### FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

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### **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

### **Certified Public Accountants**

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Saranac Central School District Saranac, 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 Saranac Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the District's 2018 financial statements, and in our report dated September 21, 2018, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

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

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

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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 through 12), budgetary comparison information (pages 54 & 55), Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 57), and Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - ERS and TRS, and the schedules of the District's Contributions - ERS and TRS (pages 59 through 62) 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 inquires, 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.

Our Audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Saranac Central School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures, and Net Investment In Capital Assets are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying 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 of Saranac Central School District. The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures, Net Investment In Capital Assets 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2019, on our consideration of the Saranac Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Saranac Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

September 23, 2019

### Saranac Central School District Management's Discussion & Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Following is Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of the Saranac Central School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The MD&A is a summary of the District's financial activities based on the currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund based financial statements.

This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which are immediately following this section.

#### Financial Highlights For 2018-2019

- Revenues totaled more than \$34.3 million. The general revenues represent 94.3% of this total with the balance coming from program revenues.
- Fund equity for the general fund decreased by \$1,139,755.
- Fund equity for the cafeteria fund decreased by \$6,136.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of the MD&A, a series of financial statements, and required supplementary information. The district-wide statements are organized so the reader can understand Saranac Central School District as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increased focus on individual parts of the District in more detail than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds. The financial statements also included 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 District's budget for the year.

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

The district-wide financial statements are designed to be similar to corporate statements in that all governmental and business type activities are consolidated. The Statement of Net Position combines governmental fund's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The first of the district-wide financial statements is the Statement of Net Position. This statement includes all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the overall financial position of the District is improving or deterioration. In addition to this information evaluation of the District's overall health would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base, the continued financial support of New York State and the Federal government, and the condition of the District's infrastructure.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	6/30/2019	Restated 6/30/2018
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 14,225,611 21,485,933	\$ 13,704,102 21,499,064
Total Assets	35,711,544	35,203,166
Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB (GASB 75) Pensions Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 11,844,295 7,454,335 55,010,174	\$ 1,851,049 8,303,725 45,357,940
Other Liabilities	\$ 1,764,824	\$ 1,646,160
Long Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	91,526,626 93,291,450	79,956,836 81,602,996
Deferred Inflow of Resources OPEB (GASB 75) Pensions	8,717,216 1,818,266	8,133,979 2,470,207
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,535,482	10,604,186
NET POSITION  Net Investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted  Total Net Position	15,991,402 4,354,736 (69,162,896) (48,816,758)	15,340,812 3,815,865 (66,005,919) (46,849,242)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 55,010,174	\$ 45,357,940

The largest portion of the District's assets is the investment in capital assets (land, building, equipment), less the outstanding balance of bonds used to acquire, construct, and improve the assets. These assets are used to provide educational services to students; therefore, they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources necessary to repay this debt must be provided from the general fund budget. These assets are not to be liquidated to pay any of the debt.

Furthermore, net position of capital projects and special aid funds is restricted by State law to be spent for the purposes of the funds and are not available for spending at the District's discretion. The net position of the General Fund is not restricted by State law and is available for spending at the District's discretion.

Investment in capital assets net of related debt decreased from 2017-2018 to 2018-2019. This is primarily the result of depreciation expense.

An additional portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted amount is reserved for bus purchases and a future capital project (capital reserve), a mandatory debt service reserve fund, a debt service fund and various legal reserves.

- A capital reserve was established by the taxpayers, August 2002, for the purpose of purchasing buses. The voters allowed contributions to be made for 10 years and up to \$750,000, excluding interest earnings. This reserve is permitted, by law, to continue until all of the funds are exhausted. An additional reserve was approved by voters in May 2018 for the purpose of acquiring machinery and equipment and construction and reconstruction of improvements and additions to all school buildings, grounds, and facilities. The voters allowed contributions to be made for 10 years and up to \$1,000,000, excluding interest earnings.
- A debt service fund is maintained for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.
- A mandatory debt service reserve fund was established in the general fund in June 2011 following the sale of Dannemora Elementary School. The reserve was increased for the sale of Cadyville Elementary School in 2016. This reserve is required when outstanding obligations remain at the time of the sale of a school building.

There was a decrease of \$3,156,977 in the unrestricted component of net position. This is primarily due to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) #75 requirement to record a liability for post-employment benefits in regards to health care premiums. This amount is recorded as a long-term liability, under retirement benefits, and decreases the unrestricted component of net position.

Net position is the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, which is one way to measure financial health or position. There are three categories of net position: capital assets (net of relate debt), restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. At the end of the fiscal year, the District reported positive balances in both the capital and restricted assets, both for the District as a whole, as well as for the individual funds.

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES)

REVENUES	6/30/2019			6/30/2018		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	227,712	\$	237,577		
Operating grants		1,739,805		1,534,295		
General Revenues:						
Real property taxes		11,004,442		10,608,307		
Other tax items		2,088,585		2,148,198		
Charges for services		70,402		43,777		
Use of money and property		134,428		15,046		
Sale of property and compensation for loss		110,774		116,771		
Miscellaneous		538,655		460,183		
State Sources		18,969,879		18,491,975		
Federal sources		152,188		78,328		
Total Revenues		35,036,870		33,734,457		
EXPENSES						
General support		4,574,067		3,898,289		
Instruction		18,504,060		18,045,376		
Pupil transportation		1,377,256		1,672,296		
Community service		16,799		26,839		
Employee benefits		11,748,674		10,479,723		
Debt service		205,552		226,997		
Capital outlay		371,826		435,770		
School lunch program		206,152		198,757		
Total Expenses		37,004,386		34,984,047		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	(1,967,516)	\$	(1,249,590)		

The Statement of Activities is similar to an income statement, in that it reports revenues, expenditures, and changes in net position. With the greatest amount of revenues coming from one source, state aid \$18,969,879, the District is susceptible to fluctuations in the New York State budget. Less money means a higher property tax rate. The largest expense is instruction to students, \$18,504,060. The District has a decrease in net position of (\$1,967,516). This primarily resulted from the increase in employee benefits and a payment to BOCES for the District's share of their capital project (under General Support).

There was an increase in the general support, instruction, and employee benefit areas as well as overall expenditures.

All of the District's programs and services are reported in the district-wide financial statements as governmental activities. Most of the District's services are included here, such as regular and special education, support services, operation and maintenance of school, pupil transportation, extracurricular activities and administration. Property taxes and State formula aid finance most of these activities.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis; whereas, the governmental activities in the district-wide statements are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The District has two kinds of funds, governmental and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds. Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how cash flows in and out of the funds and the balances left at year end are available for future spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are financial resources that can be spent to finance the District's programs. Any differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the financial statements.

General Fund. When comparing last year's statement to this year's, total fund equity decreased \$1,139,755 (11.5%) from 2017-2018 to 2018-2019. This was caused by an increase in employee benefits and a payment to BOCES for their capital project.

Cafeteria Fund. General support, employee benefits, and cost of sales increased causing fund equity to decrease \$6,136 from the prior year.

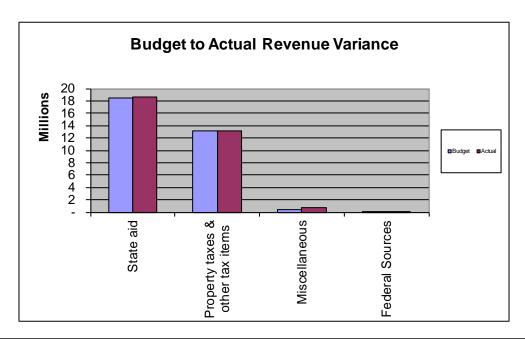
Fiduciary Funds. The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The District's general fund budget is prepared according to New York State law. During the 2018-2019 school year the original budget increased \$1,122,594. The increases were \$12,597 from prior year encumbrances. The additional \$1,109,997 budget increase came from donations received from multiple individuals/organizations, emergency appropriations for roof repairs, and appropriated reserves approved by voters for a capital project set to begin in 2019-2020.

