**Binghamton**, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

Board of Education Chenango Valley Central School District Binghamton, New York

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the School District'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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of School District's Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans, the Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability, and related notes on pages 4-4k and 48-56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Other Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund, and Schedule of Net Investment in Capital Assets (supplementary information) on pages 57-59 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 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 September 10, 2019 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

nseror Co. CPA, LUP

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 10, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Chenango Valley Central School District's (the School District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This 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 District-wide and Governmental 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. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

# FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total revenues exceeded expenditures by \$1,568,123 in 2019 compared to expenses exceeding revenues in the amount of \$525,580 in 2018.
- Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the School District exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019 by \$58,504,350 (net deficit), largely due to net other postemployment benefits liability of \$90,994,413.
- The General Fund budgeted expenditures and other financing uses were underspent by \$1,254,869, while revenues and other financing sources exceeded budget by \$68,912.
- The School District invested \$4,422,596 in capital assets, resulting in an increase in capital assets of \$2,712,756, net of depreciation of \$1,687,965 and \$21,875 in disposals.
- The School District's total debt obligations increased \$7,511,283 during the current year due to the issuance of additional bond anticipation notes.
- Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund showed a decrease in 2019, from \$1,531,874 to \$1,394,013. Total fund balance in the General Fund, including reserves, was \$6,592,284 at June 30, 2019, compared to \$5,988,608 at June 30, 2018. Appropriated fund balance amounted to \$250,000 at June 30, 2019 and \$250,000 at June 30, 2018.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements and supplementary information, both required and not required. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District.

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the District-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year, a Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios related to the School District's unfunded actuarial liability for other postemployment benefits, the Schedule of School District's Contributions, and the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability.

### **District-wide Financial Statements**

The District-wide financial statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide financial statements report the School District's net assets and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the School District's overall health, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are shown as Governmental Activities. Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

The Governmental Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "Major" Funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The School District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that 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 one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide financial statements, additional information following the Governmental Funds financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Scholarship Fund and the Student Activities Funds. The School 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 School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The School District's combined net (deficit) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 decreased. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (*Figure 1*) and changes in net position (*Figure 2*) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

### Figure 1

	Governmental Act	Total Dollar Change		
Condensed Statement of Net Position		School District		
	2018	2019	2018 - 2019	
Current Assets	\$ 4,997,455	\$ 12,756,464	\$ 7,759,009	
Noncurrent Assets	4,911,149	6,015,806	1,104,657	
Capital Assets, Net	40,048,319	42,761,075	2,712,756	
Total Assets	49,956,923	61,533,345	11,576,422	
Pensions	7,956,233	7,076,258	(879,975)	
Other Postemployment Benefits	303,255	255,871	(47,384)	
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	282,476	197,673	(84,803)	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,541,964	7,529,802	(1,012,162)	
Current Liabilities	14,576,841	24,467,614	9,890,773	
Noncurrent Liabilities	101,436,360	98,200,236	(3,236,124)	
Total Liabilities	116,013,201	122,667,850	6,654,649	
Pensions	2,558,159	1,886,826	(671,333)	
Other Postemployment Benefits	-	3,012,821	3,012,821	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,558,159	4,899,647	2,341,488	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,401,177	21,517,528	1,116,351	
Restricted	4,563,457	5,455,510	892,053	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(85,037,107)	(85,477,388)	(440,281)	
Total Net (Deficit)	\$ (60,072,473)			

Assets increased 23.17%. This change stems from an increase cash and cash equivalents due to the issuance of additional bond anticipation notes (BANs) as well as an increase in capital assets, net, due to capital outlay exceeding depreciation expense.

Deferred outflows of resources decreased 11.85% and deferred inflows of resources increased 91.53%. The change in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources is the result of changes in actuarial assumptions related to NYSTRS and NYSLRS pension plans, as well as changes in actuarial assumptions for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan.

Total liabilities increased 5.74%. This change stems from an increase in BANs offset by a decrease in the School District's OPEB liability.

Total net position (deficit) decreased 2.61%. This change stems from an increase in net investment in capital assets and restricted net position. Net investment in capital assets increased based on capital outlay and unspent debt proceeds in exceeding of debt used to finance those acquisitions. Restricted net position increased due to increases in General Fund reserves.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Our analysis in *Figure 2* considers the operations of the School District's activities.

### Figure 2

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities and Total School District				Total Dollar Change		
	2018		2019		2018 - 2019		
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 499,211	\$	474,821	\$	(24,390)		
<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	1,960,588		2,139,654		179,066		
General Revenues:							
Real Property Taxes	15,265,782		15,775,714		509,932		
Real Property Tax Items	3,782,343		3,690,283		(92,060)		
State Sources	16,671,775		18,109,583		1,437,808		
Use of Money and Property	196,730		215,361		18,631		
Other General Revenues	1,195,513		873,181		(322,332)		
Total Revenues	\$ 39,571,942	\$	41,278,597	\$	1,706,655		
PROGRAM EXPENSES							
General Support	\$ 5,309,972	\$	5,251,679	\$	(58,293)		
Instruction	31,510,026		30,798,216		(711,810)		
Pupil Transportation	2,043,417		2,082,636		39,219		
Community Service	9,964		5,828		(4,136)		
School Lunch Program	828,580		1,111,692		283,112		
Interest on Debt	395,563		460,423		64,860		
Total Expenses	\$ 40,097,522	\$	39,710,474	\$	(387,048)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (525,580)	\$	1,568,123	\$	2,093,703		

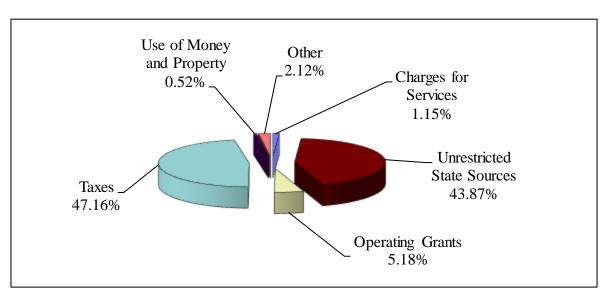
Total revenues for the School District's Governmental Activities increased 4.31%, while total expenses decreased 0.97%. The increase in total revenues is primarily due to an increase in real property taxes and basic formula state aid.

The decrease in program expenses is primarily due to a net decrease in OPEB expense in comparison to expense recorded in the prior year offset by an increase in school lunch program expenses due to additional students qualifying for free and reduced lunch.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

Figures 3 and 4 show the sources of revenue for 2019 and 2018.

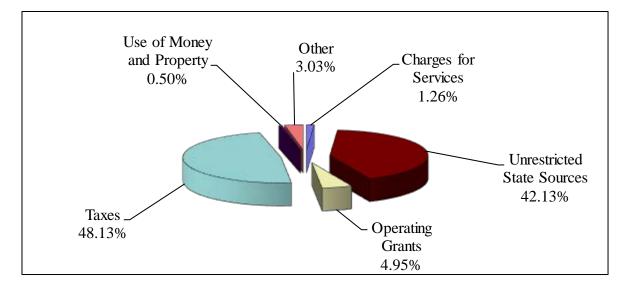
### Figure 3



### Sources of Revenue for 2019



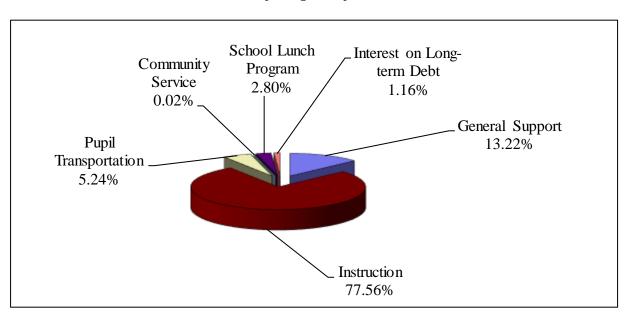
Sources of Revenue for 2018



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

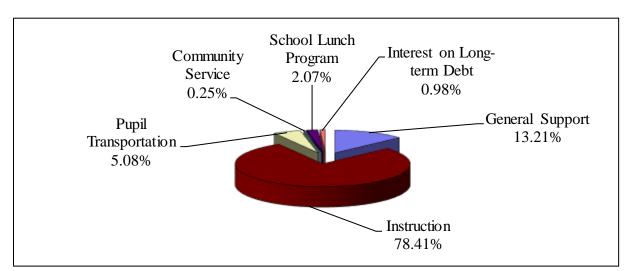
Figures 5 and 6 present the cost of each of the School District's programs for 2019 and 2018.

