value	L	<u>.evel 1</u>	,	Valuation Inputs <u>Level 2</u>	<u>Le</u>	evel 3	<u>Total</u>
Common Stock - Fiduciary Fund	\$	27,668	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 27,668
General Fund		-		3,871,126		-	3,871,126
Debt Service Fund				1,213,463			 1,213,463
Total	\$	27,668	\$	5,084,589	\$		\$ 5,112,257

Investments

The above amounts represent the fair value of the stocks and investment pool shares the District invested in. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the portfolio did not have significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) used in determining fair value. Thus, a reconciliation of assets in which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) which were used in determining fair value is not applicable.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy during the period. The portfolio recognizes transfers between the levels as of the beginning of the fiscal year.

Risks and Uncertainties with Investments

The District invests in various investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the statement of net position.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash and Investments

Restricted Cash and Investments

General Fund

Restricted cash and investments of \$3,953,208 at June 30, 2019 consists of \$600,000 restricted for Workers' Compensation Reserve, \$25,628 restricted for Unemployment Reserve, \$120,000 restricted for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve, \$2,257,580 restricted for Retirement System Contribution Reserve, \$100,000 restricted for Capital Reserve, \$750,000 restricted for the Capital Reserve: Turf Field, and \$100,000 restricted for Capital Reserve: Lockers.

Capital Projects Fund

Restricted cash of \$5,460,652 at June 30, 2019 restricted for voter approved projects.

Debt Service Fund

Restricted investments of \$1,213,463 is restricted for future debt service payments.

Fiduciary Funds

Restricted cash of \$144,469 at June 30, 2019 consist of \$68,158 restricted for Extraclassroom Activity Funds, and \$76,311 restricted for Scholarships. Restricted investments of \$27,668 is restricted for scholarships.

II. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund <u>Payable</u>	 Interfund Revenues	 nterfund penditures
General Fund	\$ 859,311	\$ 25,545	\$ 18,546	\$ 121,472
Special Aid Fund	23,010	187,963	21,472	-
School Lunch	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	 	671,333	100,000	 18,546
Total Government Activities	882,321	884,841	140,018	140,018
Fiduciary Fund	2,535	 15	_	 _
Total	\$ 884,856	\$ 884,856	\$ 140,018	\$ 140,018

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

III. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances for the year ended June 30, are as follows:

		Restated Balance					Balance
		July 1		Additions	Deletions		June 30
Governmental Activities		ouly 1		Additiono	Deletiono		ounc oo
Capital assets that are not depreciated:							
Land	\$	56,924	\$	-	\$ -	\$	56,924
Construction in process		716,863		1,680,784	-		2,397,647
Total nondepreciable historical cost	_	773,787	_	1,680,784	-	-	2,454,571
Capital assets that are depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		51,462,817		-	-		51,462,817
Machinery and equipment		9,065,341		821,080	597,171		9,289,250
Total depreciable historical cost	-	60,528,158	_	821,080	597,171	-	60,752,067
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		24,345,189		1,859,205	-		26,204,394
Machinery and equipment		5,309,394		630,151	537,452		5,402,093
Total accumulated depreciation	-	29,654,583	_	2,489,356	537,452	-	31,606,487
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$_	31,647,362	\$	12,508	\$ 59,719	\$	31,600,151

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2019, was allocated to specific functions as follows:

General Fund	\$ 408,869
Instruction	1,858,566
Pupil Transportation	164,192
Capital Outlay	1,720
School Lunch Program	 56,009
Total	\$ 2,489,356

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

General Information

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Collectively, TRS and ERS are referred to herein as the "Systems". These are cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement systems. The Systems offer a wide range of plans and benefits which are related to years of service and final average salary, vesting of retirement benefits, death and disability.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. 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. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in the 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. The New York State TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report and additional information 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 which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement 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. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State

Plan Descriptions

Employees' Retirement System

Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12208 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary for the entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS.

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2018-19	\$ 398,462	\$ 827,989
2017-18	396,865	798,264
2016-17	375,467	866,696

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. The total net

Pension Liabilities

pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS systems in reports provided to the District.

