FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2019

INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Edwards-Knox Central School District (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ Total net position was \$ (5,381,094) at June 30, 2019. This was a decrease of \$ (27,578,849) from the prior year. The District implemented GASB Statement 75 which is reflected in the decrease in the net position.
- Overall revenues were \$15,877,692 which was more than expenditures of \$15,586,548 by \$291,144.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- ☐ Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of the District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
 - Governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- □ To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in enrollment, changes in the property tax base, and changes in program funding by the Federal and State governments, and condition of facilities.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include government activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Property taxes and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The Board of Education establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the District is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain revenues. The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the government funds statements that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds the District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others; for the district, the student body activities fund is an agency fund. The District is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use the assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$ (5,381,094) at June 30, 2019. See Table 1.

Table 1: Net Position

Title I distribut		Governmen	ntal Activi	ties	Total Dollar Change
		2019		2018	2019-2018
Assets					
Cash	\$	6,144,632	\$	5,239,089	\$ 905,543
Net Pension Asset		450,444		190,850	259,594
State and Federal Aids Receivable		849,766		935,856	(86,090)
Prepaid Expenditures		1,245,047		6,417	1,238,630
Other Receivable		50,621		267,540	(216,919)
Due from Other Funds		187,320		175,687	11,633
Inventories		15,697		13,949	1,748
Capital Assets,					
Net of Accumulated					
Depreciation		24,197,408	-	24,564,086	(366,678)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	33,140,935	\$	31,393,474	<u>\$ 1,747,461</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>\$</u>	3,145,765	<u>\$</u>	24,051,646	\$ (20,905,881)
<i>Liabilities</i> Accounts Payable	\$	7,540	\$	26,318	\$ (18,778)
Accrued Liabilities Due Within	*	.,.	*	,	4 (,,,,,)
One Year		11,019		10,180	839
Short Term Debt		2,119,677		2,118,722	955
Other Long Term Debt		19,484,960		19,419,662	65,298
Debt Related to Capital Assets		9,380,000		10,625,000	(1,245,000)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	31,003,196	\$	32,199,882	\$ (1,196,686)
DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	10,664,598	\$	1,047,483	\$ 9,617,115
Net Position					
Invested Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt	\$	13,254,468	\$	12,413,934	\$ 840,534
Restricted		4,113,411		3,670,852	442,559
Unrestricted		(22,748,973)		6,112,969	(28,861,942)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(5,381,094)	\$	22,197,755	\$ (27,578,849)

Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$15,870,998. The largest portion of the revenue comes from and State Aid (77.6%). The next largest portion of revenue comes from property taxes (12.4%).

Excluding the impact of GASB 75, the cost of all programs and services was \$13,839,515. The District's expenses are predominately related to educating and transporting students (73%). General support, which includes administrative activities and plant services accounted for 15.4% of total costs. The remaining expenses were interest, depreciation, transportation, and the School Lunch Program.

Table 2: Changes in Net Position

		Percentage Change		
Revenues		2019	2018	2019-2018
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$	185,326	\$ 281,359	(34.13)%
Operating Grants		1,100,839	1,109,335	(0.77)%
General Revenues				
Property Taxes		1,968,525	1,947,761	1.07%
State Revenues		12,321,265	11,860,730	3.88%
Other Revenues		295,043	 252,192	<u>16.99%</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	15,870,998	\$ 15,451,377	<u>(2.72)%</u>
Expenses				
General Support	\$	2,132,855	\$ 2,172,917	(1.84)%
Instruction		8,718,809	9,080,464	(3.98)%
Pupil Transportation		1,480,425	1,458,830	1.48%
Interest Expense		431,908	575,637	(24.97)%
Other Expenditures (OPEB)		29,610,332	(17,360,630)	270.56%
Depreciation		709,293	533,498	32.95%
School Lunch Program		366,225	 359,254	<u>1.94%</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$</u>	43,449,847	\$ (3,180,030)	<u>1466.33%</u>
INCREASE (DECREASE)				
IN NET POSITION	\$	(27,578,849)	\$ 18,631,407	<u>(248.02)%</u>

Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by charges for services, operating grants and capital grants, and contributions.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services						Net Cost of	of Services		
<u> </u>	2	2019		2018		2019			2018	
	_		_			_		_		
General Support	\$	2,132,855	\$	2,172,917		\$	2,132,855	\$	2,172,917	
Instruction		8,718,809		9,080,464			7,759,347		8,052,206	
Transportation		1,480,425		1,458,830			1,480,425		1,458,830	
Interest Expense		431,908		575,637			431,908		575,637	
Other Expenditures										
(OPEB)		29,610,332	((17,360,630)			29,610,332		(17,360,630)	
Depreciation		709,293		533,498			709,293		533,498	
School Lunch Program		366,225	_	359,254		_	39,522	_	(3,182)	
TOTAL	\$	43,449,847	\$	(3,180,030)		\$	42,163,682	\$	(4,570,724)	

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$ 6,699,075, which is \$ 609,084 greater than last year's amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its annual budget to reflect unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule of the District's original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenses are provided in the supplemental section of the audited financial report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested \$ 37,762,753 in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles. See Table 4. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 4
Capital Assets

