AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2019

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, 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 Mayfield Central School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider 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 Mayfield 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, budgetary comparison information and schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios and schedules of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 3 through 11 and pages 46 through 50 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 District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 51 through 53, as described in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 themselves, 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 supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliances.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 15, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year with an emphasis on the current year. Additionally, a comparative analysis of government-wide data is also presented. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Government-wide net position (deficit) of the School District was (\$16,609,120).
- The Governmental funds Fund balance was \$7,138,395.

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

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

- The first two statements are *District-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in *more detail* than the District-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds listed in total in one column.
- The *governmental funds statements* tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the School District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

**Table A-1** summarizes the major features of the School District's financial statements, including the portion of the School District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section highlights the structure and contents of each statement.

## Table A-1: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

## **District-Wide Statements**

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

The two District-wide statements report the School District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the School District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balance because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (dollars) are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated. Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balance.

District-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position.

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - Net position invested in capital assets, net of debt.
  - Restricted net positions are those with constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
  - Unrestricted net positions are net positions that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets 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 School District's programs.

Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund and the capital project fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

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

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 8,780,418	\$ 13,695,087	-35.9%
Capital assets - net	36,722,403	30,916,102	18.8%
Total Assets	45,502,821	44,611,189	2.0%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,010,055	4,124,928	118.4%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	312,038	15,573,143	-98.0%
Long-term liabilities	68,318,087	48,336,369	41.3%
Total Liabilities	68,630,125	63,909,512	7.4%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,491,871	3,384,184	-26.4%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	22,152,403	21,298,605	4.0%
Restricted	3,960,014	3,298,212	20.1%
Unrestricted	(42,721,537)	(43,154,396)	1.0%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (16,609,120)	\$ (18,557,579)	10.5%

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

## **Changes in Net Position**

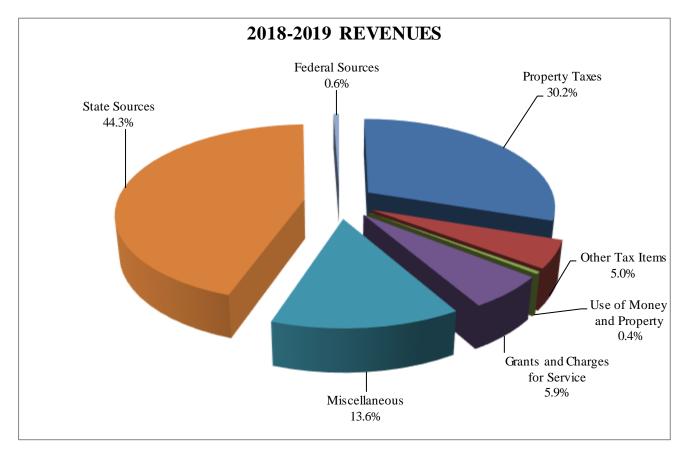
The School District's 2019 revenues were \$21,942,954 (see Table A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenues by contributing 30.2% and 44.3%, respectively, of the total revenues raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenues came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$19,994,495 for 2019. These expenses are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5).

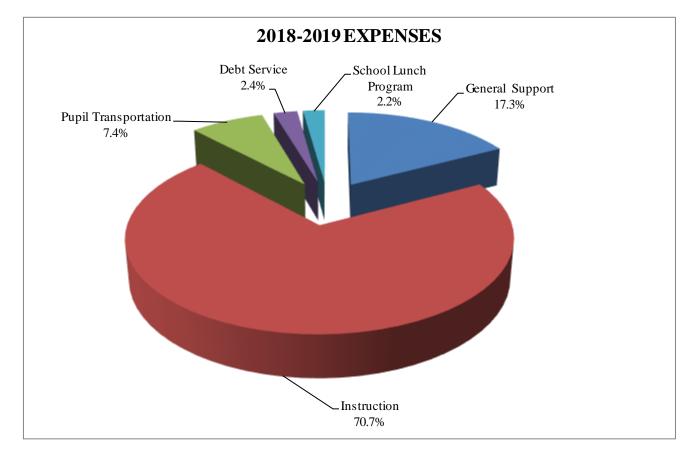
Net position increased during the year by \$1,948,459.