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$(471,179)	\$853,398
District's portion of the Plan's		
total net pension asset/(liability)	.0066501%	.047194%

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense (Credit)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$308,606 for ERS and \$661,481 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Oເ <u>Resou</u>			Inflows of urces
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected				
and actual experiences \$	92,785 \$	637,737	\$ 31,629	\$ 115,519
Changes of assumptions	118,435	2,983,184	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension			100 001	047.007
plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate	-	-	120,931	947,337
share of contributions	202,909	2,934	48,515	58,468
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	108,473	834,094		
Total \$	522,602 \$	4,457,949	\$ 201,075	\$ 1,121,324

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/(liability) in the year ended March 31, 2020 for ERS and June 30, 2019 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>EF</u>	<u>≀S</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:			
2019	\$ -	\$	842,921
2020	159,	,097	568,291
2021	(51,	663)	48,779
2022	24,	892	566,280
2023	80,	728	387,893
Thereafter		-	88,367

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest Rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary Scale	4.2%	1.9% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3% annually	1.5% annually

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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 expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

<u>ERS</u>	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>
Asset Class:		
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%
International equity	14	6.35
Private equity	10	7.50
Real estate	10	5.55
Absolute return strategies (1)	2	3.75
Opportunistic portfolio	3	5.68
Real assets	3	5.29
Bonds and mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation-Indexed bonds	4	1.25
Total	<u>100</u> %	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for 2019.

⁽¹⁾ Excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

TRS	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2018</u>
Asset Class:		
Domestic equities	33%	5.8%
International equities	16	7.3
Global equities	4	6.7
Real estate equities	11	4.9
Private equities	8	8.9
Domestic fixed income securities	16	1.3
Global fixed income securities	2	0.9
Private debt	1	6.8
Real estate debt	7	2.8
High-yield fixed income securities	1	3.5
Short-term	<u>1</u>	0.3
Total	<u>100</u> %	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/(liability) was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System'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 asset/(liability).

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as of June 30, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 7% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (8% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(6.0%)</u>	<u>(7.0%)</u>	<u>(8.0%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	<u>\$ (2,060,069)</u>	<u>\$ (471,179)</u>	<u>\$ 863,601</u>
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (5,862,980 <u>)</u>	\$ 853,398	\$ 6,479,856

Changes of Assumptions

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

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expenses includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension asset/(liability), projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 is \$383,020 for ERS and \$649,850 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$108,473.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$883,462.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Other Benefits

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

II. Indebtedness

Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

Transactions in short-term debt are summarized below:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Redeemed	Ending <u>Balance</u>
BAN Maturing 6/26/20 at 2.00%	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,100,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 6,100,000
	\$ -	<u>\$ 6,100,000</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 6,100,000

Long-Term Debt

Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

Interest on long-term debt was comprised of:

Interest paid	\$ 449,831
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(18,743)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	21,403
Less amortization of deferred expense and bond premium	 (62,851)
Total Expense	\$ 389,640

3. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Long-term obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are report as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources. Further, unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The District has authorized but unissued debt in the amount of \$16,518,000.

Changes

The changes in long-term liability and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Restated Balance July 1,	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30,
Serial Bonds Plus - Unamortized	\$ 13,100,000	\$ - \$	2,245,000	\$ 10,855,000
Bond Premium Less - Unamortized Losses	991,534	-	160,986	830,548
on Refunding *	(604,428)	-	(98,135)	(506,293)
Compensated Absences Other Postemployment	217,997	486,973	-	704,970
Benefits (see Note 4)	23,827,766	3,232,098	1,791,056	25,268,808
Total	\$ 37,532,869	\$ 3,719,071 \$	4,098,907	\$ 37,153,033

Additions and deletions to compensated absences is shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The above liabilities are liquidated by the General Fund.