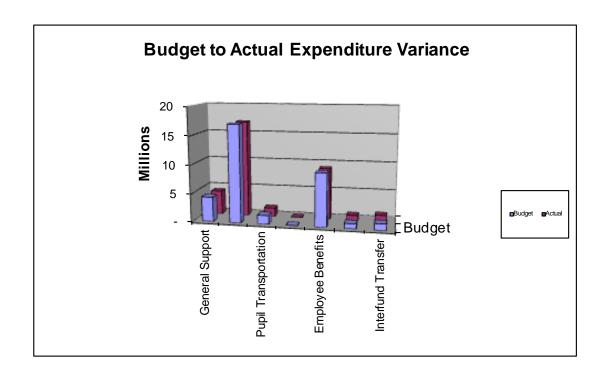
The budget increased 3.0% from 2017-2018 to 2018-2019, \$32,196,039 to \$33,157,151.

General fund actual revenues were over the budgeted amount by \$613,693. This was primarily due to the refund of prior year expenses from BOCES.



	Budget	Actual	Variance
State aid	18,532,809	18,598,053	65,244
Property taxes & other tax items	13,103,223	13,093,027	(10,196)
Miscellaneous	331,397	787,854	456,457
Federal Sources	50,000	152,188	102,188
Total	32,017,429	32,631,122	613,693

General fund actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$498,147. A portion of the savings, \$98,515 came from instructional spending. Within this area are costs associated with special education and budgeting can be difficult because there are many unknown factors. Another area that saw significant savings, \$254,464, was employee benefits. There were also fewer employees who retired also contributing to lower than expected health costs.



	Budget	Actual	Variance
General Support	4,334,949	4,227,708	(107,241)
Instructional	17,076,548	16,978,033	(98,515)
Pupil Transportation	1,543,334	1,509,468	(33,866)
Community Services	20,859	16,799	(4,060)
Employee Benefits	9,295,009	9,040,545	(254,464)
Debt Service	881,546	881,545	(1)
Interfund Transfer	1,127,500	1,127,500	-
Total	34,279,745	33,781,598	(498,147)

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The District's capital assets as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Non-Depreciable Assets:		<del></del>
Land	\$ 323,700	323,700
Construction in Process	338,54	7 -
Depreciable Assets:		
Building and Improvements	36,113,402	2 36,113,402
Machinery and Equipment	6,198,276	5,952,282
Total	\$ 42,973,925	\$ 42,389,384

The total increase in capital assets was \$584,541.

#### Debt

The District's total outstanding debt, as of June 30, 2019 was \$5,069,644, with \$628,045 due within one year. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the District with debt service fully funded by New York State building aid and voter approved property taxes.

#### **OUTSTANDING DEBT**

	 Beginning		Ending
Serial Bonds	\$ 4,295,000	\$	3,775,000
Installment Purchase Obligation	 1,400,751		1,294,644
	\$ 5,695,751	\$	5,069,644

#### Bond Ratings/Commitment for Capital Expenses/Debt Limitations

The District has been assigned an Aa3 rating by Moody's Investor Service. This rating reflects the District's strong ability to meet financial commitments, trend of satisfactory financial operations with historically ample reserves, manageable debt burden, and conservative management.

Currently, there are no outstanding commitments for capital expenses other than those already disclosed or any debt limitations that may affect financing. According to Local Finance Law, Section 104.000, the Statutory Debt Limit for the District currently stands at \$63,111,074, an amount that represents 10% of the most current full valuation of real property subject to taxation in the District. As compared to the total bonded debt indicated above, the difference is more than sufficient to cover needs for the foreseeable future.

#### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

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

#### Enrollment within the District

In general, student growth occurs when the number of students entering kindergarten exceeds the number of students who graduated the previous year. The lack of economic growth in the area has significantly contributed to this enrollment trend. Additionally, the number of births in the County has declined as well.

### SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT PROJECTION Kindergarten to Senior Differential

	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019	2019-2020
K Enrollment	110	125	114	100	129	110
Senior Graduates	126	112	98	112	97	97
Differential	(16)	13	16	(12)	32	13
Total Estimated Population	1,470	1,469	1,454	1,443	1,448	1,441

The District began a Pre-K program in January 2019. The majority of the funding for this program is through a New York State grant. In September 2019, enrollment is expected to be 60 students, expanding the program to three classrooms.

#### CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designated to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. The report complies with finance related laws and regulations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Business Manager, Saranac Central School District, 32 Emmons Road, Dannemora, New York 12929.

### STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	Ju	ıne 30, 2019	Ju	Restated ine 30, 2018
Cash:		•	-	,
Unrestricted	\$	7,367,289	\$	7,982,751
Restricted		4,357,850		3,956,826
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable		2,843		4,950
Due from other governments		462,153		413,102
State and federal aid		743,857		786,568
Inventories		12,698		12,993
Capital assets, net		21,485,933		21,499,064
Net pension asset-proportionate share		1,278,921		546,912
Total Assets		35,711,544		35,203,166
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB (GASB 75)		11,844,295		1,851,049
Pensions		7,454,335		8,303,725
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		19,298,630		10,154,774
	_		_	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	55,010,174	\$	45,357,940
LIABILITIES				
Payables:				
Accounts payable	\$	213,272	\$	245,569
Accrued liabilities		30,427		15,012
Due to other funds		75		55
Due to other governments		271		233
Due to teacher's retirement system		1,384,191		1,250,306
Due to employee's retirement system		101,411		106,050
Unearned revenue		17,763		9,969
Accrued bond interest		17,414		18,966
Long-term liabilities		•		•
Due and payable within one year:				
Bonds payable - current		285,000		520,000
Installment purchase - current		109,913		106,107
Due and payable after one year		•		•
Bonds payable - non-current, including amortized bond premium		3,914,887		4,248,221
Installment purchase - non-current		1,184,731		1,294,644
Compensated absences payable		989,423		1,045,053
Other post employment benefits		84,376,239		72,440,706
Net pension liability-proportionate share		666,433		302,105
Total Liabilities		93,291,450		81,602,996
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
OPEB (GASB 75)		8,717,216		8,133,979
Pensions		1,818,266		2,470,207
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,535,482		10,604,186
NET POSITION				
NET POSITION		45 004 400		45 040 040
Net Investment in capital assets		15,991,402		15,340,812
Restricted		4,354,736		3,815,865
Unrestricted Total Net Position		(69,162,896)		(66,005,919)
Total Net Position		(48,816,758)	-	(46,849,242)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$	55,010,174	\$	45,357,940