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Percentage Change (Incr.;-Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 216,593	\$ 263,411	-17.8%
Operating grants and contributions	1,088,320	1,020,460	6.6%
General Revenues			
Property taxes	7,732,870	7,538,072	2.6%
State formula aid	9,697,320	9,496,977	2.1%
Federal sources	121,275	125,177	-3.1%
Use of money and property	97,999	63,627	54.0%
Insurance recoveries	15,093	0	100.0%
Miscellaneous	2,973,484	651,957	356.1%
Total Revenues	21,942,954	19,159,681	14.5%
Expenses			
General support	3,454,147	3,190,765	8.3%
Instruction	14,132,808	13,168,838	7.3%
Transportation	1,487,948	1,326,450	12.2%
Debt service	479,269	310,826	54.2%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	440,323	398,648	10.5%
Total Expenses	19,994,495	18,395,527	8.7%
Total Increase in Net Position	\$ 1,948,459	\$ 764,154	155.0%

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Table A-4
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## **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$21,942,954 while total expenses were \$19,994,495. Accordingly, net position increased by \$1,948,459. The continuation of the School District's solid financial condition can be attributed to:

- Effective leadership by the Board of Education.
- Community support for the School District's annual budget.
- Continued state and federal aid.
- Strategic use of services from BOCES.

**Table A-6** presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The figure also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

#### Table A-6

	Total Cost	of Services	Percentage Change	Net Cost	of Services	Percentage Change
	2019	2018	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2019	2018	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 3,454,147	\$ 3,190,765	8.3%	\$ 3,454,147	\$ 3,190,765	8.3%
Instruction	14,132,808	13,168,838	7.3%	13,208,414	12,268,259	7.7%
Pupil transportation	1,487,948	1,326,450	12.2%	1,487,948	1,326,450	12.2%
Debt service - interest	479,269	310,826	54.2%	479,269	310,826	54.2%
Cost of sales - lunch program	440,323	398,648	10.5%	59,804	15,356	289.5%
Totals	\$19,994,495	\$18,395,527		\$ 18,689,582	\$17,111,656	

Employee benefits and depreciation have been allocated amongst the programs.

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$19,994,495.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$216,593 of the costs.
- The federal and state government financed \$1,088,320 of the costs.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and unallocated New York State aid.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The School District's governmental funds are presented on the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method of presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include proceeds from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets and the current payments for debt.

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of this fund was \$5,726,660, of which \$827,787 (or 4.00% of the ensuing year's budget) was unassigned.

New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. The District was within the limit for the year ended June 30, 2019.

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

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$36,722,403 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment, net of accumulated depreciation.

## Table A-7

Capital Assets (net of depreciation )	Governmental Activities and Total School District			Percentage Change	
		2019		2018	(Incr.; -Decr.)
Land and land improvements Construction in progress	\$	2,064,541 15,304,662	\$	2,064,541 8,882,532	0% 72.3%
Buildings and equipment		19,353,200		19,969,029	-3.1%
Totals	\$	36,722,403	\$	30,916,102	18.8%

During 2019, the School District increased its general obligation bonds by \$12,725,000. The other debt category is comprised of other post-employment benefits and compensated absences. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

## Table A-8

Outstanding Long-Term Debt	Total Sch	ool Di	strict	Percentage Change
	 2019		2018	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) All other debt	\$ 14,570,000 52,653,049	\$	1,845,000 45,636,504	689.7% 15.4%
Totals	\$ 67,223,049	\$	47,481,504	41.6%

## FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

Factors bearing in the District:

- With State Aid revenue slated for 54.7% of the overall budget, any elimination or delay of aid will have an adverse impact on the education programs at the Mayfield Central School District. This impact would range potentially from program disruption and/or modification to elimination.
- The District continues to work on the SED approved \$15.5 million dollar reconstruction project. This project will help relieve some of the major repair costs expensed from the general fund. Conversions to LED lighting and upgrades to the heating and ventilation system will allow the District to realize increased efficiencies in both buildings.

## CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Mr. Christopher Harper, Superintendent Mayfield Central School District 27 School Street Mayfield, New York 12117 Phone: 518-661-8207

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

## JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	1,469,309
Restricted		4,083,499
Receivables		1 205 220
State and Federal aid		1,385,329
Due from fiduciary funds		91,865
Due from other governments Other		960,790 146,355
Inventories		140,355
Net pension asset - proportionate share		629,200
Capital assets, net of depreciation		36,722,403
Total Assets		45,502,821
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		5,396,580
Pensions		3,613,475
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		9,010,055
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		256,852
Accrued liabilities		55,018
Due to other governments		168
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		624 654
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		624,654
Due to Employees' Retirement System		73,040 3,091
Unexpended grant revenue Bonds payable		1,160,000
Due and payable after one year		1,100,000
Bonds payable		13,410,000
Other post-employment benefits		52,392,976
Net pension liability - proportionate share		394,253
Compensated absences payable		260,073
Total Liabilities		68,630,125
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Other post-employment benefits		1,615,194
Pensions		876,677
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,491,871
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		22,152,403
Restricted		
Unemployment insurance reserve		107,655
Reserve for debt service		827
Workers' compensation reserve		97,280
Capital reserve		1,755,315
Repair reserve Retirement contribution reserve		266,988
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		1,155,816 535,852
Insurance reserve		40,281
Unrestricted	_	(42,721,537)
Total Net Position	\$	(16,609,120)

See notes to basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Operating Expenses Services Grants				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction	\$ 3,454,147 14,132,808	\$ 0 (92,851)	\$ 0 (831,543)	\$ (3,454,147) (13,208,414)		
Pupil transportation Debt service School lunch program	1,487,948 479,269 440,323	(52,051) 0 (123,742)	(051,545) 0 0 (256,777)	$(13,200,414) \\ (1,487,948) \\ (479,269) \\ (59,804)$		
<b>Total Functions and Programs</b>	\$ 19,994,495	\$ (216,593)	\$(1,088,320)	(18,689,582)		
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Insurance recoveries Miscellaneous State sources Federal sources				6,616,725 1,116,145 97,999 15,093 2,973,484 9,697,320 121,275		
<b>Total General Revenues</b>				20,638,041		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				1,948,459		
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	OF YEAR			(18,557,579)		
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAD	R			\$ (16,609,120)		