	Gover	rnmental	Activities	Total Dollar Change 2019-2018		
	 2019		2018			
Land	\$ 30,512	\$	30,512	\$	-	
Building	33,829,345		33,729,345		100,000	
Work in Progress	160,142		-		160,142	
Machinery and Equipment	1,868,825		1,865,790		3,035	
Vehicles	 1,873,929		1,899,074		(25,145)	
Totals at Historical Cost	\$ 37,762,753	\$	37,524,721	\$	238,032	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (13,565,345)		(12,960,635)		(604,710)	
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 24,197,408	\$	24,564,086	\$	(366,678)	

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$41,092,498 in debt, consisting of general obligation bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, compensated absences, pension liabilities, and other post-retirement benefit obligations as shown in Table 5. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 5 Long-Term Debt

		Governmenta	Total Dollar Change				
_	2019			2018	2019-2018		
General Obligation Bonds	\$	10,942,940	\$	12,150,152	\$	(1,207,212)	
Bond Anticipation Notes		-		-		-	
Net Pension Liability		346,177		159,083		187,094	
Deferred Inflows		10,664,598		1,047,483		9,617,115	
Compensated Absences		323,610		322,119		1,491	
Other Post-Employment Benefits		18,815,173		18,938,460		(123,287)	
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	<u>\$</u>	41,092,498	<u>\$</u>	32,617,297	<u>\$</u>	8,475,201	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- □ New contract agreements were reached with both the Edwards-Knox Central School Service Employees Association and the Edwards-Knox Teachers' Association. A major provision in both contracts was a change in health insurance from the St. Lawrence-Lewis Insurance plan to an Excellus Blue Cross/Blue Shield Signature plan for actives and a Medicare supplement plan with The Hartford Plan/MVP Health Care for retirees. Although the rate quotes showed significant savings in premium costs for the first year, it is unknown what future rate increases will be.
- On October 30, 2018, the voters approved a \$4.3 million renovation project. The scope of the project includes renovations of bathrooms, locker rooms, and offices as well as security upgrades and building efficiency upgrades. The plans have been submitted to the New York State Education Department for approval.
- □ The District completed a Capital Outlay project in the 2018-2019 school year. This project included a transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Fund in the amount of \$100,000. The work took place during the school year and the district will be reimbursed at their aid ratio in the 2019-2020 school year. The goal is to use these smaller projects yearly in order to reduce the cost of the full-fledged building projects in the future. The district plans to continue these Capital Outlay projects.
- ☐ The TRS retirement rates have decreased from 10.63% to 8.86%, and the ERS rates have stabilized. Rate increases in the near future are expected to remain minimal.
- ☐ The District was over the 4% fund balance and will look at increasing the use next year to offset the tax cap. Also, a TRS Reserve was established on May 14, 2019 and the District will consider setting aside funds in this reserve to help offset future TRS costs.
- ☐ The District raised taxes in the 2018-19 by 1.00% and in 2019-20 by 1.50%, both well below the tax cap.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Erin Woods, Superintendent at (315) 562-8130.





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Edwards-Knox Central School District Russell, New York

Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Edwards-Knox 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 Edwards-Knox Central School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on Pages 1-7 and the Supplemental Schedules SS-1 through SS-4 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Edwards-Knox Central School District's basic financial statements. The Supplemental Schedules SS-5 through SS-7 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplemental Schedules SS-5 through SS-7 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplemental Schedules SS-5 through SS-7 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 4, 2019, on our consideration of the Edwards-Knox 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Edwards-Knox Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Edwards-Knox Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Puto Muunski Hoope Van House + Co.
Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

October 4, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SCHEDULE NUMBER	
1	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
2	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
3	BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
4	RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
5	STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
6	RECONCILIATION OF GOVERMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
7	STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS
	NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES
SS-1	SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN
SS-2	SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
SS-3	SCHEDULE OF TRS AND ERS CONTRIBUTIONS
SS-4	SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR TRS AND ERS
	SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES
SS-5	SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET AND USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND
SS-6	SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SS-7	SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	6/30/2019
ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 3,240,852
Restricted	2,903,780
Receivables	50.621
Accounts Receivable	50,621
State and Federal Aid	849,766
Due from Fiduciary Funds	187,320
Inventories	15,697
Prepaids Expenses	1,245,047
Capital Assets	20.512
Not Being Depreciated Pains Depreciated Not of Accomplated Depreciation	30,512
Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	24,166,896
Net Pension Asset - Proportionment Share	450,444
m - 14	Ф. 22.140.025
Total Assets	\$ 33,140,935
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
OPEB	\$ 590,179
Pensions	2,555,586
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,145,765
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,540
Accrued Liabilities	11,019
Long-Term Liabilities	,
Due and Payable Within One Year	
Serial Bonds	1,562,940
Due to Fiduciary Funds	20
Due to Other Governments	487
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	470,656
Due to Employees' Retirement System	85,574
Due and Payable After One Year	05,571
Serial Bonds	9,380,000
Compensated Absences Payable	323,610
Other Post Employment Benefits	18,815,173
Net Pension Liability - Proportionment Share	346,177
Total Liabilities	\$ 31,003,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	\$ 10,664,598
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt	\$ 13,254,468
Restricted for	
Debt Service	1,483,787
Other Legal Restrictions	2,629,624
Unrestricted	(22,748,973)
Total Net Position	\$ (5,381,094)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION June 30, 2019