### Figure 5



Cost of Programs for 2019

Figure 6



Cost of Programs for 2018

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

*Figure* 7 shows the change in total fund balances for the year for the School District's Governmental Funds. Total fund balance (deficit) increased by 76.28%. This is largely attributable to an increase in bond anticipation note issuances within the Capital Projects Fund.

### Figure 7

Governmental Fund Balances	2018	2019	Total Dollar Change 2018-2019
General Fund	\$ 5,988,608	\$ 6,592,284	\$ 603,676
School Lunch Fund	304,423	226,692	(77,731)
Debt Service Fund	402,714	476,396	73,682
Capital Projects Fund	(9,604,681)	(12,423,136)	(2,818,455)
Total Governmental Funds (Deficit)	\$ (2,908,936)	\$ (5,127,764)	\$ (2,218,828)

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, the Board of Education approved budgetary transfers that revised the School District's budget line items. These budget amendments consisted of budget transfers between functions, which did not increase the overall budget.

The School District received more revenue than budgeted; primarily from refunds of prior years' expenses. Expenditures and other financing uses were less than budget (with carryover encumbrances) by \$1,254,869. This is primarily due to lower than expected costs related to programs for children with special needs, teaching - regular school, employee benefits, pupil transportation, and debt service.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# Figure 8

Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2019		Original Budget		Ŭ		Ŭ		Revised Budget						Actual w/ Encumbrances		Favorable Unfavorable) Variance
REVENUES																
Real Property Taxes	\$	19,296,446	\$	15,777,779	\$	15,775,714	\$	(2,065)								
Other Tax Items		163,658		3,682,325		3,690,283		7,958								
State Sources		17,450,400		17,450,401		17,255,585		(194,816)								
Other, Including Financing Sources		988,289		1,001,415		1,259,250		257,835								
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	37,898,793	\$	37,911,920	\$	37,980,832	\$	68,912								
Appropriated Fund Balances, Reserves, and Encumbrances	\$	879,993	\$	879,993												
EXPENDITURES																
General Support	\$	4,097,002	\$	4,216,018	\$	4,118,339	\$	97,679								
Instruction		19,160,580		19,347,294		18,739,790		607,504								
Pupil Transportation		1,146,531		1,187,748		1,155,998		31,750								
Community Service		7,900		3,900		1,770		2,130								
Employee Benefits		10,711,075		10,372,255		10,159,259		212,996								
Debt Service		3,528,698		3,528,698		3,229,192		299,506								
Other Financing Uses		127,000		136,000		132,696		3,304								
Total Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	38,778,786	\$	38,791,913	\$	37,537,044	\$	1,254,869								

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of June 30, 2019, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling \$74,902,379 offset by accumulated depreciation of \$32,141,304. Total capital assets, net increased by 6.77% as shown in *Figure 9*.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

# Figure 9

Changes in Capital Assets	2018	2019	-	Total Dollar Change 2018-2019
Land	\$ 1,385,715	\$ 1,387,215	\$	1,500
Construction in Progress	5,396,361	9,325,319		3,928,958
Buildings and Improvements	31,122,644	29,969,379		(1,153,265)
Equipment	2,143,599	2,079,162		(64,437)
Total	\$ 40,048,319	\$ 42,761,075	\$	2,712,756

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 included the following:

Net Increase in Capital Assets	\$ 2,712,756
Less Depreciation Expense	(1,687,965)
Less Net Book Value of Disposed Equipment	(21,875)
Total Additions	4,422,596
Furniture and Equipment	398,092
Land	1,500
Construction in Progress	\$ 4,023,004

### **Debt Administration**

The School District's short and long-term debt obligations increased 36.92% at June 30, 2019 as shown in *Figure 10*. Total indebtedness represented 40.1% of the constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

### Figure 10

Outstanding Debt	(	Governmental Activities and Total School District			Total Dollar Change
		2018		2019	2018-2019
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$	10,726,757	\$	20,538,280	\$ 9,811,523
Bonds and Installment Purchase Debt		9,617,861		7,317,621	(2,300,240)
Total	\$	20,344,618	\$	27,855,901	\$ 7,511,283

Additional information on the maturities and terms of the School District's outstanding obligations can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

The School District's bond rating is A+, which did not change from the prior year.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

### FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- Chenango Valley Central School District is pleased with the passage of the 2019-2020 budget of \$39,727,755. 386 voters came to the polls and passed the budget by a margin of 4:1. The budget increased by 3.30% from the previous year. The corresponding tax levy was an increase of \$552,621 or 2.86% from the previous year tax levy.
- The School District will continue to rely on long term projections and available resources to maintain limited use of fund balance and reserves to support future budgets. The School District currently has the following amounts in the various reserves as of June 30, 2019:

0	Retirement Contribution Reserve	\$2,088,173
0	Teachers' Retirement System Sub-Reserve	210,000
0	Capital Reserve	1,997,519
0	Unemployment Insurance Reserve	305,835
0	Tax Certiorari Reserve	169,233
0	Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	17,623

- Chenango Valley Central School District has completed all 4 phases of our 2014 voter-approved project. This project, which was completed along with many features of our Smart Schools project, addressed safety and security concerns, various maintenance items, and development of the newly acquired Depot Property. The voter-approved project employed a combination of Capital Reserve, Fund Balance, and remaining EXCEL Funds to substantially reduce reliance on local share. The Smart Schools project was financed entirely through the School District's Smart Schools allocation.
- The School District has completed Phase 1 of our 2017 voter-approved project. This project was designed in conjunction with the 2016-2021 Building Condition Survey and input from the community. Phase 2 of this project will occur from July 1, 2019 August 31, 2020. Much of this phase of the project will be dedicated to refurbishing our two elementary buildings, which includes classrooms, hallways, large spaces, and replacement windows. It will also include adding energy efficient lighting at both elementary buildings, additional safety measures including the application of a secure window film at all first floor windows that are currently not bullet resistant, and some pavement reconstruction. The School District used a combination of funds from a Capital Reserve and retiring debt to minimize local impact.
- The School District is considering another capital project to bring out to voters within the next 2 years. The size and scope of this project has not yet been determined. Again, the School District will utilize a combination of Capital Reserve and retiring debt to minimize local impact.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

- Chenango Valley Central School District intends to continue to identify and support mini capital projects (up to \$100,000) as part of the annual budget process in order to sustain our facilities while maximizing our building aid revenue stream.
- The School District has maintained a bond rating of A+ with a stable outlook as assigned by Standard & Poor's Rating Services. This rating reflects their opinion of the School District's own general creditworthiness.
- The School District continues to remain in compliance with all required actuarial calculations and reporting as it relates to GASB Statement No. 75 Other Postemployment Benefits. There is still no legally acceptable method for funding this long-term obligation of the School District; therefore, the current methodology of "pay-as-you-go" will be continued until such time that statutory or regulatory changes allow the School District to consider other options.

### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Chenango Valley Central School District, at 221 Chenango Bridge Road, Binghamton, NY 13901.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

# ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 3,480,716
Cash - Restricted	 7,081,927
Receivables:	
State and Federal Aid	 848,986
Due from Other Governments	 1,203,033
Other	 112,721
Inventories	 29,081
Total Current Assets	 12,756,464
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted Cash	 4,788,383
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	 1,227,423
Land and Other Nondepreciable Capital Assets	 10,712,534
Capital Assets, Net	 32,048,541
Total Noncurrent Assets	 48,776,881
Total Assets	 61,533,345
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	 197,673
Pensions	 7,076,258
Other Postemployment Benefits	 255,871
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 7,529,802