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	June 30, 2019										
				PROGRAM	REVE	NUES	NE	T (EXPENSE)	NE	T (EXPENSE)	
							RE	EVENUE AND	REVENUE AND		
FUNCTIONS/			CHA	RGES FOR	C	PERATING	С	HANGES IN	С	HANGES IN	
PROGRAMS		EXPENSES	SERVICES			GRANTS	N	ET POSITION	NET POSITION		
General support	\$	(4,574,067)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(4,574,067)	\$	(3,898,289)	
Instruction		(18,504,060)		-		1,396,758		(17,107,302)		(16,862,225)	
Pupil transportation		(1,377,256)		-		-		(1,377,256)		(1,672,296)	
Community service		(16,799)		-		-		(16,799)		(26,839)	
Employee benefits		(11,748,674)		_		-		(11,748,674)		(10,479,723)	
Debt service		(205,552)		_		-		(205,552)		(226,997)	
Capital outlay		(371,826)						(371,826)		(435,770)	
School lunch program		(206,152)		227,712		343,047		364,607		389,964	
Total Functions		( 1 1 7						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_		
and Programs	\$	(37,004,386)	\$	227,712	\$	1,739,805		(35,036,869)		(33,212,175)	
Real property taxes Other tax items Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State Sources Federal Sources Total General Revenues								11,004,442 2,088,585 70,402 134,428 110,774 538,655 18,969,879 152,188 33,069,353	_	10,608,307 2,148,198 43,777 15,046 116,771 460,183 18,491,975 78,328 31,962,585	
Change in Net Position								(1,967,516)		(1,249,590)	
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year	•							(46,849,242)		(45,766,056)	
Prior period adjustment (Note 15)								-		166,404	
Total Net Position - End of Year							\$	(48,816,758)	\$	(46,849,242)	

SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT 3

Restated

#### BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2019 and 2018

ASSETS	GENERAL FUND	PECIAL EVENUE		DEBT SERVICE		CAPITAL ROJECTS		6/30/2019 TOTAL	6/30/2018 TOTAL
Unrestricted cash	\$ 7,187,654	\$ 179,635	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,367,289	\$ 7,982,751
Restricted cash	1,980,061	-		1,587,930		789,859		4,357,850	3,956,826
Accounts receivable	-	2,843		-		-		2,843	4,950
Due from other funds	337,298	483		11		-		337,792	300,445
State and federal aid receivable	543,075	135,362		-		65,420		743,857	786,568
Due from other governments	462,153	-		-		-		462,153	413,102
Inventories	-	12,698		-		-		12,698	12,993
Total Assets	\$ 10,510,241	\$ 331,021	\$	1,587,941	\$	855,279	\$	13,284,482	\$ 13,457,635
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 200,879	\$ 9,974	\$	-	\$	2,419	\$	213,272	\$ 245,569
Accrued liabilities	30,346	81		-		-		30,427	15,012
Due to other governments	-	271		-		-		271	233
Due to other funds	818	270,923		-		66,126		337,867	300,500
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,384,159	32		-		-		1,384,191	1,250,306
Due to employees' retirement system	87,096	14,315		-		-		101,411	106,050
Unearned revenue	14,587	3,176		-		-		17,763	9,969
Total Liabilities	1,717,885	298,772		-		68,545		2,085,202	1,927,639
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Inventories	-	12,698		-		-		12,698	12,993
Restricted:									
Capital Projects	-	-		-		786,734		786,734	10,720
Retirement contributions - ERS	1,123,385	-		-		-		1,123,385	1,107,338
Retirement contributions - TRS	225,000	-		-		-		225,000	-
Unemployment insurance	202,355	-		-		-		202,355	202,015
Capital reserve	423,665	-		-		-		423,665	921,092
Debt reserve	5,656	-		1,587,941		-		1,593,597	1,574,700
Assigned:									
Appropriated fund balance	1,816,733	-		-		-		1,816,733	910,523
School Lunch	-	19,551		-		-		19,551	25,392
Encumbrances (Note 10)	24,275	-		-		-		24,275	12,597
Unassigned:									
Tax reduction reserve	141,197	-		-		-		141,197	140,961
Unassigned Fund Balance	4,830,090	-		-		-		4,830,090	6,611,665
Total Fund Balances	8,792,356	 32,249		1,587,941		786,734		11,199,280	11,529,996
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 10,510,241	\$ 331,021	\$	1,587,941	\$	855,279	\$	13,284,482	\$ 13,457,635
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SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT 4

### COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		General								6/30/2019	6/30/2018			
				General		General		Special Revenue		Debt Service		Capital Projects		TOTAL
REVENUES		-												
Real property taxes	\$	11,004,442	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,004,442	\$	10,608,307		
Other tax items		2,088,585		-		-		-		2,088,585		2,148,198		
Charges for services		70,402		-		-		-		70,402		43,777		
Use of money and property		77,950		35		39,161		17,282		134,428		15,046		
Sale of property and compensation for loss		110,774		-		-		-		110,774		181,654		
Miscellaneous		528,728		9,927		-		-		538,655		460,183		
State Sources		18,598,053	53	38,540		-		371,826		19,508,419		18,806,892		
Federal sources		152,188	1,20	01,265		-		-		1,353,453		1,297,706		
Sales		-	22	27,712		-		-		227,712		237,577		
Total Revenues		32,631,122	1,9	77,479		39,161		389,108		35,036,870		33,799,340		
EXPENDITURES														
General support		4,227,708	29	92,998		-		-		4,520,706		3,888,235		
Instruction		16,978,033	1,13	39,221		-		-		18,117,254		17,789,319		
Pupil transportation		1,509,468		11,907		-		-		1,521,375		1,678,313		
Community service		16,799		-		-		-		16,799		26,839		
Employee benefits		9,040,545	3	52,837		-		-		9,393,382		8,255,116		
Debt service		881,545		<b>-</b>		-		-		881,545		884,445		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		710,373		710,373		435,770		
Cost of sales		-	20	06,152		-		-		206,152		198,757		
Total Expenditures		32,654,098	2,00	03,115		-		710,373		35,367,586		33,156,794		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues														
over Expenditures		(22,976)	(2	25,636)		39,161		(321,265)		(330,716)		642,546		

OTHER SOURCES AND USES						
Operating transfers in	10,721	19,500	-	1,108,000	1,138,221	18,907
Operating transfers (out)	(1,127,500)	-	-	(10,721)	(1,138,221)	(18,907)
Total Other Sources and Uses	(1,116,779)	19,500		1,097,279	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures and Other Uses	(1,139,755)	 (6,136)	39,161	776,014	(330,716)	642,546
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated Prior period adjustment (Note 15)	9,932,111 -	38,385	1,548,780 -	10,720	11,529,996 -	10,721,046 166,404
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, as Restated	9,932,111	38,385	1,548,780	10,720	11,529,996	10,887,450
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,792,356	\$ 32,249	\$ 1,587,941	\$ 786,734	\$ 11,199,280	\$ 11,529,996

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Priva	ate Purpose Trust	ŀ	Agency	6	/30/2019 Total	6	/30/2018 Total
ASSETS								
Cash Due from other funds	\$	140,851 -	\$	49,812 75	\$	190,663 75	\$	220,541 55
Total Assets	\$	140,851	\$	49,887	\$	190,738	\$	220,596
LIABILITIES								
Extraclassroom activities Other liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	43,719 6,168	\$	43,719 6,168	\$	51,307 24,612
Total Liabilities				49,887		49,887		75,919
NET POSITION								
Reserved for scholarships		140,851				140,851		144,677
Total Net Position		140,851		-		140,851		144,677
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	140,851	\$	49,887	\$	190,738	\$	220,596

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	6/30/2019	6/30/2018		
ADDITIONS	Expendable Trust	Expendable Trust		
Gifts and contributions Use of money and property	\$ 1,681 143	\$ 9,575 145		
Total Additions	1,824	9,720		
DEDUCTIONS				
Scholarships	5,650	6,880		
Changes in Net Position	(3,826)	2,840		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	144,677	141,837		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 140,851	\$ 144,677		

SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT 7

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

	GC	TOTAL VERNMENT FUNDS		LONG-TERM ASSETS, LIABILITIES	RECLASSIFICATION AND ELIMINATIONS		ATEMENT OF ET ASSETS TOTALS
ASSETS							
Unrestricted cash	\$	7,367,289	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,367,289
Restricted cash		4,357,850		-	-		4,357,850
Accounts receivable		2,843		-	-		2,843
Due from other funds		337,792		-	(337,792)		-
State and federal aid receivable		743,857		-	-		743,857
Due from other governments		462,153		-	-		462,153
Inventories		12,698		-	-		12,698
Fixed assets		-		21,485,933	-		21,485,933
Net pension asset-proportionate share		-		1,278,921	-		1,278,921
Total Assets		13,284,482		22,764,854	(337,792)		35,711,544
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB (GASB 75)		_		11,844,295	-		11,844,295
Pensions		_		7,454,335	_		7,454,335
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		=		19,298,630			19,298,630
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of							
Resources		13,284,482		42,063,484	(337,792)		55,010,174
Resources	-	13,204,402	_	42,003,404	 (337,792)		33,010,174
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	213,272	\$	=	\$ -	\$	213,272
Accrued liabilities		30,427		-	-		30,427
Accrued bond interest		-		17,414	-		17,414
Due to other funds		337,867		-	(337,792)		75
Due to other governments		271		-	-		271
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,384,191		-	-		1,384,191
Due to employees' retirement system		101,411		-	-		101,411
Unearned revenue		17,763		-	-		17,763
Bonds payable and other long-term debt		-		5,494,531	-		5,494,531
Compensated absences		-		989,423	-		989,423
Other post employment benefits		-		84,376,239	-		84,376,239
Net pension liability-proportionate share		-		666,433	-		666,433
Total Liabilities		2,085,202		91,544,040	(337,792)		93,291,450
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
OPEB (GASB 75)		_		8,717,216	_		8,717,216
Pensions		-		1,818,266	-		1,818,266
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-	10,535,482			10,535,482
FUND EQUITY/NET POSITION							
Total Fund Equity/ Net Position		11,199,280		(60,016,038)			(48,816,758)
Total Linkilities Defermed Inflorms of Deservers					 		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity/NetPosition	\$	13,284,482	\$	42,063,484	\$ (337,792)	\$	55,010,174

See Notes to the Financial Statements.

SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT 8

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

REVENUES	GO	TOTAL VERNMENT FUNDS	R	NG-TERM EVENUE XPENSES	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS	NG-TERM DEBT NSACTION	ASSIFICATION AND IMINATIONS	_	ATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES TOTALS
Real property taxes	\$	11,004,442	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	11,004,442
Other tax items		2,088,585		-	-	-	-		2,088,585
Charges for services		70,402		-	-	-	-		70,402
Use of money and property		134,428		-	-	-	-		134,428
Sale of property and compensation for loss		110,774		-	-	-	-		110,774
Miscellaneous		538,655		-	-	-	-		538,655
State Sources		19,508,419		-	-	-	-		19,508,419
Federal sources		1,353,453		-	-	-	-		1,353,453
Sales		227,712			 <u>-</u> _		 		227,712
Total Revenues		35,036,870		-	-	-	-		35,036,870
EXPENDITURES									
General support		4,520,706		-	53,361	-	-		4,574,067
Instruction		18,117,254		(55,630)	442,436	-	-		18,504,060
Pupil transportation		1,521,375		-	(144,119)	-	-		1,377,256
Community service		16,799		-	-	-	-		16,799
Employee benefits		9,393,382		2,355,292	-	-	-		11,748,674
Debt service		881,545		(1,552)	-	(674,441)	-		205,552
Capital outlay		710,373		-	(338,547)	-	-		371,826
Cost of sales		206,152		-		 -	 -		206,152
Total Expenditures		35,367,586		2,298,110	13,131	(674,441)	-		37,004,386
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues									
over Expenditures		(330,716)		(2,298,110)	 (13,131)	674,441	 		(1,967,516)
OTHER SOURCES AND USES									
Operating transfers in		1,138,221		-	-	-	(1,138,221)		-
Operating transfers out		(1,138,221)		-	-	-	1,138,221		-
Total Other Sources and Uses		-			-	-	-		-
Net Change for the Year	\$	(330,716)	\$	(2,298,110)	\$ (13,131)	\$ 674,441	\$ -	\$	(1,967,516)

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

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

A. Reporting entity: The Saranac Central School District (District) is governed by the Education Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Education of Saranac Central School (Board). The Board is the basic level of government, which has oversight responsibilities and control over all activities related to the public school education in the region of Saranac Central School District. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB pronouncements, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

<u>Extraclassroom Activity Funds:</u> The Extraclassroom activity funds of the Saranac Central 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. The cash and investment balances are reported in the Trust and Agency Funds of the School District.

#### B. Basis of presentation

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of good or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### 2. Fund Functional Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The District elects to report all governmental funds as major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - the general fund is the principal operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following funds:

- School Lunch Fund used to account for transactions for the School District food service programs.
- Special Aid Fund used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal funds or state grants.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - the capital projects funds are to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, or construction or renovation of major capital facilities, or equipment.

<u>Debt Service</u> - the debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - the fiduciary funds consist of expendable trust and non-expendable trust that are used to account for and report assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. Expendable trust includes scholarship funds and extraclassroom activity funds. Non-expendable trust are agency funds that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized by estimating how much will be collected during the ensuing fiscal year. Revenue from grants and donations is in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for:

- a. Prepaids and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due.
- c. Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.
- d. Pension costs are recognized as an expenditure when billed by the state.
- e. The School District recognizes the cost of providing post-retirement health insurance coverage and survivor benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid.
- D. <u>Inventories</u>: Inventories of food and supplies in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of supplies in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end inventory balances are not maintained.
- E. <u>Capital assets</u>: Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Acquisitions of equipment and capital facilities are treated as expenditures in the various funds of the School District, and are also reflected in the general fixed asset group of accounts. The assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	•	talization reshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight Line	20-50 years
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight Line	15-30 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	Straight Line	5-20 years

- F. <u>Retirement plan</u>: The School District provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its regular full-time employees through contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State Employees' Retirement System. These systems provide various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions.
- G. <u>Property Taxes</u>: Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1st. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Clinton. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes is transmitted to the county for enforcement and is paid by the county to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1st.
- H. Other Assets: In the district-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt issue. In the funds statements these same cost are netted against bond proceeds and recognized in the period of issuance.
- I. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>: Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability of unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recognized.
- J. <u>General long-term debt</u>: Bonds, capital notes and bond anticipation notes issued for capital projects are recognized when issued.

#### K. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### 1) General

The School District's policy relating to budgetary information as shown in the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A public hearing is held upon completion and filing of the tentative budget. Subsequent to such public hearing, the budget is adopted by the Board of Education. The budget is then approved by the voters within the School District.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute limitations on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred.

The New York Uniform System of Accounts requires that fixed budgetary control be used for all governmental fund types.

Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### 2) Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as part of assigned fund balance and such commitments will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### L. Equity Classifications:

District- wide statements:

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

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

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

Unrestricted net position – reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the district.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy concerning which to

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these notes.

#### Fund statements:

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

**Non-spendable** fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$12,698.

**Restricted** – includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### **Capital**

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

#### **Debt Service**

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement.

#### **Retirement Contributions**

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Tax Certiorari

According to General Municipal Law §3651.1-a, must be 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 that 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.

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

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

#### Encumbrances

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

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

**Assigned** – Includes amounts that are constrained by the school district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund.