		Expenses	Program F Charges for Services			oues Operating Grants	F	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	-	Lapenses		ici vices		Grants	INCL FUSILIUII	
General Support	\$	2,132,855	\$		\$		\$	(2,132,855)
Instruction	Ф	8,718,809	φ	171,219	φ	788,243	Φ	(7,759,347)
Pupil Transportation		1,480,425		1/1,219		700,243		(7,739,347) (1,480,425)
Debt Service - Interest				-		-		
		431,908		14 107		212.506		(431,908)
School Lunch Program		366,225		14,107		312,596		(39,522)
Depreciation - Unallocated		709,293		-		-		(709,293)
OPEB - Unallocated		29,610,332		<u> </u>				(29,610,332)
Total Functions and Programs	\$	43,449,847	\$	185,326	\$	1,100,839	\$	(42,163,682)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes							\$	1,968,525
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inpu	ıts							115,330
Sale of Property and Compensation for	Loss							367
Miscellaneous								179,346
State and Federal Sources								12,321,265
Total General Revenues								14,584,833
Change in Net Position								(27,578,849)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Y	ear ear							22,197,755
Total Net Position - End of Year							\$	(5,381,094)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Cash						
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 2,859,170	\$ 11,815	\$ 5,361	\$ 364,506	\$ -	\$ 3,240,852
Restricted Cash	2,572,559	-		-	331,221	2,903,780
Receivables	,- , ,				,	, ,
Accounts Receivable	27,151	23,470	-	-	-	50,621
State and Federal Aid	698,515	128,266	22,985	-	-	849,766
Due from Other Funds	704,316	-	· -	-	1,157,002	1,861,318
Due from Fiduciary Funds	187,320	=	-	-	=	187,320
Inventories	-	-	15,697	-	-	15,697
Prepaid Expenditures	3,177	<u> </u>				3,177
Total Assets	\$ 7,052,208	\$ 163,551	\$ 44,043	\$ 364,506	\$ 1,488,223	\$ 9,112,531
LIABILITIES						
Payables						
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,540
Accrued Liabilities	4,829	162.521	1,754	-	4,436	11,019
Due to Other Funds	1,006,379	163,531	27,840	663,568	-	1,861,318
Due to Fiduciary Funds Due to Other Governments	-	20	487	-	-	20 487
	62,416	-	487	-	-	62,416
Due to Employees' Retirement System Due to Teachers' Retirement System	470,656	-	-	-	-	470,656
		162.551	20.001		4.426	
Total Liabilities	1,551,820	163,551	30,081	663,568	4,436	2,413,456
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	-	15,697	-	-	15,697
Restricted	2,629,624	-	-	_	1,483,787	4,113,411
Assigned	900,000	-	-	-	-	900,000
Unassigned	1,970,764	-	(1,735)	(299,062)	=	1,669,967
Total Fund Balances	5,500,388		13,962	(299,062)	1,483,787	6,699,075
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,052,208	\$ 163,551	\$ 44,043	\$ 364,506	\$ 1,488,223	\$ 9,112,531

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

	Total Governmental Funds		Long-Term Assets, Liabilities		Reclassifications and Eliminations			tatement of let Position Totals
ASSETS								
Cash Unrestricted	\$	3,240,852	\$		\$		\$	2 240 952
Restricted	\$	2,903,780	Э	-	Э	-	Ф	3,240,852 2,903,780
Receivables		2,203,700						2,,,,,,,,
Accounts Receivable		50,621		-		-		50,621
State and Federal Aid		849,766		-		.		849,766
Due from Other Funds		1,861,318		-		1,861,318		197.220
Due from Fiduciary Funds Inventories		187,320 15,697		-		-		187,320 15,697
Prepaid Expenditures - Pensions		3,177		1,241,870		_		1,245,047
Capital Assets		-,		, ,				, -,
Not Being Depreciated		-		30,512				30,512
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-	2	24,166,896				24,166,896
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	_	<u>-</u>		450,444		<u> </u>	-	450,444
Total Assets	\$	9,112,531	\$ 2	25,889,722	\$	1,861,318	\$	33,140,935
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB	\$	-	\$	590,179	\$	-	\$	590,179
Pensions		<u>-</u>		2,555,586				2,555,586
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$		\$	2 145 765	¢.		\$	3,145,765
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>s</u>	<u>-</u>	Þ	3,145,765	\$	<u>-</u>	Ф	3,143,703
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9,112,531	\$ 2	29,035,487	\$	1,861,318	\$	36,286,700
LIABILITIES								
Payables								
Accounts Payable	\$	7,540	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,540
Accrued Liabilities		11,019		-		-		11,019
Long-Term Liabilities Due and Payable Within One Year								
Serial Bonds		_		1,562,940		_		1,562,940
Due to Other Funds		1,861,318		-		1,861,318		-
Due to Other Fiduciary Funds		20				, ,-		20
Due to Other Governments		487		-		-		487
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		470,656		-		-		470,656
Due to Employees' Retirement System		62,416		23,158		-		85,574
Due and Payable After One Year Serial Bonds				0.200.000				0.280.000
Compensated Absences Payable		-		9,380,000 323,610		-		9,380,000 323,610
Other Post Employment Benefits		_	1	18,815,173		_		18,815,173
Net Pension Liability - Proportionment Share				346,177				346,177
Total Liabilities	\$	2,413,456	\$ 3	30,451,058	\$	1,861,318	\$	31,003,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES OPEB	æ		¢	0.074.224	¢.		ď	0.074.224
Pensions	\$	-	\$	9,974,334 690,264	\$	-	\$	9,974,334 690,264
1 CHSIOHS				090,204			_	090,204
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 1	0,664,598	\$	<u> </u>	\$	10,664,598
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION								
Total Fund Balance/Net Position		6,699,075	(1	2,080,169)				(5,381,094)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	9,112,531	\$ 2	29,035,487	\$	1,861,318	\$	36,286,700