^{*} This item is recorded as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Original Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding June 30, <u>2019</u>
Serial Bonds				
Capital Projects Bonds Series				
2010	2010	2030	2.25-3.75%	\$ 3,570,000
2016 Advance Refunding	2016	2030	0.70-4.00%	7,285,000
Total Serial Bonds			<u> </u>	\$ 10,855,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements for general obligation bonds and notes:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Premium</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 392,000	\$	160,876	\$ 1,662,876
2021	1,155,000	350,500		142,768	1,648,268
2022	1,195,000	307,300		123,887	1,626,187
2023	1,240,000	262,500		104,122	1,606,622
2024-2028	4,465,000	710,000		267,205	5,442,205
Thereafter	 1,690,000	 83,776	_	31,690	 1,805,466
Total	\$ 10,855,000	\$ 2,106,076	\$	830,548	\$ 13,791,624

III. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit does not exceed 10% of the full valuation of taxable real estate within the District. At June 30, 2019, the District has exhausted 22.50% of its constitutional debt limit.

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

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

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

The District does not purchase insurance for the risk of losses for unemployment claims. Instead, the District manages its risks for these losses internally and accounts for them in the District's general fund, including provisions for unexpected and unusual claims.

The activity for the unemployment insurance reserve for the year ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		anges in <u>timates</u>		Payments <u>Made</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Unemployment Insurance	φ	05 609	φ		φ		φ	05 600
Reserve	<u> </u>	25,628	<u>\$</u>		Ф	-	Φ	25,628

The District participates in a risk sharing pool. The Southern Adirondack Public Schools Workers' compensation Plan, to insure workers' compensation claims. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5. Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and related workers' compensation claims. Workers' Compensation benefits are provided by the plan and administration under contract with the plan's consultant.

B. Other Items

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.

The District has various commitments with contractors for the completion of capital projects.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

Plan Description

The District administers a defined benefit OPEB plan that provides OPEB benefits to employees of the District governed by contractual agreements. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). Article 11 of the State Compiled Statues grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District's Board, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements, and Board of Education policy. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75.

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have -0- to 5 years of service, depending on their tier, to qualify for other post-employment benefits. The District currently funds the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2019 approximately \$738,000 was paid on behalf of 178 retirees.

Benefits Provided

The District provides for continuation of medical benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under, retirees and their spouses receive benefits for the lifetime of the retired employee. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	178
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	_
Active plan members	<u>176</u>
Total Plan Members	<u>354</u>

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of was measured as of July 1, 2018; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation 2.60% (Based on CPI-2016 OASDI Trustee Report)

Discount Rate 3.87%

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% for 2019 decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate

rate of 5.0% by 2025.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2017 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 100% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit. Marriage assumption, it was assumed that active employees will maintain their current marital status. Each eligible employee will retire with the maximum number of sick days allowed and use them as contributions to their retiree premium. For current retirees, actual census information was used. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System. Rate are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

Dlan

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO-20 Municipal Bond Index.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the District's net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability [a]	Plan Fiduciary Net Position [b]	Net OPEB Liability [a] - [b]
Balances at June 30, 2018	<u>\$23,827,766</u>	\$	<u>\$23,827,766</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	424,326	-	424,326
Interest	712,484	-	712,484
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	1,473,771	-	1,473,771
Contributions - employer	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other			
inputs (change in discount rate)	(453,016)	-	(453,016)
Benefit payments	(716,523)	-	(716,523)
Administrative expense			
Net changes	<u>1,441,042</u>		<u>1,441,042</u>
Balances, June 30, 2018	<u>\$25,268,808</u>	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$ 25,268,808</u>

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes of benefit terms reflect changes in assumptions and other inputs including a change in the discount rate from 3.60% in 2017 to a 3.87% in 2018.

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(2.87%)</u>	(3.87%)	<u>(4.87%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,360,72 <u>9</u>	<u>\$25,268,808</u>	<u>\$22,803,626</u>

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

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, 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 (7.00% decreasing to 4.00%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0% decrease to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(7.00%	(8.00%	(9.00%
	Decreasing to <u>4.00%)</u>	Decreasing to 5.00%)	Decreasing to 6.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 22,821,142</u>	<u>\$25,268,808</u>	<u>\$27,317,672</u>

OPEB Expense, 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 \$966,435. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,289,550	\$ -
Amounts recognized in OPEB expense		-	-
Changes of assumptions		-	1,886,237
Contributions subsequent to the measurement period		738,019	
Total	\$	2,027,569	\$ 1,886,237

4. POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OBLIGATION PAYABLE

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (170,376)
2021	(170,376)
2022	(170,376)
2023	(170,376)
2024	(170,376)
Thereafter	255,193

5. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Capital Projects fund had a fund deficit of \$1,722,854. This deficit is caused by pre-referendum costs for a capital project not yet bonded. When the project is financed with bonds, this deficit will be removed.