**Unassigned** – Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

general use by the School District.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

- M. <u>Reclassifications:</u> Certain amounts in the 2018 financial statements may have been reclassified to conform to the 2019 presentation.
- N. <u>Events Occurring After Reporting Date:</u> The District has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2019 and September 23, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.
- O. <u>Estimates</u>: 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, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.
- P. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:</u> In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference

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

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. The second item is. District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the district-wide statement of Net Position. This amount represents employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

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

#### Q. New Accounting Standards:

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

GASB has issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.

### Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the District-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources of the governmental funds.

#### A. Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net assets of governmental activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

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

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives.

Because the governmental funds focus on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in the fund balance. They are, however, included in the net position of the governmental activities. As of June 30, 2019 the District did not have any assets unavailable to pay for current-period expenditures.

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statements of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year-end were:

#### Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Fund Balances and District Wide Net Assets

Ending fund balance reported on governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Exhibit 3)	\$ 11,199,280
Capital assets net of related depreciation	21,485,933
Net pension asset Deferred outflows:	1,278,921
Pensions - TRS	6,939,133
Pensions - ERS	515,202
OPEB (GASB 75)	11,844,295
Liabilities, long term	
Accrued bond interest	(17,414)
Bonds payable, including bond premium	(5,494,531)
Other post employment benefits	(84,376,239)
Compensated absences	(989,423)
Net pension liability	(666,433)

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

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

Deferred inflows:

 Pensions - TRS
 (1,594,881)

 Pensions - ERS
 (223,385)

 OPEB (GASB 75)
 (8,717,216)

Ending net position reported on Statement of Activities for governmental activities (Exhibit 1)

\$ (48,816,758)

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

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

#### 1. Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

#### 2. Capital Related Differences

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

#### 3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur as a result of proceeds from serial bonds reflected as revenue in governmental funds whereas they are a liability on the statement of net position. Also both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

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

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

#### 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits Differences

Other post-employment benefits occur because retiree health insurance premiums are paid and recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements as incurred. GASB 75 requires an actuarial calculation of the future liability and to record the OPEB Obligation in the Statement of Net Position.

#### 5. Pension Differences

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

Following are reconciliations of revenues and expenditures Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities.

### <u>Explanation of Differences Between Governmental Funds Operating Statement</u> <u>and the Statement of Activities</u>

#### Total Revenues and other Funding Sources

I otal revenues and other funding sources of governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 35,036,870
No changes	-
Total revenues of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 8)	\$ 35,036,870
Total Expenditures/Expenses	
Total expenditures reported in governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 35,367,586
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds,	

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Compensated absences used was greater than the amount earned during the year. (Exhibit 8)

(55,630)

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When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital expenditures in the current year. (Exhibit 8)

13,131

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

### Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

In the Statement of Activities, accrued interest expense is measured by the amount accrued at the end of the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Accrued interest was less than the amount accrued during the prior year. (Exhibit 8)

(1,552)

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

2,525,524

(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for, or require, the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds.

Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System (233,707)

63,475

The following items are reported as expenditures and other uses in the governmental funds, but reduce long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets, and does not effect the Statement of Activities: (Exhibit 2)

Repayment of bonds
Bond amortization

(626,107)

(48,334)

Total expenses reported on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 8)

\$ 37,004,386

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments

The District's investment policies are governed by State statues and the District's own written policy. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposits. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities and Districts.

At June 30, 2019, the District's bank balances totaled \$12,918,858, of which \$640,851 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$12,278,007 was covered by collateral held by the pledging banks in the District's name.

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

#### Note 4. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances and activity at June 30, 2019 and for the fiscal year then ended, were as follows:

	l	nterfund		Interfund I		Interfund	Interfund			
Fund Type	R	eceivable		Payable		Payable		Revenues	E	kpenditures
General	\$	337,298	\$	818	\$	10,721	\$	1,127,500		
Special Revenue:										
School lunch		161		30,131		-		-		
Special aid		322		240,792		19,500		-		
Capital		-		66,126		1,108,000		10,721		
Agency		75		-		-		-		
Debt service		11		-		-				
Total	\$	337,867	\$	337,867	\$	1,138,221	\$	1,138,221		

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the statement of Net Position.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

The District typically transfers money from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund for its share of special aid programs.

The District transferred money from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund for its share of a capital project.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# Note 5. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

Capital	A 000to
Cabilai	ASSELS

Capital Assets	В	e 30, 2018 eginning Balance	Additions	tirements/ assifications	Ju	ne 30, 2019 Ending Balance
Governmental activities						
Capital assets that						
are not depreciated:						
Land	\$	323,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$	323,700
Construction in progress		-	338,547	-		338,547
	•	323,700	338,547	-		662,247
Capital assets that						
are depreciated:						
Buildings	3	4,752,952	-	-		34,752,952
Land improvements		1,360,450	-	-		1,360,450
Machinery and equipment		2,391,681	316,435	-		2,708,116
Licensed Vehicles		3,560,601	507,187	577,628		3,490,160
Total depreciable historical cost	4	2,065,684	823,622	577,628		42,311,678
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	1	5,990,076	589,794	-		16,579,870
Land improvements		1,157,745	16,251	-		1,173,996
Machinery and equipment		1,439,550	225,517	-		1,665,067
Licensed Vehicles		2,302,949	343,738	577,628		2,069,059
Total accumulated depreciation	2	0,890,320	1,175,300	577,628		21,487,992
Total depreciable historical cost, net	2	21,175,364	(351,678)	-		20,823,686
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2	21,499,064	\$ (13,131)	\$ -	\$	21,485,933

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 53,361
Instruction	758,871
Pupil transportation	 363,068
Total depreciation	\$ 1,175,300

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

#### Note 6. Compensated Absences

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

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

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting / termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

#### Note 7. Indebtedness

#### Short-term Debt:

<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u> – Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. Such notes may be classified as long-term debt when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance-sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. At June 30, 2019, the District has no outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes.

<u>Long-term Debt</u>: The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	Balance			Balance
	 6/30/2018	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2019
Serial Bond 2014	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ 250,000	\$ -
Serial Bond 2014	4,045,000	-	270,000	3,775,000
Installment Purchase 2013	1,400,751	-	106,107	1,294,644
Compensated Absences	1,045,053	-	55,630	989,423
Other Post Employment Benefits	72,440,706	11,935,533	-	84,376,239
Bond premiums, net of amortization	473,221	-	48,334	424,887
Total	\$ 79,181,510	\$ 11,935,533	\$ 730,071	\$ 90,860,193

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

#### Note 7. Indebtedness (continued)

		Final	Interest	C	utstanding
Description of Issue	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	;	at 6/30/19
Serial Bond 2014	6/10/2014	6/15/2030	5.00%	\$	3,775,000
Installment Purchase 2013	9/6/2013	4/15/2029	3.540%		1,294,644
Plus: Bond premium, net of amortization					424,887
Total				\$	5,494,531

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 394,913	\$ 233,132	\$ 628,045
2021	413,856	214,939	628,795
2022	432,940	195,855	628,795
2023	452,171	175,874	628,045
2024	471,554	154,991	626,545
2025-2029	2,679,210	425,514	3,104,724
2030-2034	 225,000	11,250	236,250
	\$ 5,069,644	\$ 1,411,555	\$ 6,481,199

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of :

Interest paid	\$	255,438
Less: interest accrued in the prior year amortization of bond premium		(18,966) (48,334)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	,	17,414
	\$	205,552

#### Note 8. Pensions

## **General information**

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

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

#### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

#### Provisions and administrations

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

The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). 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 State statute. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 of by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at <a href="https://www.nystrs.org">www.nystrs.org</a>.

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

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. NYSRSSL govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. 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 State statute. The District also participated in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### Funding policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal

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

#### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law.