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

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,968,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,968,525
Charges for Services	171,219	-	-	-	-	171,219
Use of Money and Property	106,076	-	2	-	9,253	115,331
Sale of Property	7,060	-	-	-	-	7,060
Miscellaneous	179,346			-	-	179,346
State Sources	12,321,265	392,036	7,107	-	-	12,720,408
Federal Sources	-	396,207	305,489	-	-	701,696
Sales - School Lunch			14,107			14,107
Total Revenues	14,753,491	788,243	326,705		9,253	15,877,692
EXPENDITURES						
General Support	1,601,339	104,569	113,720	-	-	1,819,628
Instruction	5,752,127	513,432	-	-	-	6,265,559
Pupil Transportation	848,814	-	-	-	-	848,814
Community Services	-	-		-	-	-
Employee Benefits	3,694,658	115,831	78,441	-	-	3,888,930
Debt Service						
Principal	1,525,152	-	-	-	-	1,525,152
Interest	431,908	-	166 222	-	-	431,908
Cost of Sales	-		166,323	-	-	166,323
Other Expenditures Capital Outlay	-	54,411	7,741	578,082	-	62,152 578,082
1 2	12.052.000	700.242	266.225			
Total Expenditures	13,853,998	788,243	366,225	578,082		15,586,548
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				/		
over Expenditures	899,493		(39,520)	(578,082)	9,253	291,144
OTHER FINANCING AND USES						
Proceeds of Debt	-	-	-	317,940	-	317,940
Operating Transfers (In)	-	-	50,000	100,000	-	150,000
Operating Transfers (Out)	(150,000)			-	-	(150,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(150,000)		50,000	417,940		317,940
Net Change in Fund Balances	749,493	-	10,480	(160,142)	9,253	609,084
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,750,895	-	3,482	(138,920)	1,474,534	6,089,991
Prior Period Adjustment						
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 5,500,388	\$ -	\$ 13,962	\$ (299,062)	\$ 1,483,787	\$ 6,699,075

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

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

\$ 609,084

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period, net of related losses on disposal of capital assets.

Capital Outlays	578,082
Disposal of Capital Assets	(6,693)
Additions to Assets	3,035
Depreciation Expense	(941,102)

(366,678)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt repayments made in the current period.

1,525,152

Proceeds of long-term debt is recorded as an other financing source for Governmental Funds but it is not recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount of proceeds from long-term debt received in the current period.

(317,940)

(Increases) decreases in accrued compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resouces and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the Governmental Funds.

(1,491)

On the Statement of Activities, the actual and projected long term expenditures for post employment benefits are reported whereas on the Governmental Funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for post employment benefits.

(29,610,332)

(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension assets/liabilities, prepaid pension expenditures, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources - pensions 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 the Governmetal Funds.

Teachers' Retirement System 205,627 Employees' Retirement System 377,729

583,356

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$(27,578,849)

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

	Private Purpose Trusts		Agency	
ASSETS				
Cash				
Unrestricted Cash	\$	-	\$	185,653
Restricted Cash		230,292		41,311
Due from Governmental Funds		<u>-</u> _		770
Total Assets	\$	230,292	\$	227,734
Changes in Benefit Terms				
Due to Governmental Funds	\$	4,429	\$	183,643
Other Liabilities		-		2,780
Extraclassroom Activity Balances		-		41,311
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		4,429	\$	227,734
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Scholarships	\$	225,863		

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

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Gifts and Contributions Interest and Dividends	\$ - - 4,351
Total Additions	4,351
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and Awards	1,625
Change in Net Position	2,726
Net Position - Beginning of Year	223,137
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 225,863

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Edwards-Knox Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 9 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Edwards-Knox 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. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the School District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. JOINT VENTURE

The Edwards-Knox Central School District is a component unit in the St. Lawrence – Lewis Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

BOCES Boards are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. The members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provision of §1950. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (§1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §199-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,415,776 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of current fiscal year BOCES aid amounted to \$1,043,690.

Financial statements for St. Lawrence-Lewis BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

C. 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 financial activity 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 non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

1. District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and 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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and child nutrition or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – These funds account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Funds: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

Agency Funds: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they became both measurable and available to finance expenditures 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 principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on August 7. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the St. Lawrence County. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F. RESTRICTED RESOURCES

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

G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

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

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

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

H. ESTIMATES

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

I. CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS)/INVESTMENTS

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

J. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are shown gross. Uncollectible amounts are recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since management believes that such allowance would be immaterial.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial.