## **BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Special School Debt Aid Lunch Service Capital				Capital	Gov Capital				
ASSETS											
Cash											
Unrestricted	\$ 537,934	\$	25,034	\$	83,275	\$	0	\$	823,066	\$	1,469,309
Restricted	3,959,187		0		0		124,312		0		4,083,499
Due from other funds	827,089		7,879		57,700		0		123,485		1,016,153
Due from fiduciary funds	91,865		0		0		0		0		91,865
State and Federal aid	258,649		682,065		19,885		0		424,730		1,385,329
Due from other governments	960,790		0		0		0		0		960,790
Other receivables	144,074		0		2,281		0		0		146,355
Inventories	0		0		14,071		0		0		14,071
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,779,588	\$	714,978	\$	177,212	\$	124,312	\$	1,371,281	\$	9,167,371
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 243,046	\$	281	\$	416	\$	0	\$	13,109	\$	256,852
Accrued liabilities	54,488		418		112		0		0		55,018
Due to other funds	57,700		711,188		0		123,485		123,780		1,016,153
Due to other governments	0		0		168		0		0		168
Due to Employees' Retirement System	73,040		0		0		0		0		73,040
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	624,654		0		0		0		0		624,654
Unearned	0		3,091		0		0		0		3,091
Total Liabilities	1,052,928		714,978		696		123,485		136,889		2,028,976
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable											
Inventory	0		0		14,071		0		0		14,071
Restricted											
Unemployment insurance reserve	107,655		0		0		0		0		107,655
Reserve for debt service	0		0		0		827		0		827
Workers' compensation reserve	97,280		0		0		0		0		97,280
Capital reserve	1,755,315		0		0		0		0		1,755,315
Repair reserve	266,988		0		0		0		0		266,988
Retirement contribution reserve	1,155,816		0		0		0		0		1,155,816
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	535,852		0		0		0		0		535,852
Insurance reserve	40,281		0		0		0		0		40,281
Assigned	939,686		0		0		0		1,234,392		2,174,078
Unassigned	827,787		0		162,445		0		0		990,232
Total Fund Balance	5,726,660		0		176,516		827		1,234,392		7,138,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,779,588	\$	714,978	\$	177,212	\$	124,312	\$	1,371,281	\$	9,167,371

See notes to basic financial statements.