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) JUNE 30, 2019

# LIABILITIES

# **Current Liabilities**

Current Liabilities	
Payables:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 651,828
Accrued Liabilities	55,534
Due to Other Governments	168
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds	39,782
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	20,538,280
Unearned Revenue	17,755
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,231,970
Due to Employees' Retirement System	108,868
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations:	
Bonds Payable	1,823,429
Total Current Liabilities	24,467,614
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds Payable	5,494,192
Compensated Absences Payable	1,015,028
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	90,994,413
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	696,603
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	98,200,236
Total Liabilities	122,667,850
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	1,886,826
Other Postemployment Benefits	3,012,821
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,899,647
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	21,517,528
Restricted Net Position	5,455,510
Unrestricted Net (Deficit)	(85,477,388)
Total Net (Deficit)	<b>\$</b> (58,504,350)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Pro	ogram Revenue	S	Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
General Support	\$ 5,251,679	\$	\$	\$	\$ (5,251,679)
Instruction	30,798,216	149,014	1,488,807		(29,160,395)
Pupil Transportation	2,082,636				(2,082,636)
Community Services	5,828				(5,828)
School Lunch Program	1,111,692	325,807	650,847		(135,038)
Interest on Debt	460,423				(460,423)
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$ 39,710,474	<b>\$ 474,821</b>	\$ 2,139,654	<u>\$</u> -	(37,095,999)
	GENERAL REV	VENUES			

#### GENERAL REVENUES

Real Property Taxes	15,775,714
Real Property Tax Items	3,690,283
Use of Money and Property	215,361
State Sources	18,109,583
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	7,526
Miscellaneous	865,655
Total General Revenues	38,664,122
Change in Net Position	1,568,123
Total Net (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	(60,072,473)
Total Net (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ (58,504,350)

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Funds		
	Special Revenue Fund		
		Special	School
	General	Aid	Lunch
	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$ 1,298,076	\$ 1,320	\$
Cash - Restricted	4,807,429		171,804
Receivables:			
Due from Other Funds	291,628		5,351
State and Federal Aid	519,719	284,719	44,548
Due from Other Governments	1,203,033	,	
Other	111,311		1,410
Inventories			29,081
Total Assets	\$ 8,231,196	\$ 286,039	\$ 252,194
LIABILITIES			
Payables:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 171,597	\$ 5,098	\$ 203
Accrued Liabilities	52,850	<u>ф 3,070</u>	2,684
Due to Other Funds	5,351	275,676	10,025
Due to Other Governments	68	275,070	100
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	00		100
Unearned Revenue		5,265	12,490
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,231,970		12,190
Due to Employees' Retirement System	108,868		
I State State			
Total Liabilities	1,570,704	286,039	25,502
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue	68,208		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	68,208		
FUND BALANCES			20.001
Nonspendable	4 700 202		29,081
Restricted	4,788,383		197,611
Assigned	409,888		
Unassigned	1,394,013		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	6,592,284		226,692
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and			
Fund Balances	\$ 8,231,196	\$ 286,039	\$ 252,194

Major FundsDebtCapitalServiceProjectsFundFund		
		Total Governmental Funds
\$ 476,100	\$ 2,181,320 6,414,977	\$ 3,480,716 11,870,310
296		297,275 848,986 1,203,033 112,721 29,081
<u>\$ 476,396</u>	<u>\$ 8,596,297</u>	\$ 17,842,122

\$	\$ 474,930	\$ 651,828
		55,534
	6,223	297,275
		168
	20,538,280	20,538,280
		17,755
		1,231,970
		108,868
-	21,019,433	22,901,678
		68,208
-	-	68,208
		<u>.</u>
		29,081
476,396		5,462,390
		409,888
	(12,423,136)	(11,029,123)
		· · · · · ·
476,396	(12,423,136)	(5,127,764)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
\$ 476,396	\$ 8,596,297	\$ 17,842,122
, ,,,,,,,		1 7

#### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Fund Balances (Deficit) - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (5,127,764)
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Poblecause:	osition are different	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental	Activities are not	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Total Historical Cost	\$ 74,902,379	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(32,141,304)	42,761,075
The School District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability the funds.	y is not reported in	
TRS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	\$ 1,227,423	
ERS Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(696,603)	530,820
Deferred outflows of resources, including deferred charges on defeased of other postemployment benefits, represents a consumption of net positil future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Deferred infi including pensions, represents an acquisition of net position that applies and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Unavailable Revenue Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Outflows of Resources Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows of Resources TRS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension ERS Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension TRS Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	on that applies to lows of resources, s to future periods \$ 68,208 197,673 255,871 (3,012,821) (1,638,015) (248,811) 6,557,858 518,400	2,698,363
Long-term bond payable liabilities are not due and payable in the cut therefore, are not reported in the funds.	urrent period and,	
Bonds Payable		(7,317,621)
Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of N require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not report the funds. Compensated Absences	ted as liabilities in \$ (1,015,028)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(90,994,413)	
Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(39,782)	(92,049,223)
Net (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$(58,504,350)

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Major Funds		
	Special Revenue Funds		
		Special	School
	General	Aid	Lunch
	Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES			
Real Property Taxes	\$ 15,775,714	\$	\$
Other Tax Items	3,690,283		
Charges for Services	64,270		
Use of Money and Property	213,317		474
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	29,401		
Miscellaneous	858,775	9,218	6,880
State Sources	17,255,585	318,286	118,459
Medicaid Reimbursement	84,744		
Federal Sources		998,587	627,077
Sales - School Lunch			325,333
Total Revenues	37,972,089	1,326,091	1,078,223
EXPENDITURES			
General Support	4,064,774		
Instruction	18,640,386	1,314,843	635,242
Pupil Transportation	1,149,079	24,106	· · · · · ·
Community Services	1,770		
Employee Benefits	10,159,259	6,554	108,293
Debt Service:	······	· · · · ·	,
Principal	2,758,990		
Interest	470,202		
Cost of Sales			425,703
Capital Outlay			
Total Expenditures	37,244,460	1,345,503	1,169,238
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	727,629	(19,412)	(91,015)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)</b>			
BANs Redeemed from Appropriations			
Premium on Obligations			
Operating Transfers In	8,743	19,412	13,284
Operating Transfers (Out)	(132,696)		
Total Other (Uses) Sources	(123,953)	19,412	13,284
Net Change in Fund Balance	603,676	-	(77,731)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	5,988,608		304,423
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	<u>\$ 6,592,284</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 226,692

Major Funds		
Debt Capital Service Projects Fund Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$ 15,775,714
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,690,283
		64,270
2,044		215,835
		29,401
		874,873
	922,025	18,614,355
		84,744
		1,625,664
		325,333
2,044	922,025	41,300,472
		4,064,774
		20,590,471
		1,173,185
		1,770
		10,274,106
		2,758,990
92,169		562,371
	4 010 151	425,703
	4,313,151	4,313,151
92,169	4,313,151	44,164,521
(90,125)	(3,391,126)	(2,864,049)
	518,477	518,477
126,744		126,744
39,852	100,000	181,291
(2,789)	(45,806)	(181,291)
163,807	572,671	645,221
73,682	(2,818,455)	(2,218,828)
402,714	(9,604,681)	(2,908,936)
\$ 476,396	\$(12,423,136)	\$ (5,127,764)

#### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ (2,218,828)

2,240,513

280

59.727

(84, 803)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net change in capital assets.

Capital Asset Additions	\$ 4,422,596
Depreciation Expense	(1,687,965)
Net Book Value of Disposed Assets	(21,875) 2,712,756

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases longterm liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of repayments.

Principal Payment

Long-term obligations, such as those associated with employee benefits, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease in these long-term obligations are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements. This is the change in the amount of compensated absences and other postemployment benefit liability reported in the Statement of Activities.

Compensated Absences	\$ (49,546)	
Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	(1,225,964)	(1,275,510)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. This is the change in interest payable.

Premiums received on obligations are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the Governmental Funds when received, but are deferred and amortized in the Governmental Activities. This is the amortization of premiums received in previous years, and the adjustment for premiums and costs received in the current year. Amortization of Premiums

The issuance of refunding bonds results in a deferral of the change in the amount of debt. The deferred amount is amortized annually. This is the current amortization. Amortization of Deferred Amounts on Refunding of Debt

Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension assets/liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the School District's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not effect current financial resources and are also not reported in the Governmental Funds.

 ERS
 \$ (60,843)

 TRS
 194,831
 133,988

 Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities
 \$ 1,568,123

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	\$ 245,819	
Cash - Restricted	5,768		
Investments - Restricted	24,055		
Accounts Receivable			
Total Assets	29,823	\$ 245,819	
LIABILITIES			
Extraclassroom Activity Funds Balances		\$ 155,602	
Other Liabilities		90,217	
Total Liabilities		<u>\$ 245,819</u>	
NET POSITION Reserved for Scholarships	<u>\$ 29,823</u>		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and Contributions	\$	4,475
Investment Earnings		608
Total Additions		5,083
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and Awards		6,315
Change in Net Position		(1,232)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		31,055
Net Position - End of Year	\$	29,823

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of the Chenango Valley Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

### **Reporting Entity**

Essentially, the primary function of the School District is to provide education for pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended.