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

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

	 ERS	TRS
2019	\$ 428,639	\$ 1,187,954
2018	\$ 425,816	\$ 1,391,849
2017	\$ 418,769	\$ 1,519,779

ERS has provided additional disclosures for entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019 the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the System relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	 ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	3/31/2019	6/30/2018
Net Pension asset/(liability)	\$ (666,433) \$	1,278,921
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.009406%	0.070726%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	\$ (364,328) \$	732,009

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$487,475 for ERS and \$1,028,783 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

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

Note 8. Pensions (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
D''		<u>ERS</u>		TRS		<u>ERS</u>		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	131,235	\$	955,727	\$	44,736	\$	173,119
Changes of assumptions		167,514		4,470,667		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-		171,044		1,419,699
Changes in proportion and differences between the Districts' contributions and proportionate share of contributions		115,042		191,296		7,605		2,063
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		101,411		1,321,443		-		-
Total	\$	515,202	\$	6,939,133	\$	223,385	\$	1,594,881

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follow:

	 ERS	TRS
Year ended:	_	
2019	\$ -	\$ 1,318,122
2020	179,076	906,556
2021	(101,071)	128,004
2022	10,040	903,543
2023	102,361	611,898
Thereafter	 	154,687
Total	\$ 190,406	\$ 4,022,810

# 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 to total pension liability to the measurement date.

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

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

#### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

Measurement date	<u>ERS</u> 3/31/2019	<u>TRS</u> 6/30/2018
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2018	6/30/2017
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.2%	1.90%-4.72%
Decrement tables	April1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30,2014 System Experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.25%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014.

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

The Long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a build 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 target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

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

## Note 8. Pensions (continued)

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement Date	3/31/2019	6/30/2018
Asset Type:	%	%
Domestic equity	4.55	5.80
International equity	6.35	7.30
Private equities	7.50	8.90
Real estate	5.55	4.90
Absolute return strategies	3.75	-
Domestic fixed income securities	-	1.30
Global fixed income securities	-	0.90
High-yield fixed income securities	-	3.50
Mortgages and bonds	1.31	2.80
Opportunistic portfolio	5.68	-
Real assets	5.29	-
Cash	(0.25)	-
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.25	-
Short-term	-	0.30
Private debt	-	6.80
Global equities	-	6.70

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions form plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net positon was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

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

#### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

ERS	1% Decrease 6.0%		Current Assumption 7.0%		1% Increase 8.0%	
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(2,913,752)	\$	(666,433)	\$	1,221,474
TRS		1% Decrease 6.25%		Current ssumption 7.25%		1% Increase 8.25%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(8,786,394)	\$	1,278,921	\$	9,710,858

#### 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:

		ERS	TRS		Total	
Valuation date		3/31/2019		6/30/2018		
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$	(189,803,429)	\$	(118,107,253,288)	\$	(118,297,056,717)
Plan Net Position		182,718,124		119,915,517,622		120,098,235,746
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(7,085,305)	\$	1,808,264,334	\$	1,801,179,029
Ratio of plan net position to the						
Employers' total pension asset / (liability)		-96.27%		101.53%		101.52%

#### 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>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$101,411.

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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contribution for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$1,384,191.

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

#### Note 9. Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits

The District provides post-employment (health insurance, etc.) coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements. Post-employment benefits aggregating \$2,835,921 for 191 employees were charged to expenses/ expenditures in the Governmental Funds in the current year.

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

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

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	187
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	261
	448

#### B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$84,376,239 was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as 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:

Inflation	2.4 percent
Salary Increases	3.4 percent

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

## Note 9. Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (continued)

Discount Rate 3.87 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.0 percent for 2020, decreasing annually to an

ultimate rate of 4.13 percent for 2079 and later

years

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

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table, as appropriate, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2018.

#### C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 72,440,706
Changes for the Year- Service Cost Interest	2,437,243 2,662,287
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	- 11,288,603 (2,601,551) (1,851,049)
Net Changes	11,935,533
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 84,376,239

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.6% percent in 2018 to 3.87% percent in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	2.87%	3.87%	4.87%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 99,354,416	\$ 84,376,239	\$ 72,416,807
	<del>+</del>	<del>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + </del>	<del></del>

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

#### Note 9. Post-Employment (Health Insurance) Benefits (continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rates	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 71,056,419	\$ 84,376,239	\$ 101,665,557

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$4,904,900. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement period	\$ 9,464,919 - 2,379,376	\$ - 8,717,216 -
Total	\$11,844,295	\$ 8,717,216

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Amount		
0000	•	(404.000)		
2020	\$	(194,630)		
2021		(194,630)		
2022		(194,630)		
2023		(194,630)		
2024 and Thereafter		1,526,223		
	\$	747,703		

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

#### Note 10. Assigned Fund Balance – Encumbrances

Assigned Fund Balance – Encumbrances as follows:

General Fund	2019			2018
General Support	\$	13,777	\$	2,505
Instructional media		10,498		-
Pupil services		-		6,134
Employee benefits		-		3,958
	\$	24,275	\$	12,597

#### Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Risk Financing and Related Insurance</u> - The Saranac Central School District is exposed to the risk of various types of loss which includes torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees and students. These risks, and settled claims, are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

The District participates in the Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington BOCES Health Insurance Consortium, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of the individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide unlimited coverage for its members per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in the Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington BOCES Workers Compensation Insurance Consortium, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District has no liability as of June 30, 2019.

The District has received Federal and State Aid/Grants which are subject to audit by agencies of the Federal and State governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds to the Federal and State governments. The District believes disallowances, not previously provided for, if any, will be immaterial.

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

#### Note 12. Joint Venture

The Saranac Central School is one of 17 component school districts in the Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington 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 Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards are also considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

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, Section 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 Section 1950 of the Education Law.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Saranac Central School District was billed \$3,378,157 for BOCES administrative and program costs. Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Saranac Central School District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. However, per a joint agreement signed March 1, 2019, the District is responsible for their share of the current BOCES capital project amounting to \$3,178,083, of which, \$1,090,000 has been expended during the year ended June 30, 2019. The balance of \$2,088,083 is due no later than June 1, 2020 and will be paid via 2019/20 appropriations. General-purpose financial statements for the Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington BOCES are available from BOCES administrative office at P.O. Box 485, Plattsburgh, New York. The District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$1,027,008. BOCES also refunded the District \$349,602 for excess expenses billed in prior years.

#### Note 13. Stewardship

The District's unassigned general fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$4,830,090 which represents 13.25% of next year's budget. The excess amounted to \$3,371,431.

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

#### Note 14. Prior Period Information

Comparative prior period information has been presented in summary form. This information was derived from the District's June 30, 2018 financial statements, and in our report dated September 21, 2018 we expressed an unmodified opinion.

## **Note 15: Prior Period Adjustment**

The district has been carrying \$166,404 as an overpayment that it believed New York State would capture as a reduction in state aid. After carrying the amount for several years, the District has decided to remove the liability from the books.

Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ (47,015,646)
Reversal of liability	166,404
Net Position beginning of year, as restated	\$ (46,849,242)

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2019 and 2018

	S	pecial Aid		School Lunch	6	/30/2019 Total	6	/30/2018 Total
ASSETS			_		_			
Unrestricted cash	\$	143,563	\$	36,072	\$	179,635		123,485
Accounts receivable		-		2,843		2,843		745
State and federal aid receivable		107,384		27,978		135,362		228,004
Due from other funds		322		161		483		72
Inventories	_	-	Φ.	12,698	<u> </u>	12,698	Φ.	12,993
Total assets	\$	251,269	\$	79,752	\$	331,021	\$	365,299
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,150	\$	8,824	\$	9,974		1,125
Accrued liabilities		81		-		<sup>*</sup> 81		-
Due to other funds		240,792		30,131		270,923		300,373
Due to other governments		-		271		271		233
Due to TRS		32		-		32		9,123
Due to ERS		6,038		8,277		14,315		8,166
Unearned revenue		3,176		-		3,176		7,894
Total liabilities		251,269		47,503		298,772		326,914
Fund Balance: Nonspendable								
Inventory		_		12,698		12,698		12,993
Assigned				,000		,		,000
School Lunch		-		19,551		19,551		25,392
Total fund balance		-		32,249		32,249		38,385
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	251,269	\$	79,752	\$	331,021	\$	365,299

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

	Special Aid	School Lunch	6/30/2019 Total	6/30/2018 Total		
REVENUES	φ	Ф ог	ф <u>э</u> Е	ф со		
Use of Money and Property	\$ -	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ 63		
Miscellaneous	4,721	5,206	9,927	8,867		
State Sources	527,938	10,602	538,540	314,917		
Federal Sources	868,820	332,445	1,201,265	1,219,378		
Sales		227,712	227,712	237,577		
Total revenues	1,401,479	576,000	1,977,479	1,780,802		
EXPENDITURES  General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Employee Benefits Cost of sales  Total expenditures	4,719 1,139,221 11,907 265,132 - 1,420,979	288,279 - - 87,705 206,152 582,136	292,998 1,139,221 11,907 352,837 206,152 2,003,115	268,974 1,027,599 25,903 230,141 198,757 1,751,374		
OTHER SOURCES						
Operating Transfers In	19,500	-	19,500	18,907		
Total Other Sources	19,500		19,500	18,907		
Excess (deficit) of revenues and other sources over expenditures	\$ -	\$ (6,136)	\$ (6,136)	\$ 48,335		

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Adopted budget	\$ 33,157,151

Additions:

Encumbrances - fiscal year 2018 \$ 12,597
Gifts and donations 1,997
Appropriated reserves - voter approved 1,000,000
Appropriated reserves - emergency roof repairs 108,000

Total additions 1,122,594

Revised budget \$ 34,279,745

#### SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2019-20 expenditure budget \$ 36,466,476

Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-20 budget)

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:

Unrestricted fund balance:

Committed fund balance	\$ -
Assigned fund balance	1,841,008
Unassigned fund balance	 4,971,287
Total unrestricted fund balance	 6,812,295

Less:

Appropriated fund balance	\$ 1,816,733
Insurance recovery reserve	-
Tax reduction reserve	141,197
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	 24,275
Total adjustments	1,982,205

General Fund Fund Balance Subjuct to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law \$\\\\$4,830,090\$

Actual percentage 13.25%

# SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
Revenues:			,	
Local Sources:				
Real property taxes	\$ 10,943,223	\$ 10,943,223	\$ 11,004,442	\$ 61,219
Other tax items	2,160,000	2,160,000	2,088,585	(71,415)
Charges for services	47,000	47,000	70,402	23,402
Use of money and property	11,000	11,000	77,950	66,950
Sale of property and compensation for loss	28,000	28,000	110,774	82,774
Miscellaneous	243,400	245,397	528,728	283,331
State sources	18,532,809	18,532,809	18,598,053	65,244
Federal sources	50,000	50,000	152,188	102,188
Total Revenues	32,015,432	32,017,429	32,631,122	613,693
Other Financing Sources				
Interfund Transfers	231,196	231,196	10,721	
Appropriated Reserves		1,120,597	-	_
Total Unreserved Fund Balance	231,196	1,351,793	10,721	•
Total revenues and appropriated fund balance	\$ 32,246,628	\$ 33,369,222	\$ 32,641,843	

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-end Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Acutal and Encumbrances
Expenditures:					
General support:	<b>A</b> 40.400	<b>4 4 3 3 3 4</b>	<b>A</b> 40.0 <b>T</b> 0	•	Φ
Board of education	\$ 18,403		· ·	\$ -	\$ 961
Central administration	215,353	244,028	243,870	-	158
Finance	315,374	288,759	288,620	-	139
Staff	91,119	106,398	98,976	-	7,422
Central services	1,989,686	1,903,004	1,804,443	13,777	84,784
Special items	697,250	1,775,726	1,775,726	-	-
Instructional:					
Instruction, administration and improvement	933,161	886,227	874,320	-	11,907
Teaching - regular school	8,403,071	8,109,680	8,092,676	-	17,004
Programs for Children with Handicapping	5,186,392	5,003,800	4,962,682	-	41,118
Occupational Education	897,806	784,924	784,924	-	-
Instructional media	653,270	655,176	634,915	10,498	9,763
Pupil service	1,675,943	1,636,741	1,628,516	-	8,225
Pupil transportation	1,649,844	1,543,334	1,509,468	-	33,866
Community Services	20,859	20,859	16,799	-	4,060
Employee benefits	9,488,074	9,295,009	9,040,545	-	254,464
Debt Service	881,546	881,546	881,545	-	1
Total expenditures	33,117,151	33,152,245	32,654,098	24,275	473,872
Other uses:					
Interfund transfer	40,000	1,127,500	1,127,500	_	-
Total expenditures and other uses	\$ 33,157,151	\$ 34,279,745	33,781,598	\$ 24,275	\$ 473,872
		· · ·			
Net change in fund balance	(910,523)	(910,523)	(1,139,755)		
Fund balance - beginning (restated)	9,932,111	9,932,111	9,932,111		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 9,021,588	\$ 9,021,588	\$ 8,792,356	ı	

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended June 30, 2019

									Methods of Financing									
Project Title	Original Appropriatio	n .	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	•	ver-expended) Jnexpended Balance	, 	Proceeds of Obligations	S	State Aid		Local Sources		Total		Fund Balance ne 30, 2019
Upgrades Phase 3 SES Roof Capital Project	\$ 499,33 108,00 19,200,00	0	610,837 108,000 19,200,000	-	\$ 38,308 300,239	\$ 610,837 38,308 300,239	\$	- 69,692 18,899,761	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	21,557 108,000 1,017,281	\$	621,557 108,000 1,017,281	\$	10,720 69,692 717,042
Smart Schools Total Project	1,738,45 \$ 21,545,78		1,738,450 21,657,287	435,770 \$1,046,607	\$ 371,825 710,372	\$ 807,595 1,756,979	\$	930,855		600,000	\$	807,595 807,595	\$	1,146,838	\$	807,595 2,554,433	\$	797,454

Transferred to General Fund \_\_\_\_\_ (10,720)

\$ 786,734

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Year Ended June 30, 2019

		2019		2018	
Measurment Date	J	luly 1, 2018	J	July 1, 2017	
Total OPEB Liability:					
Service Cost	\$	2,437,243	\$	3,164,420	
Interest		2,662,287		2,302,372	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-	
Differences between expected and acutal experience in the Measurement of the total OPEB liability		11,288,603		-	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(2,601,551)		(9,732,010)	
Benefit payments		(1,851,049)		(1,829,227)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		11,935,533		(6,094,445)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		72,440,706		78,535,151	
Total OPEB liability - Ending	\$	84,376,239	\$	72,440,706	
Covered payroll	\$	14,747,917	\$	16,250,580	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		572%		446%	

<sup>10</sup> years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each ear subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

## NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Assets, Net	\$21,485,933
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds and notes payable Long-term portion of bonds and notes payable	394,913 4,674,731
Premiums included with bonds payable	424,887
Net investment in capital assets	\$15,991,402