### **RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 14)	\$ 7,138,395
Add:	
Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	36,722,403
Net pension asset - proportionate share	629,200
Other post-employment benefits	5,396,580
Pensions	3,613,475
Total	46,361,658
Deduct:	
Compensated absences	260,073
Other post-employment benefits	54,008,170
Net pension liability - proportionate share	394,253
Pensions	876,677
Bonds payable	14,570,000
Total	70,109,173
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (16,609,120)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Other ax items         1,116,145         0         0         0         0         1,1           Charges for services         22,851         0		General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt ervice	Capital	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Other ax items         1,116,145         0         0         0         0         1,1           Charges for services         22,851         0								
Charges for services         92.851         0         0         0         0           Use of money and property         97,967         0         7         25         0           Insurance recoveries         15,093         0         0         0         0         9           State sources         9,697,320         195,943         7,533         0         0         9           Federal sources         121,275         635,600         226,014         0         0         9           Surplus food         0         0         23,742         0         0         0           Characteria support         2,210,291         0         0         0         2,519,730         21           EXPENDITURES          0         0         0         0         2,210,291         0         0         0         2,519,730         21           Expenditures         18,203,660         837,756         381,783         25         2,519,730         21         11         121,275         0         0         0         0         2,519,730         21         121,275         121,275         381,783         25         2,519,730         21         121,275         125,517,5133		\$ , ,	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	6,616,725
Use of money and property         97,967         0         7         25         0           Insurance recoveries         15,093         0         0         0         0         0           Miscellaneous         15,093         0,97,320         125,71         0         2,519,730         2,           State sources         9,697,320         195,943         7,533         0         0         9,           Federal sources         121,275         635,600         226,014         0         0         0           Sules - schol lunch         0         0         123,742         0         0         0           Control Revenues         18,203,660         837,756         381,783         25         2,519,730         21,           EXPENDITURES			0	0		-		1,116,145
Insurance recoveries         15,093         0         0         0         0         0           Miscellaneous         446,284         6,213         1,257         0         2,519,730         2,           State sources         9,697,320         195,943         7,533         0         0         0           Surplus food         0         0         23,230         0         0         0           Surplus food         0         0         123,742         0         0         0           EXPENDITURES         0         0         0         0         0         2,210,291         0         0         0         2,           Buply trapsortation         8,190,752         852,756         0         0         0         2,           Instruction         8,190,752         852,756         0		- )	0	0	-	0		92,851
Miscellaneous         446,284         6,213         1,257         0         2,519,730         2, 5,519,730         2, 5,519,730         2, 5,519,730         0         0         9, 9,697,320         195,943         7,533         0         0         9, 0         0		,	0	7		0		97,999
State sources         9,697,320         195,943         7,533         0         0         0         9, 9,697,320         195,943         7,533         0		,	0	0	-	0		15,093
Federal sources         121,275         635,600         226,014         0         0           Surplus food         0         0         23,230         0         0           Sales - school lunch         0         0         123,742         0         0           Total Revenues         18,203,660         837,756         381,783         25         2,519,730         21,           EXPENDITURES					0			2,973,484
Surplus food         0         0         23,230         0         0           Sales - school lunch         0         0         123,742         0         0         0           Total Revenues         18,203,660         837,756         381,783         25         2,519,730         21,           EXPENDITURES         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         2,519,730         21,           General support         2,210,291         0         0         0         0         0         2,519,730         21,           General support         2,210,291         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         2,5130         0					0	0		9,900,796
Sales - school lunch         0         0         123,742         0         0           Total Revenues         18,203,660         837,756         381,783         25         2,519,730         21,           EXPENDITURES         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         2,519,730         21,           General support         2,210,291         0         0         0         0         0         9,92,130         0 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>982,889</td>					0	0		982,889
Total Revenues         18,203,660         837,756         381,783         25         2,519,730         21,           EXPENDITURES         0         0         0         0         0         2,210,291         0         0         0         2,210,291         0         0         0         2,210,291         0         0         0         2,210,291         0         0         0         0         2,210,291         0         0         0         0         9,9         9,9         9,9         0         0         0         0         9,9         9,9         0 <t< td=""><td>*</td><td>0</td><td>-</td><td>,</td><td>-</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>23,230</td></t<>	*	0	-	,	-	0		23,230
EXPENDITURES         0 <t< td=""><td>Sales - school lunch</td><td> 0</td><td> 0</td><td> 123,742</td><td> 0</td><td> 0</td><td></td><td>123,742</td></t<>	Sales - school lunch	 0	 0	 123,742	 0	 0		123,742
General support         2,210,291         0         0         0         2, 1,nstruction         8,190,752         852,756         0         <	Total Revenues	18,203,660	837,756	381,783	25	 2,519,730		21,942,954
Instruction         8,190,752         852,756         0         0         0         9,           Pupil transportation         952,130         <								
Pupil transportation         952,130         0         0         0         0           Employee benefits         5,226,280         0         95,307         0         0         0         5,           Principal         485,000         <	General support		0	0	0	0		2,210,291
Employee benefits         5,226,280         0         95,307         0         0         5, 5,276,280           Principal         485,000         0	Instruction		852,756	0	0	0		9,043,508
Principal         485,000         0         0         0         0         0           Interest         479,269         0	Pupil transportation	952,130	0	0	0	0		952,130