6. TAX ABATEMENTS

The School District has one real property tax agreement that is entered into by the Saratoga County Industrial Development Agency. This agreement provides a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) in accordance with the IDA's Tax Exemption Policy using a negotiated tax rate agreed upon by Town of Malta, Ballston Spa Central School District, Town of Stillwater, and Stillwater Central School District. As a result of the negotiated rate there is no tax abatement of real property taxes. The payments under this PILOT agreement amount to approximately 15% of total combined property tax and PILOT revenue of the District.

7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The District leases certain equipment (computers and related equipment) under the terms of non-cancelable leases.

Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease are the following for the fiscal years ended June 30:

2020	\$29,410
2021	27,207
2022	28,287

8. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year end June 30, 2019, the District had a capital asset valuation performed by an independent appraisal company. As a result, a correction of \$1,687,958 was required to the District-wide financial statements to increase the capital asset balances to agree with the balances per the appraisal. This adjustment increased both the capital assets balance and beginning of the year net position on the District-wide financial statements.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 21, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition as of June 30, 2019, have been incorporated into these financial statement.

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Vari	al Budget iance with Actual
Revenues					
Local Sources					
Real Property Taxes	\$12,686,220	\$12,686,220	\$12,639,640	\$	(46,580)
Charges for Services	7,500	7,500	16,459		8,959
Use of Money and Property	20,000	20,000	59,845		39,845
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	24,000		24,000
Miscellaneous	80,000	80,000	249,535		169,535
Total Local Sources	12,793,720	12,793,720	12,989,479		195,759
State Sources	11,268,117	11,268,117	11,309,952		41,835
Federal Sources	30,500	30,500	90,133		59,633
Other Sources					
Interfund Transfers	-		18,546		18,546
Total Revenue and Other Sources	24,092,337	24,092,337	\$24,408,110	\$	315,773
Appropriated Fund Balance					
Prior year's Encumbrances	65,194	65,194			
Appropriated Fund Equity	750,000	750,000			
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	815,194	815,194			
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated					
Fund Balance	\$24,907,531	\$24,907,531			

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	_	Actual	Encumbrances	_	Final Budget Variance with Actual and Encumbrances
Expenditures							
General Support							
Board of Education	\$ 17,637	\$ 23,164	\$	12,562	\$ -	\$	10,602
Central Administration	237,716	241,041		231,677	-		9,364
Finance	397,338	426,936		402,076	-		24,860
Staff	152,475	154,730		119,356	-		35,374
Central Services	1,536,966	1,758,242		1,615,088	40,011		103,143
Special Items	299,704	310,705		302,365		-	8,340
Total General Support	2,641,836	2,914,818		2,683,124	40,011	-	191,683
Instruction							
Instruction, Administration & Improvement	836,107	788,908		727,063	-		61,845
Teaching - Regular School	6,226,855	6,146,066		5,803,716	5,038		337,312
Programs for Students with Disabilities	2,679,018	2,661,733		2,138,152	-		523,581
Occupational Education	385,000	357,000		293,794	-		63,206
Teaching - Special Schools	6,365	47,865		25,865	-		22,000
Instructional Media	693,548	707,433		676,888	16,980		13,565
Pupil Services	1,055,942	1,122,742		1,085,468	700	_	36,574
Total Instruction	11,882,835	11,831,747		10,750,946	22,718	=	1,058,083
Pupil Transportation	1,550,530	1,569,354		1,340,539	-		228,815
Employee Benefits	5,763,749	5,733,600		5,342,465	-		391,135
Balti Occitica Balticata d	0.045.000	0.045.000		0.045.000			
Debt Service Principal	2,245,000	2,245,000		2,245,000	-		-
Debt Service Interest	683,581	473,012		449,831		-	23,181
Total other	10,242,860	10,020,966	ē	9,377,835		-	643,131
Total Expenditures	24,767,531	24,767,531		22,811,905	62,729		1,892,897
Other Uses							
Interfund Transfer	140,000	140,000		121,472	-	-	18,528
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 24,907,531	\$ 24,907,531	-	22,933,377	\$ 62,729	\$ _	1,911,425
Net Change in Fund Balance			\$	1,474,733			
Fund balance - beginning				7,469,316			
Fund balance - ending			\$	8,944,049			