- The primary government, which is the School District;
- 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 basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the School 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 Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the School District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School 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 obtained from the School District's business office, located at 221 Chenango Bridge Road, Binghamton, NY 13901.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### Joint Venture

The School District is one of 16 component School Districts in the Broome-Tioga 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.

BOCES are organized under §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 (§1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component School District's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public School District enrollment as defined in Education Law, §1950(4)(b)(7).

There is no authority or process by which a School District can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component School Districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of §1950 of the Education Law.

#### **Basis of Presentation - District-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the School 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 School District's Governmental Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the School District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense. 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

The Governmental Fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including Fiduciary Funds. Separate statements for each fund category (Governmental and Fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of Governmental Fund financial statements is on Major Governmental Funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund: The School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
  - Special Aid Fund: Used to account for proceeds received from state and federal grants that are restricted for special educational programs.
  - School Lunch Fund: Accounts for revenues and expenditures in connection with the School District's food service program.
- Debt Service Fund: Accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of Governmental Activities.
- Capital Projects Fund: Accounts for financial resources used for renovation of the School District's educational complex and purchase of buses.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

### **Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued**

The School District reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

- Private-Purpose Trust Fund: Accounts for Scholarship Funds awarded to individual students. These activities, and those of the Agency Funds described below, are not included in the District-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the School District and are not available to be used.
- Agency Funds: Strictly custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the School District as agent for various student groups or Extraclassroom Activity Funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

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

The District-wide and Fiduciary Fund 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 School 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 financial 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 School District considers all revenues reported in the Governmental Funds to be available if the revenues are collected within six months after the end of the fiscal year.

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Cash and Investments**

The School 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 date of acquisition. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Investments are stated at fair value. 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.

#### **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, as it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

### **Due To/From Other Funds**

Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates fair value. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the School District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and Governmental 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.

Nonspendable fund balances associated with these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) have been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Estimated
			Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	40 Years
Building Improvements		5,000	Various
Furniture and Equipment		2,000	Various

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method.

#### **Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical time.

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation are specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on pay rates in effect at year end.

In the Governmental Fund financial 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.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

#### **Vested Employee Benefits - Other Postemployment Benefits**

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postretirement benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund, in the year paid.

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 11 for additional information.

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, which is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The School District also reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB plans in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

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 School District reports items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue. The other types of deferred inflows of resources are related to pensions and OPEB plans are described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

### **Unearned and Unavailable Revenues**

Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

The Governmental Fund financial statements sometimes report unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the liability for unavailable revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

Statute provides the authority for the School District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, rather than when measurable and available.

### **Restricted Resources**

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the School District's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

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

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

- Nonspendable Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowments principal.
- Restricted Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the School District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.
- Committed Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education, prior to the end of the fiscal year, and requires the same level of formal action to remove said constraint.
- Assigned Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or their designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- Unassigned Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a School District can retain in the General Fund to no more than 4% of the next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law (i.e., reserve funds established pursuant to Education Law or GML) are excluded from the 4% limitation. The 4% limitation is applied to 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 committed and assigned fund balance.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The Board of Education of the School District has not adopted any resolutions to commit or assign fund balance. Currently, fund balance is assigned by the Business Official for encumbrances and the Board of Education, by resolution, approves fund balance appropriations for next year's budget. The School District applies expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

### Legally Adopted Reserves

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. The following reserve funds are available to school districts within the State of New York. These reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. These reserves are reported in the fund financial statements as Restricted Fund Balance, except as noted. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

- Tax Reduction Reserve Used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of school district real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the School District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years and to use them during that period for tax reduction. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund in unassigned fund balance.
- Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-1) Used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring outstanding obligations upon the sale of School District property or capital improvement financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. Funding of the reserve is from proceeds of sale of School District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.
- Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) 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 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other Reserve Fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

## Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued

- Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) Used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a Capital Reserve Fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserves 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 reserves and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) Used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Retirement Contributions Reserve (GML §6-r) Used to reserve funds for the payment of retirement contributions, due to volatility in the economic marketplace. 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) Used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

## **Property Taxes**

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 4, and became lien on September 1. Taxes were collected during the period September 4, 2018 to October 31, 2018.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Broome County. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the county for enforcement is paid by the county to the School District no later than the following April 1.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

## **Interfund Transfers**

The operations of the School District give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers, to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

## **Use of Estimates**

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

## New Accounting Standards

The School District has adopted and implemented the following Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2019:

- GASB has issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations," effective for the year ended June 30, 2019.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements," effective for the year ended June 30, 2019. This statement improves the information disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## *Note 1* Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

## **Future Changes in Accounting Standards**

- GASB has issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement improves guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 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 No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61," effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

## *Note 2* Participation in BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$2,413,218. The School District was billed \$6,838,303 for BOCES administration and program costs. Financial statements for the Broome-Tioga BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Upper Glenwood Road, Binghamton, New York 13905.

## *Note 3* Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$16,391,671 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

*Note 3* Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk - Continued The School District has few investments (primarily donated Scholarship Funds) and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each.

The School District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value, and are categorized as either:

- 1) Insured or registered, or investments held by the School District or by the School District's agent in the School District's name, or
- 2) Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution's trust department in the School District's name, or
- 3) Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not in the School District's name.

The School District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

The School District does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

	Carrying					
	Cost	Amount Fair Value	Type of Investment	Category		
			Certificate	<u>_</u>		
Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 24,055	\$ 24,055	of Deposit	(1)		

Restricted cash and investments consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

Restricted for General Fund Reserves	\$ 4,788,383
Restricted for Debt Service	476,396
Restricted for School Lunch	190,850
Restricted for Capital Projects	 6,414,681
Subtotal	11,870,310
Private Purpose Trust Fund	 29,823
Total	\$ 11,900,133

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### *Note 4* Due from State, Federal, and Other Governments

State and federal aid, and other government receivables consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value.

Description	Amount
BOCES September Aid	\$ 1,203,033
Total Due from Other Governments	1,203,033
Excess Cost	447,777
Transportation Aid	42,542
Federal Aid	198,287
Universal Prekindergaten	56,095
School Lunch	44,548
Miscellaneous	59,737
Total State and Federal aid	848,986
Total	\$ 2,052,019

### *Note 5* Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Interfu Receiva		Interfund Payable		Interfund Revenues		Interfund Expenditures	
General Fund	\$ 291	,628 \$	5,351	\$	8,743	\$	132,696	
Special Aid Fund			275,676		19,412			
School Lunch Fund	5,	,351	10,025		13,284			
Debt Service Fund		296			39,852		2,789	
Capital Project Fund			6,223		100,000		45,806	
Total	<u>\$ 297.</u>	<u>,275 \$</u>	297,275	\$	181,291	\$	181,291	

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The School District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund the School District's share of the cost to accommodate the mandated accounting for the School District's share of expenditures of a Special Aid Fund project. The School District also transfers funds from the Capital Reserve in the General Fund to Capital Projects Funds, as needed, to fund capital projects. Periodically, the School District transfers funds as excess funds are accumulated from the School Lunch Fund.

The School District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## *Note 6* Capital Assets

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

	Beginning		Reclassifications	Ending	
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	and Disposals	Balance	
Capital Assets That Are Not Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,385,715	\$ 1,500	\$	\$ 1,387,215	
Construction in Progress	5,396,361	4,023,004	(94,046)	9,325,319	
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost	6,782,076	4,024,504	(94,046)	10,712,534	
Capital Assets That Are Depreciated:					
Buildings	56,915,218		94,046	57,009,264	
Furniture and Equipment	7,017,695	398,092	(235,206)	7,180,581	
<b>Total Depreciable Historical Cost</b>	63,932,913	398,092	(141,160)	64,189,845	
Total Historical Cost	70,714,989	4,422,596	(235,206)	74,902,379	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	(25,792,574)	(1,247,311)		(27,039,885)	
Furniture and Equipment	(4,874,096)	(440,654)	213,331	(5,101,419)	
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation</b>	(30,666,670)	(1,687,965)	213,331	(32,141,304)	
Total Historical Cost, Net	<u>\$ 40,048,319</u>	<u>\$ 2,734,631</u>	\$ (21,875)	<u>\$ 42,761,075</u>	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 72,967
Instruction	1,290,913
Pupil Transportation	315,537
School Lunch Program	 8,548
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,687,965

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### *Note 7* Short-term Debt

The School District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs), 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 RAN's represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the General Fund. There were no RAN's issued or redeemed during the year.