Interest         479,269         0         0         0         0         0           Cost of sales         0         0         0         287,766         0         <		5,226,280	0	95,307	0	0		5,321,587
Cost of sales         0         0         287,766         0         0           Capital outlay         0         <	Principal		0	0	0	0		485,000
Capital outlay         0         0         0         0         6,422,130         6,           Total Expenditures         17,543,722         852,756         383,073         0         6,422,130         25,           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         659,938         (15,000)         (1,290)         25         (3,902,400)         (3, 0,300,000           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         25         (3,902,400)         (3, 0,300,000         0           Bans redeemed from appropriations         0         0         0         0         0         0         13,000,000         13, 00         13,000,000         13, 00         0	Interest	479,269	0	0	0	0		479,269
Total Expenditures         17,543,722         852,756         383,073         0         6,422,130         25,           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         659,938         (15,000)         (1,290)         25         (3,902,400)         (3,           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES         659,938         (15,000)         (1,290)         25         (3,902,400)         (3,           Bans redeemed from appropriations         0         0         0         0         210,000           Serial bond proceeds         0         0         0         0         13,000,000         13,           Operating transfers in         0         15,000         0         0         0         0         0           Total Other Sources (Uses)         (15,000)         15,000         0         0         13,210,000         13,           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES         644,938         0         (1,290)         25         9,307,600         9,           FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR         5,081,722         0         177,806         802         (8,073,208)         (2,	Cost of sales	0	0	287,766	0	0		287,766
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES       659,938       (15,000)       (1,290)       25       (3,902,400)       (3, 03,902,400)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES       0       0       0       0       25       (3,902,400)       (3, 02,000)         Bans redeemed from appropriations       0       0       0       0       25       (3,902,400)       (3, 02,000)         Serial bond proceeds       0       0       0       0       13,000,000       13, 00       13,000,000       13, 00       13,000,000 <td>Capital outlay</td> <td> 0</td> <td>0</td> <td> 0</td> <td>0</td> <td>6,422,130</td> <td></td> <td>6,422,130</td>	Capital outlay	 0	0	 0	0	6,422,130		6,422,130
OVER EXPENDITURES         659,938         (15,000)         (1,290)         25         (3,902,400)         (3, 0           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES         0         0         0         0         210,000         13,000,000	Total Expenditures	 17,543,722	 852,756	 383,073	0	6,422,130		25,201,681
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES         0         0         0         0         210,000           Bans redeemed from appropriations         0         0         0         0         13,000,000         13,           Serial bond proceeds         0         15,000         0         0         0         13,000,000         13,           Operating transfers in         0         15,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000         13,000,000								
Bans redeemed from appropriations       0       0       0       210,000         Serial bond proceeds       0       0       0       0       13,000,000       13,         Operating transfers in       0       15,000       0       0       0       0       0       13,         Operating transfers (out)       (15,000)       0       13,000,000       1	OVER EXPENDITURES	659,938	(15,000)	(1,290)	25	(3,902,400)		(3,258,727)
Serial bond proceeds       0       0       0       13,000,000       13,         Operating transfers in       0       15,000       0       0       0       0         Operating transfers (out)       (15,000)       0       0       0       0       0       0         Total Other Sources (Uses)       (15,000)       15,000       0       0       0       13,210,000       13,         EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES       644,938       0       (1,290)       25       9,307,600       9,         FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR       5,081,722       0       177,806       802       (8,073,208)       (2,	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Operating transfers in       0       15,000       0       0       0         Operating transfers (out)       (15,000)       0       0       0       0       0         Total Other Sources (Uses)       (15,000)       15,000       0       0       0       13,210,000       13,         EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES       644,938       0       (1,290)       25       9,307,600       9,         FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR       5,081,722       0       177,806       802       (8,073,208)       (2,	Bans redeemed from appropriations	0	0	0	0	210,000		210,000
Operating transfers (out)       (15,000)       0       0       0       0         Total Other Sources (Uses)       (15,000)       15,000       0       0       13,210,000       13,         EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES       644,938       0       (1,290)       25       9,307,600       9,         FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR       5,081,722       0       177,806       802       (8,073,208)       (2,		0	0	0	0	13,000,000		13,000,000
Total Other Sources (Uses)         (15,000)         15,000         0         0         13,210,000         13,           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES         644,938         0         (1,290)         25         9,307,600         9,           FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR         5,081,722         0         177,806         802         (8,073,208)         (2,	Operating transfers in	0	15,000	0	0	0		15,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES         644,938         0         (1,290)         25         9,307,600         9,           FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR         5,081,722         0         177,806         802         (8,073,208)         (2,	Operating transfers (out)	 (15,000)	 0	 0	 0	 0		(15,000)
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES         644,938         0         (1,290)         25         9,307,600         9,           FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR         5,081,722         0         177,806         802         (8,073,208)         (2,	Total Other Sources (Uses)	(15,000)	15,000	0	0	13,210,000		13,210,000
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR         5,081,722         0         177,806         802         (8,073,208)         (2,								
	SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	644,938	0	(1,290)	25	9,307,600		9,951,273
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR         \$ 5,726,660         \$ 0         \$ 176,516         \$ 827         \$ 1,234,392         \$ 7.	FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 5,081,722	0	 177,806	 802	 (8,073,208)		(2,812,878)
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,726,660	\$ 0	\$ 176,516	\$ 827	\$ 1,234,392	\$	7,138,395