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

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

L. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	alization eshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 5,000	Straight-line	40 - 50 Years
Building Improvements	\$ 2,000	Straight-line	40 - 50 Years
Site Improvements	\$ 2,000	Straight-line	20 Years
Furniture and Equipment	\$ 2,000	Straight-line	5 - 15 Years

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second 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 during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District's contribution to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue - property taxes. The second 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 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 pension expense. The third item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Positon. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumption or other inputs.

N. VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

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

In the funds 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.

O. OTHER BENEFITS

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-retirement health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties Employees' Health Care Plan. The District pays 100% of the cost of post-retirement benefits for its retired employees. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums (for retirees and their dependents) as expenditures in the General Fund in the year paid.

P. SHORT TERM DEBT

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. SHORT TERM DEBT (Continued)

The District may issue deficiency notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of that same year's annual budget in any fund or funds arising from revenues being less than the amount estimated in the budget for that fiscal year. The deficiency notes may mature no later than the close of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which they were issued. However, they may mature no later than the close of the second fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they were issued, if the notes were authorized and issued after the adoption of the budget for the fiscal year following the year in which they were issued.

Q. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

R. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Order of Use of Net Position

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted net position first and then unrestricted net position at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

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, construction, or improvements of those assets.

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

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

Funds Statements - In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance.

Non-Spendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$ 15,697.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE (Continued)

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:

1. Reserve for Debt Service

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

2. Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service.

This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE (Continued)

3. <u>Unemployment Insurance</u>

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

4. <u>Insurance Reserve</u>

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

5. Reserve for Workers Compensation

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

6. Reserve for 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE (Continued)

6. Reserve for Retirement Contributions

Restricted Fund Balance includes the following:

General Fund	
Insurance Reserve	\$ 38,704
Employee Benefit	607,962
Unemployment Insurance	296,060
Workers Compensation	409,804
Retirement Contributions	1,220,030
Debt Service Fund	 1,474,534
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 4,047,094

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

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. The District had assigned fund balance of \$900,000 in the General Fund for a total assigned fund balance of \$900,000 as of June 30, 2019.

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications, are deemed to be available for general use by the District, and report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more that 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, encumbrances, and amounts reserved for insurance recoveries are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2019, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB.

GASB Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations

GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements

T. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities.

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

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

GASB Statement 91, Conduct Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

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 basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expenses 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 Statement of Activities is reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

<u>Capital Related Differences:</u> 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.

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences: Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

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

<u>Pension Differences:</u> Pension differences occur as a result of changes to 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.

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

Budgets (Continued)

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year.

Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

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

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

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

Encumbrances

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

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$299,062. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL

Cash

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

(A) Uncollateralized

\$

(B) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's Trust Department or agent, but not in the District's name

\$ 781,322

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash and investments as of year-end includes \$ 2,903,780 within the government funds and \$ 271,603 in the fiduciary funds

Investment and Deposit Policy

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

- Interest bearing demand accounts.
- Certificates of Deposit.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States Agencies.
- Obligations of New York State and its localities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 - CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

Investment Pool

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2019, the District held \$5,713,125 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$ 2,491,597,265, which consisted of \$ 350,918,796 in repurchase agreements, \$ 1,905,651,848 in U. S. Treasury Securities and \$ 235,026,621 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rate and due dates.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

<u>Fund</u>	 Amount
General	4,811,599 363,719 331,221 206,586
	\$ 5,713,125

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares and are considered an approximate market value.

The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at year-end for individual major funds are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
Description Accounts Receivable State and Federal Aid Allowance for	\$	General 27,151 698,515	\$	Aid 23,470 128,266	School <u>Lunch</u> \$ - 22,985	Capital \$ -	\$	Total 50,621 849,766
Uncollectible Accoun	ıts_	<u>-</u>	_				_	
Total	\$	725,666	\$	151,736	\$22,985	<u>\$</u>	\$	900,387

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated	A 20.512	Φ.	Φ.	Ø 20.512
Land Construction in Progress	\$ 30,512	\$ - 160,142	\$ -	\$ 30,512 160,142
Total Non-Depreciable Historical Cost	30,512	160,142		190,654
Total Non-Depreciable Historical Cost	30,312	100,142		170,034
Capital Assets that are Depreciated				
Buildings	33,729,345	100,000	-	33,829,345
Furniture and Equipment	1,865,790	3,035	-	1,868,825
Vehicles	1,899,074	363,540	388,685	1,873,929
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	37,494,209	466,575	388,685	37,572,099
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	10,242,825	674,587	-	10,917,412
Furniture and Equipment	1,755,295	34,706	-	1,790,001
Vehicles	962,515	231,808	336,391	857,932
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,960,635	<u>\$ 941,101</u>	<u>\$ 336,391</u>	13,565,345
Total Depreciable Historical Cost, Net	<u>\$ 24,533,574</u>			\$ 24,006,754
Depreciation Expense was Charged to Government Functions as follows				
Pupil Transportation		\$ 231,808		
Depreciation not Charged to a Specific Function		709,293		
		<u>\$ 941,101</u>		

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Serial Bonds

The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debit of the local government. Provisions will be in the General Fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness repayments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Serial Bonds (Continued)

Noncurrent liability balances and activity are as follows:

Government Activities	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable General Obligation Debt Serial Bonds	<u>\$ 12,150,152</u>	\$ 317,940	\$ 1,525,152	\$ 10,942,940	<u>\$ 1,562,940</u>
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	<u>\$ 12,150,152</u>	<u>\$ 317,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,152</u>	<u>\$ 10,942,940</u>	<u>\$_1,562,940</u>
Other Liabilities Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share	\$ 159,083	\$ 187,094	\$ -	\$ 346,177	\$ -
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation Compensated Absences Total Other Liabilities	18,938,460 322,119 19,419,662	1,491 188,585	123,287	18,815,173 323,610 19,484,960	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 31,569,814	\$ 506,525	\$ 1,648,439	\$ 30,427,900	\$ 1,562,940

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities. Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

Serial bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Current Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding at 06/30/2019
Building Renovation	2010	2024	3.000%	\$ 2,025,000
Building Renovation	2013	2022	2.000%	1,870,000
Bus Bonds	2015	2020	2.000%	50,000
Bus Bonds	2016	2020	1.450%	80,000
Building Renovation	2017	2035	3.000%	6,360,000
Bus Bonds	2018	2022	2.750%	240,000
Bus Bonds	2019	2024	1.000%	317,940
				\$ 10,942,940

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Serial Bonds (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30	Bonds	Notes	Total	Memorandum Interest
2020	\$ 1,562,940	\$ -	\$ 1,562,940	\$ 408,416
2021	1,560,000	-	1,560,000	366,685
2022	1,560,000	-	1,560,000	323,285
2023	960,000	_	960,000	274,283
2024	935,000	_	935,000	241,578
2025-2029	3,305,000	_	3,305,000	716,094
2030-2034	1,010,000	-	1,010,000	86,800
2035	50,000		50,000	1,750
Total	\$10,942,940	\$ -	\$10,942,940	<u>\$ 2,418,891</u>

Interest on long term debt for the year was \$431,908.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	 Interfund Transfers Out	 Interfund Transfers In
General Fund	\$ 891,636	\$ 1,006,379	\$ 150,000	\$ -
Agency Funds	-	188,072	· -	-
Special Aid Fund	-	163,551	-	-
School Lunch	2	27,840	-	50,000
Capital Project	-	663,568	-	100,000
Debt Service	1,157,002	-	-	· -
	\$ 2,048,640	\$ 2,049,410	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These Systems 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.

Provisions and Administration

A 10 member Board of Trustees of the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board administers TRS. 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 a State statute. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. The report may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

ERS 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 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 member ship is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publically available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Report, which be found www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications.index.php.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

General Information (Continued)

The Systems are noncontributory except for the employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute three 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% 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 TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teacher's Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years. The District chose to prepay the required contribution by December 15, 2018 and received a discount of \$ 1,758.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, was:

<u>Contributions</u>	TRS			ERS		
2019	\$	462.152	\$	207,038		

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

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED 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 Systems 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (346,177) \$	450,444
District's Portion of the Plan's Total Net Pension Asset/(Liability	(0.0048858%)	(0.024910%)
Change in Proportion Since the Prior Measurement Date	(0.0000433%)	0.000199%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense (income) of \$231,813 for ERS and \$352,468 for TRS.

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

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	68,170	\$	336,613	\$	23,238	\$	60,974
Changes of Assumptions		87,015		1,574,598		-		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		-		88,848		500,027
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's Contributions and Proportionate Share of of Contributions		18,875		38,239		1,958		15,219
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		432,077		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	606,137	\$	1,949,450	\$	114,044	\$	576,220

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (Continued)

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

	<u>ER</u>	TRS		
Year ended				
2019	\$	-	\$	454,375
2020	7	8,388		309,418
2021	(6	4,277)		35,207
2022	(3,415)		308,357
2023	Ž	19,319		213,302
Thereafter		<u> </u>		52,570
	\$	60,015	\$	1,373,229

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	3/31/2019	6/30/2018
Actuarial Valuation Date	4/01/2018	6/30/2017
Interest Rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary Scale	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement Tables	4/01/2010-3/31/2015	7/01/2009-6/30/2014
	Systems Experience	Systems Experience
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment	1.3%	1.50%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries scale 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 AA.

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, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

<u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS</u> (Continued)

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	3/31/2019	6/30/2018
Asset Class Domestic Equity	4.55%	5.8%
International Equity	6.35%	7.3%
Private Equity	7.50%	8.9%
Real Estate & Real Estate Equities	5.55%	4.9%
Absolute Return Strategies	3.75%	-
Opportunistic Strategies	5.68%	-
Real Assets	5.29%	-
Bonds and Mortgages	1.31%	=
Cash	(0.25%)	=
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.25%	-
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	1.3%
Global Fixed Income Securities	=	0.9%
High-yield Fixed Income Securities	-	3.5%
Short-Term	-	0.3%
Global Equities	-	6.7%
Real Estate Debt	-	2.8%
Private Debt	-	6.8%

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

SENSITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO THE DISCOUNT RATE ASSUMPTION

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (6.0)%	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (1,513,542)	\$ (346,177)	\$ 634,492
	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
TRS	(6.25)%	(7.25)%	(8.25)%
Employers Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (3,094,624)	\$ 450,444	\$ 3,420,226

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
Measurement Date	3/31/2019	6/30/2018	
Employer's Total			
Pension (Liability)	\$ (189,803,429,000)	\$ (118,107,253,288)	\$ (307,910,682,288)
Plan Net Position	182,718,124,000	119,915,517,622	302,633,641,622
Employer's Net	_		
Pension Asset			
(Liability)	<u>\$ (7,085,305,000)</u>	\$ 1,808,264,334	<u>\$ (5,227,040,666)</u>
Ratio of Plan Net			
Position to the			
Employer's Total			
Pension Asset			
(Liability)	96.27%	101.53%	98.29%

PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$62,416.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN (Continued)

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$ 470,656.