The School 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 an insufficient or no provision is 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 School District did not issue or redeem any budget notes during the year.

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

Description of Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Beginning Balance	Issued	Renewed or Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN 2018 - Construction	2.75%	06/28/2019	\$ 10,206,847	\$	\$ (10,206,847)	\$ -
BAN 2018 - Buses	1.57%	09/06/2018	519,910		(519,910)	-
BAN 2019 - Construction	3.00%	09/05/2019	-	731,433		731,433
BAN 2019 - Construction	2.00%	06/26/2020	-	10,000,000		10,000,000
BAN 2019 - Buses	2.25%	06/26/2020	-	9,806,847		9,806,847
Total			\$ 10,726,757	\$ 20,538,280	\$ (10,726,757)	\$ 20,538,280

Interest expense related to short-term debt during the year was:

Total	\$ 175,551
(Less) Amortization of BAN Premium	 (126,744)
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	21,669
(Less) Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(8,225)
Interest Paid	\$ 288,851

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### *Note 8* Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 40.1% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aids. Long-term debt is classified as follows.

Serial Bonds and Statutory Installment Bonds - The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving institution or investor and are not offered for public sale. There are no terms that present additional risk to the School District associated with these direct borrowings or placements.

The following is a summary of the School District's notes payable and long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019.

	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2019
Serial Bonds:				
Serial Bond	06/24/2010	06/15/2024	3.00% - 4.00%	\$ 955,000
Refunding Serial Bonds	10/30/2012	06/15/2023	2.00% - 4.50%	6,010,000
Statutory Installment Bond	08/28/2014	08/28/2019	3.00%	70,200
Statutory Installment Bond	08/03/2015	08/02/2020	3.47%	154,000
Total Bond Principal				7,189,200
Unamortized Premium				128,421

## Total

<u>\$ 7,317,621</u>

Interest expense related to long-term debt during the year was comprised of:

Total	\$ 284,872
Plus Amortization of Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	 84,803
Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Year	18,113
Less Premium Recognized in the Current Year	(59,727)
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(31,837)
Interest Paid	\$ 273,520

Interest rates on the serial bonds vary from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### *Note 8* Long-term Debt - Continued

Long-term debt balances and activity for the year are summarized below:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
Governmental Activities	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 8,970,000	\$	\$ (2,005,000)	\$ 6,965,000	\$ 1,630,000
Statutory Installment Bonds	459,713		(235,513)	224,200	147,200
Total Bonds	9,429,713	-	(2,240,513)	7,189,200	1,777,200
Unamortized Premiums	188,148		(59,727)	128,421	46,229
Total	\$ 9,617,861	<b>\$</b> -	\$ (2,300,240)	\$ 7,317,621	\$ 1,823,429

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the 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. Deferred charges on defeased debt are summarized as follows:

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	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
Governmental Activities	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt	\$ (282,476)	\$	\$ 84,803	\$ (197,673)	\$ (71,158)
Total	\$ (282,476)	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 84,803	\$ (197,673)	\$ (71,158)

Unamortized defeased debt related to the 2012 bond refunding is amortized over the life of the bonds and the balance and activity are shown above.

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness.

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,777,200	\$ 209,810	\$ 1,987,010
2021	1,742,000	166,779	1,908,779
2022	1,710,000	121,494	1,831,494
2023	1,755,000	79,694	1,834,694
2024	205,000	8,200	213,200
Total	<u>\$ 7,189,200</u>	\$ 585,977	<u>\$ 7,775,177</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### *Note 9* Compensated Absences

Represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability of compensated absences. This liability is liquidated from the General and School Lunch Funds.

	B	eginning					Ending
	I	Balance	A	ditions	Delet	ions	Balance
<b>Compensated Absences</b>	\$	965,482	\$	49,546	\$	-	\$ 1,015,028

Changes to long-term compensated absences are reported net, as it is impractical to individually determine the amount of additions and deletions during the fiscal year.

# *Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)

### **Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided**

### Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (System)

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

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# *Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

### Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (System) - Continued

Tier 3 and Tier 4 members are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Effective October 2000, contributions were eliminated for Tier 3 and 4 members with 10 or more years of service or membership. Effective January 1, 2010, Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Effective April 1, 2012, Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a salary based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the RSSL. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions are paid as a life annuity.

### Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (System)

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# *Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

### **Employees' Retirement System (ERS) - Continued**

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1973, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' respective fiduciary net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. System member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

### Contributions

Contributions for the current year and two preceding Plan years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	ERS		_	TRS
2019	\$	440,098	\$	1,098,092
2018		432,907		1,270,963
2017		439,804		1,461,950

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

At June 30, 2019, the School 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 pension asset/liability used to calculate the net pension asset/liability was determined by an actuarial valuation. The School District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the School District by the ERS and TRS Systems.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# *Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

	 ERS	 TRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	 04/01/2018	 06/30/2017
Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 7,085,304,242	\$ (1,808,264,334)
School District's Proportionate Share of the		
Plan's Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	696,603	(1,227,423)
School District's Share of the		
Plan's Net Pension Asset/Liability	0.00983%	0.067879%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized pension expense of \$493,296 for ERS and \$962,112 for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2019 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS	TRS		ERS	_	TRS
Differences Between Expected and Actual							
Experience	\$	137,176	\$ 917,243	\$	46,762	\$	166,148
Changes of Assumptions		175,098	4,290,647				
Net Differences Between Projected and Actual							
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments					178,787	]	1,362,533
Changes in Proportion and Differences							
Between the School District's Contributions							
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		97,258	179,048		23,262		109,334
School District's Contributions Subsequent		,	,		,		,
to the Measurement Date		108,868	1,170,920				
		,	· · ·				
Total	\$	518,400	\$ 6,557,858	\$	248,811	<b>\$</b> 1	1,638,015

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# *Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	 ERS	TRS
2020	\$ 182,362	\$ 1,239,800
2021	(121,398)	844,807
2022	(1,315)	97,604
2023	101,072	841,915
2024		591,738
Thereafter		133,059

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Investment Rate of Return	7.0%	7.3%
Salary Increases	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%
Cost of Living Adjustment	1.3%	1.5%
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.3%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014, applied on a generational basis.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# *Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

#### **Actuarial Assumptions - Continued**

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

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Asset Type		
Domestic Equities	4.6%	5.8%
International Equities	6.4%	7.3%
Global Equities		6.7%
Real Estate	5.6%	4.9%
Private Equity/Alternative Investments	7.5%	8.9%
Absolute Return Strategies	3.8%	
Opportunistic Portfolio	5.7%	
Real Assets	5.3%	
Cash	(0.3)%	
Inflation-indexed Bonds	1.3%	
Domestic Fixed Income Securities		1.3%
Global Fixed Income Securities		0.9%
Private Debt		6.8%
High-yield Fixed Income Securities		3.5%
Mortgages and Bonds	1.3%	
Short-term		0.3%

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# *Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

### **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 contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the School 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 or higher than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 3,045,659	\$ 696,603	\$ (1,276,771)
TRS	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Assumption (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25)%
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 8,432,594	\$ (1,227,423)	\$ (9,319,832)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# *Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

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

The components of the current-year net pension asset/liability of the employers as of the respective valuation dates were as follows:

	<b>Dollars in Thousands</b>			
	ERS	TRS		
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Employers' Total Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 189,803,429	\$ 118,107,253		
Plan Net Position	(182,718,124)	(119,915,518)		
Employers' Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 7,085,305	\$ (1,808,265)		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employers' Total Pension Asset/Liability	96.3%	(101.5%)		

### **Payables to the Pension Plan**

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Employee contributions are remitted monthly. 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 estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$108,868.