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year Ending * 2019	Fiscal Year Ending * 2018
Total OPEB Liability Measurement date	7/1/2018	7/1/2017
Service cost at end of year	\$ 424,326	\$ 1,667,359
Interest	712,484	712,483
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in	1,473,771	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(453,016)	(2,085,788)
Benefit payments	 (716,523)	(628,529)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	1,441,042	(334,475)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	 23,827,766	24,162,241
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 25,268,808	\$ 23,827,766
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 10,433,542	\$ 10,876,036
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	242.19%	219.09%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented were determined as of the measurement date.

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ERS Pension Plan

	Last 10 Fiscal Years					
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0067%	0.0075%	0.0069%	0.0075%	0.0074%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		\$ 471,179	\$ 241,675 \$	651,630	\$ 1,201,371	\$ 250,771
Covered-employee payroll		\$2,355,731	\$ 2,380,671 \$	2,465,538	\$ 2,521,225	\$ 2,198,100
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20%	10%	26%	48%	11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
	TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years					
			0010	2017		
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		2019 0.0472%	0.0468%	0.0436%	2016 0.0455%	2015 0.0461%
·		0.0472%		0.0436%		0.0461%
liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net		0.0472%	0.0468%	0.0436%	0.0455%	0.0461%
liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0472%	0.0468%	0.0436%	0.0455%	0.0461%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of each plans measurement date as disclosed in the footnotes.

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	2018	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 392,290	\$ 382,775	\$ 350,216	\$ 402,547	\$ 449,935
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(392,290)	(382,775)	(350,216)	(402,547)	(449,935)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$2,355,731	\$ 2,380,671	\$ 2,465,538	\$ 2,521,225	\$ 2,198,100
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.65%	16.08%	14.20%	15.97%	20.47%
	TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years 2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 753,367	\$ 869,747	\$ 891,345	\$ 1,198,863	\$ 1,198,863
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(753,367)	(869,747)	(891,345)	(1,198,863)	(1,198,863)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$8,173,837	\$ 7,991,024	\$ 7,747,381	\$ 7,546,569	\$ 7,179,985
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.22%	10.88%	11.51%	15.89%	16.70%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of each plans measurement date as disclosed in the footnotes.

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SCHEDULE OF SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$	24,842,337
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		_	65,194
Original Budget			24,907,531
Adjustments: Revision to Appropriated Fund Balance		_	<u>-</u>
Final Budget		\$	24,907,531
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION 2019-20 [subsequent year's] voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-20 [subsequent year's] budget) General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*: Unresticted Fund Balance: Committed Fund Balance \$	_	\$	25,313,337 1,012,533
Assigned Fund Balance	812,729		
Unassigned Fund Balance	4,178,112		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	4,990,841	-	
Less:			
Appropriated Fund Balance Encumbrances included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance Total Adjustments	750,000 62,729 812,729	- -	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax	(Law	\$	4,178,112
Actual percentage			16.51%

^{*} Per office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in comimitted and assigned fund balance.