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety 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. The employer currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the District.

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	92
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>100</u>
Total	<u>192</u>

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$18,815,173 was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - POST EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2.20%
3.25% average, including inflation
3.87%
6.92% for 2019, decreasing
each year to an ultimate rate of
3.84% for 2088 and later years

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs were 48% of projected health insurance premiums for retires. The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table, as appropriate, with generational adjustments using Scale MP-2014 and projected forward with scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at July 1, 2017	\$ 18,938,460
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	665,983
Interest	695,469
Changes of benefit terms	· -
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(913,037)
Benefit payments	 (571,702)
Net Changes	 (123,287)
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$ 18,815,173

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.6% on July 1, 2017 to 3.87% on July 1, 2018.

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%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(2.87)%	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 22,233,384	<u>\$ 18,185,173</u>	<u>\$ 16,106,101</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - 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 5.92% or 1 percentage point higher 7.92% than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.92)%	(6.92%)	(7.92%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 15,657,621</u>	<u>\$ 18,815,173</u>	\$ 22,955,151

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

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	<u>Inflows</u>		
Difference Between Experienced and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	3,486,318	
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs		-		6,488,016	
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		590,179		<u>-</u>	
Total	<u>\$</u>	590,179	<u>\$</u>	9,974,334	

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2020	\$ (2,531,017)
2021	(2,531,017)
2022	(2,531,017)
2023	(2,245,961)
2024 & Thereafter	(135, 322)
	\$ (9,974,334)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

General

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

The District participates in an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by the St. Lawrence-Lewis County BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Plan members include seventeen districts with the Edwards-Knox Central School District bearing a 3.52% share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities.

Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Routine adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Edwards-Knox Central School District incurred premiums or expenditures totaling \$2,749,961. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current fiscal year totaled \$1,785,853.

A similar arrangement exists with the St. Lawrence-Lewis County BOCES for workers compensation. The District's share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities was 1.13% for the year ended June 30, 2019, while premiums totaled \$60,417 and payments of claims amounted to \$11,799.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

CONTINGENCIES RELATED TO GRANTS RECEIVED

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

JUDGEMENTS

There were no judgments or notable claims against Edwards-Knox Central School District at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 13 - DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The District administers endowment funds which are restricted by the donor for the purpose of providing scholarships.

Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value. The funds are invested in savings accounts or investment pool funds.

The District authorizes expenditures from the endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor or trustee.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions from July 1, 2019 through October 4, 2019, the date the financial statements are available to be issued. There were no events or transactions that existed which would provide additional pertinent information about conditions at the balance sheet date required to be recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS JUNE 30, 2019

	6/30/2019		6/30/2018	
Measurement Date		July 1, 2018		July 1, 2017
Total OPEB Liability	\$	18,815,173	\$	18,938,460
Service Cost		665,983		1,553,777
Interest		695,469		1,191,155
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		(9,724,471)
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the Measurement of the Total OPEB Liability		-		(5,283,390)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		(913,037)		(8,684,398)
Benefit Payments		(571,702)		(710,676)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(123,287)		(21,658,003)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		18,938,460		40,596,463
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	18,815,173	\$	18,938,460
Covered Payroll	\$	4,589,933	\$	5,449,832
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		<u>410%</u>		<u>348%</u>

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				FINAL BUDGET
			ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	(BUDGETARY	WITH BUDGETARY
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BASIS)	ACTUAL
REVENUES				
LOCAL SOURCES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,960,893	\$ 1,960,893	\$ 1,968,525	\$ 7,632
Charges for Services	11,000	11,000	171,219	160,219
Use of Money and Property	19,542	19,542	106,076	86,534
Changes in Benefit Terms				
Compensation of Loss	-	-	7,060	7,060
Miscellaneous	65,000	65,000	179,346	114,346
STATE SOURCES				
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	11,301,328	11,301,328	11,198,121	(103,207)
BOCES	1,047,829	1,047,829	1,043,690	(4,139)
Textbooks	40,710	40,710	29,708	(11,002)
Other State Aid	9,796	9,796	49,746	39,950
FEDERAL SOURCES	<u>-</u>		_	_
Total Revenues	14,456,098	14,456,098	14,753,491	\$ 297,393
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	831,000	831,000	-	
APPROPRIATED RESERVES	374,304	374,304	-	
TOTAL REVENUES AND				
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$ 15,661,402	\$ 15,661,402	\$ 14,753,491	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (Continued)