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 \$1,231,970.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# *Note 10* Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

### **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
ERS			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 324,603	\$ 372,000	\$ 696,603
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(1,004,556)	486,156	(518,400)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,046,124	(797,313)	248,811
Subtotal	366,171	60,843	427,014
TRS			
Net Pension Asset	(512,793)	(714,630)	(1,227,423)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	(6,951,677)	393,819	(6,557,858)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,512,035	125,980	1,638,015
Subtotal	(5,952,435)	(194,831)	(6,147,266)
Total	\$ (5,586,264)	<u>\$ (133,988)</u>	\$ (5,720,252)

### *Note 11* **Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)**

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description - The Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the School District. The Plan provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the School District and bargaining units and are renegotiated each three-year period. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefit Payments	358
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefit Payments	-
Active Employees	224
	582

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$90,994,413 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs - The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Long-Term Bond Rate	3.5%
Salary Increases Including Inflation	2.6%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.1% for 2019, Decreasing to an Ultimate
	Rate of 4.1% for Years After 2076

The long term bond rate was based on a 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Retirement rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and New York State and Local Retirement System.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

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

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	92,828,654
Changes for the Year		
Service Cost		2,496,697
Interest Cost		2,807,607
Changes of Benefit Terms		(20,325)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		(3,135,968)
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments		(479,417)
Benefit Payments		(3,502,835)
		(1,834,241)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	90,994,413

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - the following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 - percentage-point lower (1.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.50%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	crease Discount Rate 1% In	
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)	(4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 106,038,546	\$ 90,994,413	\$ 78,974,780

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the healthcare cost trend rate from 7.5% in 2018 to 6.1% in 2019, as well as the discount rate from 3.0% in 2018 to 3.5% in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.1% to 3.1%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.1% to 5.1%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost				
	1% Decrease	<b>Trend Rate</b>	1% Increase		
	(5.1% to 3.1%)	(6.1% to 4.1%)	(7.1% to 5.1%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 77,221,644	\$ 90,994,413	\$ 109,825,838		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

# **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB**

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,728,799.

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

	Ou	eferred Itflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs	\$	255,871	\$ 2,613,307 399,514	
Total	\$	255,871	\$ 3,012,821	

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

Amount
\$ (555,180)
(555,180)
(555,180)
(555,180)
(555,181)
18,951

## **Current Year Activity**

The following is a summary of current year activity:

	]	Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
OPEB Liability Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	92,828,654 (303,255)	\$ (1,834,241) 47,384 3,012,821	\$ 90,994,413 (255,871) 3,012,821
Total	\$	92,525,399	\$ 1,225,964	\$ 93,751,363

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

### **Risk Financing and Related Insurance - General Information**

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to, but not limited to, torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; 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 three years.

### **Health Insurance**

The School District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the Plan must remain members for a minimum of one year; a member district may withdraw from the Plan after that time by providing notice to the consortium prior to May 1, immediately preceding the commencement of the next school year. Plan members include eight districts, with the School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Glenwood Rd., Binghamton NY 13760.

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$7,279,269.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

### Workers' Compensation

The School District incurs costs related to a workers' compensation insurance plan (Plan). The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Plan members include 11 school districts, with the School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Glenwood Rd., Binghamton NY 13760.

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures of \$165,344.

### **Other Items**

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### *Note 13* Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2019, non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the Governmental Funds were as follows:

	 General Fund	ool Lunch Fund	Del	ot Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Nonspendable					
Inventory	\$ 	\$ 29,081	\$		\$
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 	\$ 29,081	\$		<u>\$</u> -
Restricted					
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Contributions	\$ 2,088,173	\$	\$		\$
Reserve for Teachers' Retirement Contributions	210,000				
Tax Certiorari Reserve	169,233				
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	305,835				
Employee Benefit Accrued					
Liability Reserve	17,623				
Capital Reserve	1,997,519				
School Lunch		197,611			
Debt	 	 		476,396	
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 4,788,383	\$ 197,611	\$	476,396	<u>\$</u> -
Assigned					
Appropriated for Next Year's Budget	\$ 250,000	\$	\$		\$
Encumbered for:	,				
General Support	53,565				
Instruction	99,404				
Pupil Transportation	 6,919	 			
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 409,888	\$ 	\$		<u>\$</u> -
Unassigned					
Unreserved, Undesignated	\$ 1,394,013	\$ 	\$		\$ (12,423,136)
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 1,394,013	\$ 	\$	-	\$ (12,423,136)

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

### Note 14 Restricted/Reserved Fund Balances

Portions of restricted fund balance are restricted and are not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

The balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 of the General Fund reserves were as follows:

	Beginning		Interest		Ending
General Fund	Balance	Additions	Earned	Appropriated	Balance
Restricted					
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	\$ 302,515	\$	\$ 3,320	\$	\$ 305,835
Reserve for Employees' Retirement Contributions	2,065,506		22,667		2,088,173
Reserve for Teachers' Retirement Contributions		210,000			210,000
Tax Certiorari Reserve	167,396		1,837		169,233
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	17,432		191		17,623
Capital Reserve	1,332,892	650,000	14,627		1,997,519
Total	\$ 3,885,741	\$ 860,000	\$ 42,642	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 4,788,383
Unassigned					
Tax Reduction Reserve	\$ 109,901	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 1,203	<b>\$ (111,104)</b>	<u>\$</u> -

### *Note 15* Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2019 the School District was subject to tax abatements negotiated by the Broome County Industrial Development Agency (BCIDA).

BCIDA enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. School District property tax revenue was reduced by \$135,219, and the School District subsequently received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$133,597.

## Note 16 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The Capital Project Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$12,423,136 at year end. This deficit will be eliminated as short-term financing is repaid or converted into long-term financing and additional long-term financing is obtained for the renovation project.

### **Deficit Net Position**

At June 30, 2019, the District-wide Statement of Net Position had an unrestricted deficit net position of \$85,477,388. This is primarily the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefits liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability. (See Note 11.) This deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

### *Note 17* Subsequent Event

On September 4, 2019, the School District issued bond anticipation notes of \$886,956 at an interest rate of 2.25% to finance the purchase of school buses with equipment.

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original	Final		Variance Favorable
	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Local Sources	¢ 10 000 110	ф 1 <i>5 777 77</i> 0	ф 1 <i>с 77с 714</i>	¢ (2.0(5)
Real Property Taxes	\$ 19,296,446	\$ 15,777,779	\$ 15,775,714	\$ (2,065)
Other Tax Items	163,658	3,682,325	3,690,283	7,958
Charges for Services	127,000	127,000	64,270	(62,730)
Use of Money and Property	130,000	130,000	213,317	83,317
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		12,025	29,401	17,376
Miscellaneous	693,500	694,601	858,775	164,174
Total Local Sources	20,410,604	20,423,730	20,631,760	208,030
State Sources	17,450,400	17,450,401	17,255,585	(194,816)
Medicaid Reimbursement	35,000	35,000	84,744	49,744
Wedeald Kennoursement	55,000	55,000	04,744	49,744
Total Revenues	37,896,004	37,909,131	37,972,089	62,958
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Operating Transfers In	2,789	2,789	8,743	5,954
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	37,898,793	37,911,920	\$ 37,980,832	\$ 68,912
Appropriated Fund Balance	250,000	250,000		
Appropriated Reserves	309,000	309,000		
Designated Fund Balance Encumbrances Carried	220.002	220.002		
Forward from Prior Year	320,993	320,993		
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves, and Designated				
Fund Balance	\$ 38,778,786	<u>\$ 38,791,913</u>		

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP) -GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES		
General Support		
Board of Education	\$ 41,902	\$ 41,902
Central Administration	385,045	384,175
Finance	580,017	579,011
Staff	304,080	305,173
Central Services	2,406,991	2,526,788
Special Items	378,967	378,969
Total General Support	4,097,002	4,216,018
Instruction		
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	1,248,168	1,277,089
Teaching - Regular School	8,122,570	8,388,506
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	4,904,555	4,730,710
Occupational Education	827,809	827,809
Teaching - Special School	225,000	225,000
Instructional Media	2,049,021	2,049,110
Pupil Services	1,783,457	1,849,070
Total Instruction	19,160,580	19,347,294
Pupil Transportation	1,146,531	1,187,748
Community Services	7,900	3,900
Employee Benefits	10,711,075	10,372,255
Debt Service		
Principal	2,974,991	3,057,991
Interest	553,707	470,707
Total Debt Service	3,528,698	3,528,698
Total Expenditures	38,651,786	38,655,913
OTHER FINANCING USES		
Operating Transfers Out	127,000	136,000
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 38,778,786	\$ 38,791,913

Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

### Fund Balance - End of Year

Actual	Encumbrances	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
		(0114(014010)
\$ 34,607	\$ 1,500	\$ 5,795
377,672	165	6,338
551,387	1,294	26,330
279,010	4,712	21,451
2,450,314	45,894	30,580
371,784		7,185
4,064,774	53,565	97,679
1,216,131		60,958
8,192,846	74,852	120,808
4,377,569	6,980	346,161
822,809		5,000
196,752		28,248
2,019,070		30,040
1,815,209	17,572	16,289
18,640,386	99,404	607,504
1,149,079	6,919	31,750
1,770		2,130
10,159,259		212,996
2 550 000		200.001
2,758,990		299,001
470,202		505
3,229,192	-	299,506
27 244 460	150 000	1 251 565
37,244,460	159,888	1,251,565
122 606		2 204
132,696		3,304
27 277 156	\$ 159,888	\$ 1.754.960
37,377,156	<u>\$ 159,888</u>	\$ 1,254,869
603,676		
005,070		
5,988,608		
5,700,000		
\$ 6,592,284		
<u>Ψ 090749207</u>		

## SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 440,098	\$ 432,907	\$ 439,804
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(440,098)	(432,907)	(439,804)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-
School District's Covered - Employee Payroll	3,154,922	3,045,683	3,097,134
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	13.9%	14.2%	14.2%

## SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,170,920	\$ 1,098,092	\$ 1,270,963
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,170,920)	(1,098,092)	(1,270,963)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	-	-
School District's Covered - Employee Payroll	11,025,612	11,205,020	10,844,394
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered - Employee Payroll	10.6%	9.8%	11.7%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 543,201	\$ 475,731	\$ 544,064	\$ 533,516	\$ 455,836	\$ 310,035	\$ 187,603
(543,201)	(475,731)	(544,064)	(533,516)	(455,836)	(310,035)	(187,603)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,970,158	2,790,507	2,792,567	2,869,191	2,790,625	2,654,572	2,611,748
18.3%	17.0%	19.5%	18.6%	16.3%	11.7%	7.2%

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 1,461,950	\$ 1,826,206	\$ 1,670,185	\$ 1,220,417	\$ 1,145,226	\$ 876,685	\$ 638,267
(1,461,950)	(1,826,206)	(1,670,185)	(1,220,417)	(1,145,226)	(876,685)	(638,267)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11,025,264	10,417,604	10,278,062	10,307,576	10,308,065	10,170,360	10,311,260
13.3%	17.5%	16.3%	11.8%	11.1%	8.6%	6.2%

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	0.00983%	0.01006%	0.01031%	0.01062%	0.00954%
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ 696,603	\$ 324,603	\$ 968,504	\$ 1,705,262	\$ 322,167
School District's Covered-employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	3,144,624	3,012,703	3,131,810	2,916,274	2,748,584
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	22.2%	10.8%	30.9%	58.5%	11.7%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset/Liability	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

#### SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	0.067879%	0.067464%	0.070535%	0.068454%	0.069580%
School District's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$(1,227,423)	\$ (512,793)	\$ 755,464	\$ (7,110,173)	\$ (7,750,789)
School District's Covered-employee Payroll During the Measurement Period	11,205,020	10,844,394	11,025,264	10,417,604	10,278,061
School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-employee Payroll	11.0%	4.7%	3.4%	68.3%	75.4%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset/Liability	(101.5)%	(100.7)%	99.0%	(110.4)%	(111.5)%

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	201	7
Service Cost	\$ 2,496,697	\$ 3,139,894	\$	*
Interest Cost	2,807,607	2,743,217		*
Changes of Benefit Terms	(20,325)	-		*
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(3,135,968)	350,639		*
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit	(479,417)	-		*
Benefit Payments	(3,502,835)	(3,386,528)	_	*
	(1,834,241)	2,847,222		*
Total OPEB Liabilty - Beginning	92,828,654	89,981,432	_	*
Total OPEB Liabilty - Ending	<b>\$90,994,413</b>	\$92,828,654	\$89,98	1,432
Covered Employee Payroll	\$11,957,772	\$14,908,208	\$	*
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	761.0%	622.7%		

\* Informations for period prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable and will be completed as it becomes available.

20	16	20	)15	20	)14	20	)13	20	12	2011		20	2010	
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
	*		*		*		*		*		*		*	
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

#### *Note 1* Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted. The voters of the School District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line level. Appropriations established by the 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. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

The original adopted budget and changes are as follows:

Final Budget	\$ 38,791,913
Insurance Recoveries	 12,025
Gifts and Donations	1,102
Prior Year Encumbrances	320,993
Original Adopted Budget	\$ 38,457,793

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.

#### *Note 2* Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis. Encumbrances, if present, are presented in a separate column and are not included in the actual results at June 30, 2019.

*Note 3* Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates in each period:

2019	-	3.5%
2018	-	3.0%

*Note 4* Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability The Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability, required supplementary information, presents five years of information. These schedules will present ten years of information as it becomes available from the pension plans.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

*Note 5* Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability

#### NYSLRS

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits for the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

There were changes in the economic (investment rate of return, inflation, COLA, and salary scales) and demographic (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation.

The salary scales for both plans used in the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation were increased by 10%.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2019. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial Cost Method	The System is funded using the Aggregate Cost Method. All unfunded actuarial liabilities are evenly amortized (as a percentage of projected pay) over the remaining worker lifetimes of the valuation cohort.
Asset Valuation Period	5 year level smoothing of the difference between the actual gain and the expected gain using the assumed investment rate of return.
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Scale	3.8% in ERS, indexed by service.
Investment Rate of Return	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3% annually.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

*Note 5* Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability -Continued

#### NYSTRS

#### **Changes in Benefit Terms**

Chapter 504 of the Laws of 2009 created a new tier of membership (Tier 5) for members with a date of membership on or after January 1, 2010. The Tier 5 benefit structure represents a reduction in benefits from those of prior tiers and an increase in the required employee contribution rate. The Tier 5 benefit changes were first included in the 2010 actuarial valuation. Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012 created a new tier of membership (Tier 6) for members who join on or after April 1, 2012. The Tier 6 benefit formula is slightly less generous than that of Tier 5, and the required employee contribution rate was increased further. The Tier 6 benefit changes were first included in the 2012 actuarial valuation.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

Actuarial assumptions are revised periodically to more closely reflect actual, as well as anticipated future experience. The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations prior to 2011 were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 26, 2006. Revised assumptions were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 27, 2011 and first used in the 2011 actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions were revised again in 2015. These assumptions were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 29, 2015 and first used in the 2015 actuarial valuation.

The System's valuation rate of interest of 7.5% is effective with the 2015 actuarial valuation. Prior to the 2015 actuarial valuation, the System's valuation rate of interest assumption was 8.0%.

Prior to the 2007 actuarial valuation, the asset valuation method used was a five-year market smoothing for equities, real estate, and alternative investments, based upon book values. The asset valuation method was changed effective with the 2007 actuarial valuation to use a five-year phased in deferred recognition, at a rate of 20% per year, of each year's realized and unrealized appreciation in excess of (or less than) an assumed inflationary gain of 3.0%. The asset valuation method was changed again effective with the 2015 actuarial valuation to recognize each year's net investment income/ loss in excess of (or less than) 7.5% at a rate of 20% per year, until fully recognized after five years. For fiscal years ending prior to June 30, 2015, realized and unrealized appreciation in excess of (or less than) the assumed inflationary rate of 3.0% is recognized at a rate of 20% per year, until fully recognized after five years.

Prior to the 2011 actuarial valuation, COLAs were projected to increase at a rate of 1.75% annually. Effective with the 2011 actuarial valuation, COLAs were projected to increase at a rate of 1.625% annually. Effective with the 2015 actuarial valuation, COLAs are projected to increase at a rate of 1.50% annually.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Note 5 Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability -Continued

#### **NYSTRS - Continued**

**Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions** The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of School District's Contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Unless otherwise noted above, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the Schedule of the School District's Contributions.