See notes to basic financial statements.

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<b>REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</b>		\$ 21,942,954
EXPENDITURES Add:	\$ 25,201,681	
Depreciation	868,454	
Increase in other post-employment benefits	1,310,294	
	2,178,748	
Deduct:		
Decrease in compensated absences	44,721	
Change in fixed assets	6,674,755	
Pensions	181,458	
BANs redeemed from appropriations	210,000	
Principal payments of long-term debt	275,000	
	7,385,934	
<b>EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES</b>		 19,994,495
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$ 1,948,459

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust			
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 54,489	\$	90,992	
Other receivable	 0		95,498	
Total Assets	\$ 54,489	\$	186,490	
LIABILITIES				
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$ 0	\$	50,194	
Due to governmental funds	0		91,865	
Other liabilities	 200		44,431	
Total Liabilities	 200	\$	186,490	
NET POSITION				
Reserved for scholarships	\$ 54,289			

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS Investment earnings Gifts and contributions	\$ 7 10,489
Total Additions	10,496
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Scholarships and awards	 6,300
Total Deductions	 6,300
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,196
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 50,093
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 54,289

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Mayfield Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

#### A) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Mayfield 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 seven 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 basic financial statements present the activities of the District and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. 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.

#### i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found included with these financial statements. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

## B) Joint Venture

The District is a component district in Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs that provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## <u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

#### B) <u>Joint Venture</u> – <u>(Continued)</u>

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,917,544 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued \$-0- of serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$-0-.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$960,790.

Financial statements for the 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 the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary.

Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## <u>NOTE 1</u> – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

## C) <u>Basis of Presentation</u> – (Continued)

#### 2) <u>Funds Statements</u>

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:

**General Fund:** This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Special Revenue Funds:** 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, 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 by outside parties.

<u>**Capital Projects Fund**</u> – These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction or major repair of capital facilities.

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

**Fiduciary Fund:** 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:

- i) <u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit 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.
- ii) <u>Agency Funds</u>: 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 indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## <u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

#### D) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – (Continued)

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

The fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year 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 September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to November 1.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Fulton in which the District is located. 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) <u>Restricted Resources</u>

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 expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## <u>NOTE 1</u> – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

#### 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 8 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

Investments are stated at fair value.

## J) <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### <u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

#### 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 in amount.

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

A reserve for these nonliquid assets (inventories and prepaid) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### L) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical costs, based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar 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:

	-	talization <u>reshold</u>	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>		
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	20 - 50		
Building improvements		5,000	Straight-line	20 - 50		
Site improvements		5,000	Straight-line	20 - 50		
Furniture and equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5 - 15		

The School District is required to conduct a condition assessment of these assets at least once every three 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. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference 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 second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### <u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

#### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - (Continued)

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

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

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.

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For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$231,000 for ERS and \$586,863 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 were:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### <u>NOTE 1</u> – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

#### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - (Continued)

#### <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> <u>Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – (Continued)</u>

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			 	d Inflows sources		
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	77,637	\$	470,196	\$ 26,465	\$	85,171
Changes of assumptions		99,099		2,199,465	0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		0	0		698,459
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		52,539		54,636	0		66,582
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		73,040		586,863	0		0
Total	\$	302,315	\$	3,311,160	\$ 26,465	\$	850,212

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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		ERS		TRS		
Year ended:						
	2020	\$	95,933	\$	421,674	
	2021		(65,548)		38,644	
	2022		1,519		420,191	
	2023		56,395		296,059	
	2024		0		73,363	
Т	hereafter		0		0	