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

								Methods of	Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Expenditures Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of		Local		Fund Balance
	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2019
PROJECT TITLE											
PHODEST THEE											
Buses - 2014	\$ 245,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 227,464	\$ -	\$ 227,464	\$ 17,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 72,536
HS Science/Biology - 14-15	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-	227,465	-	-	227,465	27,465
Buses - 2015	-	1,400,000	1,037,411	-	1,037,411	362,589	-	-	1,040,000	1,040,000	2,589
Buses - 2016	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-	585,000	585,000	585,000
Architects 15-16	12,753	12,753	10,455	-	10,455	2,298	=	-	10,455	10,455	-
Architects 14-15	10,100	12,281	10,425	-	10,425	1,856	-	-	13,478	13,478	3,053
Architects 16-17	-	15,000	18,685	-	18,685	(3,685)	=	-	-	-	(18,685)
Architects 17-18	-	6,525	10,575	-	10,575	(4,050)	-	-	-	-	(10,575)
Construction 15-16	87,237	87,237	111,867	-	111,867	(24,630)	=	-	89,045	89,045	(22,822)
Construction 14-15	89,900	87,719	81,853	-	81,853	5,866	=	-	101,622	101,622	19,769
Construction 16-17	=	85,000	66,203	=	66,203	18,797	=	-	=	=	(66,203)
Construction 17-18	100,000	100,000	78,975	=	78,975	21,025	=	-	100,000	100,000	21,025
Smart Schools Bond Act	252,508	252,508	252,983	439,537	692,520	(440,012)	=	688,920	-	688,920	(3,600)
BIG 18 19 Architects	-	137,674	925,547	92,672	1,018,219	(880,545)	-	=	=	=	(1,018,219)
BIG 18 19 Engineering	=	176,215	51,772	=	51,772	124,443	=	-	=	=	(51,772)
BIG 18 19 Financial	-	-	23,542	=	23,542	(23,542)	-	=	=	=	(23,542)
Capital Project Outlay 18-19	100,000	100,000	=	100,000	100,000	-	-	=	100,000	100,000	-
Capital Project Phase I 18-19	5,848,181	6,292,048		1,263,275	1,263,275	5,028,773	24,402			24,402	(1,238,873)
Totals	\$ 6,945,679	\$ 9,209,960	\$ 3,107,757	\$ 1,895,484	\$ 5,003,241	\$ 4,206,719	\$ 251,867	\$ 688,920	\$ 2,339,600	\$ 3,280,387	\$ (1,722,854)

STILLWATER CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets, Net		\$	31,600,151
Add:			
Capital projects fund - cash and investments \$	5,460,652		
Deferred loss on bond issuance	506,293	_	5,966,945
Deduct:			
Serial bonds payable	10,855,000		
Unamortized bond premium	830,548		
Bond anticipation notes payable	6,100,000		(17,785,548)
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$	19,781,548



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Stillwater Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Stillwater Central School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 21, 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 weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described below as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

2019-001 Payroll Support and Documentation

Statement of Condition: During our payroll test we noted multiple instances where the District could not locate any support for extra hours worked by employees, or the District

was unable to provide support or Board approval for the rates that employees were being paid.

Criteria: All hours worked and rates paid should have proper support and approval.

Cause: Documentation is not being maintained for all extra hours worked to support the amount and approval. Documentation is also not being maintained to support the amount and approval of all paid rates. In some instances the District noted the payroll module performed a calculation of retro paid owed to each employee which is thought to be the cause of some of the variances however no support or reconciliation could be provided to support that statement.

Effect of Condition: The District could be paying employees the incorrect amount, or for hours that they did not work.

Context: As part of audit procedures we selected a sample of twenty-five individual employees to test one pay period for each of those employees. Those identified as having unsupported rates were mostly substitutes, rates that are derived from actual pay rates for pay in excess of required work schedules and some stipend pay. Additionally, the lack of support for hours worked, related mostly to chaperone, curriculum and other pay.

Recommendation: The District should be retaining support for all extra hours worked and for all rates that are not directly derived from the employee contracts.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District will be sure that there is adequate supporting documentation for all payroll transactions that are processed.

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* as item 2019-002 and which is described below.

2019-002 Compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law.

Statement of Condition: The unassigned fund balance of the general fund exceeds 4% of the 19/20 general fund budget.

Criteria: NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limits the amount of unassigned fund balance a District can have to no more than 4% of the general fund budget for the ensuing fiscal year.

Cause: The cumulative effect of expenditures being significantly under budget in the current and prior years.

Effect of Condition: The District was not in compliance with Real Property Tax Law.

Context: As part of audit procedures compliance with the NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limits is reviewed.

Recommendation: The District should develop a plan regarding how to address and use the excess in future years.

Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions: The District will update its reserve plan to address the unassigned fund balance exceeding 4% of the 2019-20 general fund budget. This plan will continue to include assessing reserves that the District currently has and determining if additional funds can be allocated to those reserves and/or establishing additional reserves that would be useful to the District and can be funded using the excess unassigned fund balance. The District will also work to update its multi-year financial plan.

District's Response to the Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY October 21, 2019