Actuarial Cost Method	The System is funded in accordance with the Aggregate Cost Method, which does not identify nor separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Costs are determined by amortizing the unfunded present value of benefits over the average future working lifetime of active plan members, which currently for NYSTRS is approximately 13 years.			
Asset Valuation Method	5 year phased in deferred recognition of each year's actual gain or loss above (or below) an assumed inflationary gain of 7.5%. at a rate of 20.0% per year, until fully recognized after five years.			
Inflation	2.5%			
Projected Salary Increases	Rates of increase differ based on service. They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.			
	Service Rate			
	5 4.72%			
	15 3.46%			
	25 2.37%			
	35 1.90%			
Investment Rate of Return	7.5% compounded annually, net of investment expenses, including inflation.			
Projected Cost of Living Adjustments	1.5% compounded annually.			
	56			

#### SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET	
Adopted Budget	\$ 38,457,793
Prior Year's Encumbrances	320,993
Original Budget	38,778,786
Insurance Recoveries	12,025
Gifts and Donations	1,102
Total Additions	13,127
Final Budget	<u>\$ 38,791,913</u>
§1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
Next Year's Budget is a Voter Approved Budget\$ 39,727,755	
Maximum Allowed (4% of the 2019-2020 Budget)	\$ 1,589,110
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted Fund Balance:	

Unrestricted Fund Balance:		
Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 409,888	
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,394,013	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	1,803,901	
Less:		
Appropriated Fund Balance	250,000	
Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance	159,888	
Total Adjustments	409,888	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax La	W	\$ 1,394,013
Actual Percentage		3.5%

#### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Expenditures			
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		
	Budget	Budget	Years	Year	Transfers	Total
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	¢ 1064000	¢ 1 222 750	ф 1 0 40 055	ф 175.025	¢	¢ 1 410 <b>2</b> 00
0001-007 Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	\$ 1,964,322	\$ 1,322,758	\$ 1,243,255	\$ 175,035	\$	\$ 1,418,290
0001-008	257 027	206 292	295 255	22 004		409 120
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	357,927	396,382	385,255	22,884		408,139
0001-011	1,085,000	1,382,232	50,496	587,976		638,472
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	1,085,000	1,362,232		387,970		038,472
0001-012	250,440	250,440		217,450		217,450
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	230,110	250,110		217,150		217,150
0001-013	3,608,040	3,608,040	105,176	320,917		426,093
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	5,000,010	5,000,010	100,170	320,917		120,095
0001-014	98,000	98,000		104,486		104,486
Middle/High School Reconstruction						- ,
0002-012	22,057	22,057	20,899	2,235		23,134
Middle/High School Reconstruction						
0002-013	599,967	511,518	1,408,274			1,408,274
Middle/High School Reconstruction						
0002-017	100,000	100,000		94,046	5,954	100,000
Middle/High School Reconstruction						
0002-018	1,692,198	1,692,198	64,086	1,421,026		1,485,112
Middle/High School Reconstruction						
0002-019	2,996,200	2,996,200	87,401	269,483		356,884
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction						
0004-010	1,420,552	1,352,372	1,240,840	118,374		1,359,214
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction		274 200		<b>aa</b> aa (		
0004-011	285,844	374,298	437,033	22,884		459,917
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction		825 520	20.007	217 1 (0		247.076
0004-014 Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction	825,530	825,530	30,807	317,169		347,976
0004-015		2 105 229	93,457	214 714		308,171
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction	3,195,328	3,195,328	93,437	214,714		308,171
4007-001	109,368	109,368	3,524	8,872		12,396
Bus Garage Reconstruction	109,508	109,508	5,524	0,072		12,390
5006-005	439,823	438,508	14,942	6,445		21,387
Bus Garage Reconstruction	139,023	150,500	11,912	0,115		21,507
5006-006	55,104	13,488	10,926			10,926
Bus Garage Reconstruction		10,100	10,720			10,720
5006-009	1,186,634	1,186,634	35,423	89,819		125,242
Outdoor Classroom	, ,	, - , - ,				- 7
0013-001	601,000	601,000		28,109		28,109
New Concession/Storage Building	·					
7010-003	4,000	4,000	5	1,079		1,084
2018-2019 Buses	330,000	290,148		290,148	39,852	330,000
Unredeemed BANs						
Total	\$21,227,334	\$20,770,499	\$ 5,231,799	\$ 4,313,151	\$ 45,806	<u>\$ 9,590,756</u>

\*Architectural and State Approved Budget Modifications for Subproject Reallocations not yet Finalized and Available at this Report Date.

Methods of Financing					Fund
Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources Total		Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2019
\$ (95,532)	\$ 1,308,273	\$	\$	\$ 1,308,273	\$ (110,017) *
(11,757)	472,488	461,013		933,501	525,362 *
743,760	1,804,070		214,705	2,018,775	1,380,303 *
32,990					(217,450) *
3,181,947	984,660		447,201	1,431,861	1,005,768 *
(6,486)					(104,486) *
(1,077)	16,705			16,705	(6,429) *
(896,756)	1,101,916			1,101,916	(306,358) *
			100,000	100,000	<u> </u>
207,086	4,360,094		272,489	4,632,583	3,147,471 *
2,639,316	826,847		371,623	1,198,470	841,586 *
(6,842)	884,768			884,768	(474,446) *
(85,619)	513,003	461,013		974,016	514,099 *
477,554	973,161		130,989	1,104,150	756,174 *
2,887,157	658,801		397,372	1,056,173	748,002 *
96,972	27,222		14,984	42,206	29,810 *
417,121	48,172			48,172	26,785 *
2,562	8,549			8,549	(2,377) *
1,061,392	275,589		150,616	426,205	300,963 *
572,891	86,246			86,246	58,137 *
2,916	3,310		21	3,331	2,247 *
(39,852)	330,000			330,000	
	(20,538,280)			(20,538,280)	(20,538,280)
\$11,179,743	\$(5,854,406)	\$ 922,026	\$ 2,100,000	\$(2,832,380)	\$ (12,423,136)

### SCHEDULE OF NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 42,761,075
Add: Deferred Charges on Defeased Debt Unspent Debt Proceeds	<u>    197,673    </u> 6,414,681
Deduct: Bond Anticipation Notes Unamortized Premium on Bonds Payable Bonds Payable	(20,538,280) (128,421) (7,189,200)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<u>\$ 21,517,528</u>



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of Education Chenango Valley Central School District Binghamton, New York

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

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the School 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 School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District'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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,

nseror G. CPA, LUP

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 10, 2019



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Chenango Valley Central School District Binghamton, New York

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

We have audited Chenango Valley Central School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

nseror Co. CPA, LUP

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 10, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass - Through Grantor #	Pass - Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	0021190165 0021180165 Subtotal	\$	\$ 420,107 3,256 423,363
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster	84.027 84.173	0032190053 0033190053 Subtotal		452,887 8,580 461,467
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	0147190165 0147180165 Subtotal		52,035 4,847 56,882
Title I, Part D Prevention and Intervention Program for Children and Youth who are Neglected, Delinquent or at Risk Title IV, Part A Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	s 84.013 84.424A	0016190165 0204191165		55,875 1,000
Total U.S. Department of Education	0	0_01171100		998,587
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.553	(1) (1)		376,345 250,732 627,077
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				627,077
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,625,664

(1) - Unable to Detemine

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

#### *Note 1* Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the School District, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### *Note 2* Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the financial statements.

#### *Note 3* Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The School District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### *Note 4* Matching Costs

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

#### Note 5 Non-Monetary Federal Program

The School District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2019, the School District received \$52,897 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555).

#### *Note 6* Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

#### *Note 7* Other Disclosures

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the School District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

#### - Summary of Auditors' Results Section I

	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditors' report issued		Unmodified	
	Internal control over financial	reporting:		
	Material weakness(es) iden	ntified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
	Significant deficiency(ies) considered to be material		yes	<u>X</u> none reported
	Noncompliance material to	o financial statements noted?	yes	X none reported
	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major pro	ograms:		
	Material weakness(es) iden	ntified?	yes	<u>X</u> no
	Significant deficiency(ies) considered to be material	yes	<u>X</u> none reported	
	Type of auditors' report issued	on compliance for major programs	Unmodified	
	Any audit findings disclosed the in accordance with 2 CFR 20		yes	<u>X</u> no
	Identification of major program	ns		
	CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
	84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational A	gencies	
	Dollar threshold used to distin Programs	guish between Type A and Type B	\$750,000	
	Auditee qualified as low-risk?		X yes	no
Section II	- Financial Statement Finding	s	None	
Section III	- Federal Award Findings and	Questioned Costs	None	