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)		YEAR-END ENCUMBRANCES		FINAL BUDGET VARIANCE WITH BUDGETARY ACTUAL AND ENCUMBRANCES	
EXPENDITURES										
Board of Education	\$	14,106	\$	15,281	\$	15,178	\$	-	\$	103
Central Administration		161,001		169,486		169,122		-		364
Finance		187,303		185,903		183,820		-		2,083
Staff		15,900		17,386		15,509		-		1,877
Central Services		1,043,437		1,042,952		808,399		-		234,553
Special Items		422,410		422,410		409,311		-		13,099
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement		284,302		283,301		268,299		-		15,002
Teaching - Regular School		2,641,681		2,641,031		2,467,285		-		173,746
Special Apportionment Program		2,306,569		2,317,036		2,073,844		-		243,192
Teaching - Special School		36,500		35,346		17,349		-		17,997
Instructional Media		461,851		452,871		420,028		-		32,843
Pupil Services		613,111		613,428		505,322		-		108,106
Pupil Transportation		932,949		932,950		848,814		-		84,136
Community Services		4,000		4,000		-		-		4,000
Employee Benefits		4,369,713		4,361,452		3,694,658		-		666,794
Debt Service		1,966,569		1,966,569		1,957,060		<u>-</u>		9,509
Total Expenditures		15,461,402		15,461,402		13,853,998		-		1,607,404
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to Other Funds		200,000		200,000		150,000		<u> </u>		50,000
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		15,661,402		15,661,402		14,003,998	\$		\$	1,657,404
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$		\$			749,493				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year					\$	4,750,895 5,500,388				

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NYSTRS PENSION PLAN

	2016		 2017		2018		2019
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	513,901	\$ 481,581	\$	432,077	\$	462,152
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	513,901	\$ 481,581	\$	432,077	\$	462,152
District's Covered-Employee Payroll Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-	\$	3,875,573	\$ 4,109,052	\$	4,408,949	\$	4,044,682
Employee Payroll		13.26%	11.72%		9.80%		11.43%

 $Schedule\ is\ intended\ to\ show\ information\ for\ 10\ years.\ Additional\ years\ will\ be\ displayed\ as\ they\ become\ available.$

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NYSERS PENSION PLAN

	2016		 2017	2018		2019	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	199,784	\$ 198,584	\$	196,398	\$	207,038
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	199,784	\$ 198,584	\$	196,398	\$	207,038
District's Covered-Employee Payroll Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-	\$	1,369,537	\$ 1,362,829	\$	1,403,553	\$	1,637,523
Employee Payroll		14.59%	14.57%		13.99%		12.64%

 $Schedule\ is\ intended\ to\ show\ information\ for\ 10\ years.\ Additional\ years\ will\ be\ displayed\ as\ they\ become\ available.$

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/ LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NYSTRS PENSION PLAN

	 2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
District's Proportion of the				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.024733%	0.025116%	0.025109%	0.024910%
District's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (2,568,941)	\$ 268,998	\$ (190,850)	\$ (450,444)
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 3,875,573	\$ 4,109,052	\$ 4,408,949	\$ 4,044,682
District's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage				
of its Covered-Employee Payroll	-66.29%	6.55%	-4.33%	-11.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage				
of the Total Pension Liability	110.46%	99.01%	100.66%	101.53%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/ LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE30, 2019

NYSERS PENSION PLAN

	2016			2017	2018		_	2019
District's Proportion of the								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.0049292%	0.0049305%			0.0049291%		0.4885800%
District's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	791,155	\$	463,283	\$	159,083	\$	346,177
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	1,369,537	\$	1,362,829	\$	1,403,553	\$	1,637,523
District's Proportionate Share of the								
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage								
of its Covered-Employee Payroll		57.77%		33.99%		11.33%		21.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Pension Liability		90.70%		94.70%		98.24%		96.27%

 $Schedule\ is\ intended\ to\ show\ information\ for\ 10\ years.\ Additional\ years\ will\ be\ displayed\ as\ they\ become\ available.$

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET AND USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted Budget Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances	\$	15,661,402
Original Budget Add: Budget Revisons	_	15,661,402
REVISED BUDGET		15,661,402
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation		
2019-20 Voter Approved Expenditure Budget		16,111,022
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2019 20 Budget)	\$	x .04 644,441
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		
Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$	<u>-</u>
Assigned Fund Balance	Ψ	900,000
Unassigned Fund Balance	_	1,970,764
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	_	2,870,764
Less		
Appropriated Fund Balance		900,000
Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balances	_	-
Total Adjustments	_	900,000
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$	1,970,764
Actual Percentage		12.23%

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

				EXPENDITUR	EES	_		METHODS OF	FINANCING	
PROJECT TITLE	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REVISED BUDGET	PRIOR YEAR'S	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	UNEXPENDED BALANCE	PROCEEDS OF OBLIGATIONS	STATE AID	LOCAL SOURCES	TOTAL
Major Projects										
Building Renovations	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ -	\$ 160,142	<u>\$ 160,142</u>	\$ 4,139,858	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotals	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ -	\$ 160,142	2 \$ 160,142	\$ 4,139,858	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Building Improvements School Buses (3)	100,000 365,000	100,000 365,000	<u> </u>	100,000 317,940	,	47,060	317,940	<u> </u>	100,000	100,000 317,940
Totals	\$ 4,765,000	\$ 4,765,000	\$ -	\$ 578,082	\$ 578,082	\$ 4,186,918	\$ 317,940	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 417,940

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

Capital Assets, Net	\$	24,197,408
Deduct		
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		-
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable		1,562,940
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	_	9,380,000
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	13,254,468