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended June 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2019		2018		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0094059%	0	0.0100000%	(	0.0094871%	0.0096412%	0.0098124%					
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	666,433	\$	302,105	\$	891,425	\$ 1,547,443	\$ 331,488					
District's covered- employee payroll	\$	3,525,571	\$	3,039,227	\$	2,690,714	\$ 2,870,811	\$ 2,782,289					
Districts proportionate share of the net pensi- liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	on	18.90%		9.94%		33.13%	53.90%	11.91%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	f	-96.27%		98.24%		94.70%	90.70%	97.95%					

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30

# SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 428,639	\$ 425,816	\$ 418,769	\$ 477,165	\$	529,606	\$ 531,585	\$ 543,262	\$ 368,545	\$ 331,058	\$ 188,478
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 428,639	\$ 425,816	\$ 418,769	\$ 477,165	\$	529,606	\$ 531,585	\$ 543,262	\$ 368,545	\$ 331,058	\$ 188,478
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Districts covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,525,571	\$ 3,039,227	\$ 2,690,714	\$ 2,870,811	\$ 2	2,782,289					
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.2%	14.0%	15.6%	16.6%		19.0%					

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended June 30, 2019

NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	20	)19	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	-0.	070726%	-0.071953%	0.071985%	-0.073911%	-0.075852%	-0.075199%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1	,278,921)	\$ (546,912)	\$ 770,988	\$ (7,677,012) \$	(8,449,478) \$	6 (494,997)				
District's covered- employee payroll	\$ 12	,709,287	\$ 11,708,690	\$ 11,323,099	\$11,292,665 \$	11,262,739					
Districts proportionate share of the net pensionability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	on	-10.06%	-4.67%	6.81%	-67.98%	-75.02%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		-101.5%	-100.7%	99.0%	-110.5%	-111.5%					

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2019

NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,129,013	\$ 1,336,329	\$ 1,472,919	\$ 1,946,261	\$1,820,743	\$1,350,592	\$1,250,047	\$1,024,594	\$ 798,562	\$ 937,765
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,129,013	\$ 1,336,329	\$ 1,472,919	\$ 1,946,261	\$1,820,743	\$1,350,592	\$1,250,047	\$ 1,024,594	\$ 798,562	\$ 937,765
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Districts covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,709,287	\$11,708,690	\$11,323,099	\$11,292,665						
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.88%	11.41%	13.01%	17.23%						

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Pass-Through New York State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA Part B Section 611	84.027A	0032-19-0141	\$ 431,067
IDEA Part B Section 619	84.173A	0033-19-0141	19,228
Total Special Education Cluster			450,295
Title I	84.010A	0021-18-0515	71,737
Title I	84.010A	0021-19-0515	268,174
School Improvement	84.010A	0011-18-2256	8,775
Title II Principal & Teacher	84.367A	0147-18-0515	17,233
Title II Principal & Teacher	84.367A	0147-19-0515	34,827
Title IV SSAE Allocation	84.424A	0204-19-0515	17,779
Total U.S. Department of Education			868,820
U.S. Department of Agriculture:			
Pass-Through New York State Department of Education:			
National School Lunch Program - Cash	10.555		230,623
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555		32,773
School Breakfast Program	10.553		69,049
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			332,445
Total Department of Agriculture			332,445
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 1,201,265

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2019

## Note 1. Summary of Certain Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

# **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

# **Certified Public Accountants**

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Saranac Central School District Saranac, New York 12981

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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Saranac Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Saranac Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2019.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Saranac Central 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 Saranac Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Saranac Central 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Saranac Central 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 the 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. The finding is referenced as 19-1.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Saranac Central School District's financial statements are free of 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government *Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 19-1.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

September 23, 2019

# **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

# **Certified Public Accountants**

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Saranac Central School District Saranac, New York 12981

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

We have audited Saranac Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Saranac Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Saranac Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its major federal programs.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Saranac Central 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 the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Saranac Central School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we consider 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 Saranac Central School District's compliance.

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

In our opinion, Saranac Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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 Saranac Central 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 Saranac Central School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 Saranac Central 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of 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 the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

September 23, 2019

## SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS**

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	x _yesnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>x</u> no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
· Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>x</u> no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be a material weakness?</li> </ul>	yesx none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)	yes <u>x</u> no
Identification of Major Programs	
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.027 84.173	IDEA Part B Section 611 IDEA Part B Section 619
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk Auditee?	x yes no

## SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 19-1 Excess Fund Balance

Condition: The District's unassigned general fund balance was 13.25% of next year's budget.

Effect: The District's unassigned general fund balance was 9.25% or \$3,371,431 over the amount allowable by law.

Criteria: According to New York State Real Property Tax Law Section 1318, a district's unappropriated fund balance may not exceed an amount equal to 4% of next year's budget.

Recommendation: We recommend the District keep in mind this rule when preparing the next year's budget.

Corrective Action: Saranac Central School District has taken a conservative approach to spending as State Aid funding remains uncertain. The Board of Education plans to use its fund balance in future budgets to provide stability to taxpayers in a fiscally responsible manner.

#### **SECTION III - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

There were no current period findings or questioned costs.

# SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

There were no prior year audit findings.

# **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

# **Certified Public Accountants**

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Saranac Central School District Saranac, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance – cash basis and the related statement of receipts, disbursements and ending balances – cash basis of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Saranac Central School District as of and for the year June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 error or fraud.

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

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 minimum program procedures established by the New York State Department of Education. 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balance – cash basis of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Saranac Central School District as of June 30, 2019, and its receipts, disbursements and ending balances – cash basis thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC September 23, 2019

# SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS June 30, 2019 and 2018

Assets	6/	30/2019	6/	30/2018
Cash Total Assets	\$ \$	43,719 43,719	\$	51,307 51,307
Fund Balance				
Extraclassroom Activity Total Fund Balance	<b>\$</b>	43,719 43,719	\$ \$	51,307 51,307

# SARANAC CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND ENDING BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance			Balance		
Activity	June 30, 2018	Receipts	Disbursements	June 30, 2019		
Saranac HS Art Club	\$ 221	\$ -	\$ 106	\$ 115		
Saranac HS Band	1,138	366	668	836		
Saranac HS Class of 2018	881	-	881	-		
Saranac HS Class of 2019	6,972	7,051	13,836	187		
Saranac HS Class of 2020	3,590	7,625	7,901	3,314		
Saranac HS Class of 2021	4,491	7,482	3,229	8,744		
Saranac HS Class of 2022	-	1,924	1,135	789		
Saranac HS Drama Club	11,836	11,377	14,681	8,532		
Saranac HS Home & Careers	261	-	241	20		
Saranac HS Key Club	2,612	1,477	1,360	2,729		
Saranac HS Library Club	2,209	2,527	2,944	1,792		
Saranac HS NHS	1,086	882	1,128	840		
Saranac HS Multicultural Club	656	2,858	2,514	1,000		
Saranac HS Student Council	2,453	1,947	3,507	893		
Saranac HS Outdoor Club	2,658	-	437	2,221		
Saranac HS Yearbook	1,069	12,569	11,561	2,077		
Saranac MS Student Council	571	1,939	1,186	1,324		
Saranac MS Drama	7,902	3,540	4,559	6,883		
Saranac MS Builders Club	701	238	250	689		
Saranac HS SADD		1,550	816	734		
	\$ 51,307	\$ 65,352	\$ 72,940	\$ 43,719		

<sup>.</sup> See Notes to the Financial Statements – Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

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

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The books and records of the Saranac Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Saranac Central School District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The cash and investment balances are reported in the Trust and Agency Funds of the District.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>: For financial statement purposes all highly liquid investments having maturities of three months or less are considered as cash equivalents.