#### **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:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	Systems experience	Systems experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.25%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.5%

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## <u>NOTE 1</u> – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

#### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - (Continued)

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – <u>(Continued)</u>

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 through 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 through March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by each target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

Measurement date	ERS March 31, 2019	<u><b>TRS</b></u> June 30, 2018
Asset type		
Domestic equity	4.55%	5.8%
International equity	6.35	7.3
Global equities	0	6.7
Real estate	5.55	4.9
Domestic fixed income securities	0	1.3
Global fixed income securities	0	0.9
High-yield fixed income securities	0	3.5
Mortgages	0	2.8
Private debt	0	6.8
Short-term	0	0.3
Private equity/alternative investments	7.50	8.9
Absolute return strategies	3.75	0
Opportunistic portfolio	5.68	0
Bonds and mortgages	1.31	0
Cash	(0.25)	0
Inflation index bonds	1.25	0
Real assets	5.29	0

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## <u>NOTE 1</u> – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

#### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

#### **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.

#### 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 asset (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:

<b>ERS</b> District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
	\$ (1,723,735)	\$ (394,253)	\$ 722,607
<b>TRS</b> District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
	\$ (4,322,704)	\$ 629,200	\$ 4,777,518

#### **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:

	(Dollars in thousands)		
	ERS	TRS	<b>Total</b>
	March 31,	June 30,	
Measurement date	2019	2018	
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$(189,803,429)	\$(118,107,253)	\$(307,910,682)
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	182,718,124	119,915,518	302,633,642
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(7,085,305)	1,808,265	(5,277,040)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension asset (liability)	96.27%	101.53%	98.29%

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## <u>NOTE 1</u> – <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

#### M) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources - (Continued)

#### **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 \$73,040.

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, amount to \$624,654.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 9.

#### N) Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

#### **O)** Vested Employee Benefits

#### **Compensated Absences**

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

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

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

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

In the 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.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### <u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

#### P) 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-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

#### Q) Short-Term Debt

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

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

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.

#### R) 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 post-employment 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.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### S) Equity Classifications

#### **District-Wide Statements**

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

#### i) 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.

#### ii) Restricted Net Position

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

#### iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

#### **Funds Statements**

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

#### 1. Nonspendable

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$14,071.

#### 2. <u>Restricted</u>

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 District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### **Currently Utilized by the District:**

#### **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 District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

#### S) <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

#### Funds Statements - (Continued)

2. <u>Restricted</u> – (Continued)

#### Currently Utilized by the District: - (Continued)

#### **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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### **Employee Benefit Accrued Liability**

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

#### **Workers'** Compensation

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

#### **Insurance**

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action and funded by budgetary 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## <u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

#### S) <u>Equity Classifications</u> – <u>(Continued)</u>

#### **Funds Statements** – (Continued)

2. <u>Restricted</u> – (Continued)

## **<u>Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)</u>**

#### <u>Capital</u>

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

#### **Unemployment Insurance**

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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

## **Repair Reserve**

According to General Municipal Law §6-d, must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

## 3. Committed

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

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

## S) <u>Equity Classifications</u> – <u>(Continued)</u>

#### Funds Statements - (Continued)

#### 4. 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.

## 5. Unassigned

Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District and could 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 than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded for the 4% limitation.

#### **Order of Use of Fund Balance**

The District's policy is to annually determine the appropriate use of fund balance upon recommendation of the Superintendent and Board of Education.

## T) 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 has issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations.

GASB has issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This statement establishes new disclosure requirements related to debt.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# <u>NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)</u>

#### U) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases along with recognition of inflows and outflows of resources, as appropriate.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement requires that interest cost incurred during construction be expensed in that period rather than being included in the cost of the capital asset.

GASB has issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement requires the reporting of majority equity interests which meet the definition of an investment at fair value and requires the reporting of majority equity interests which do not meet the definition of an investment as a component unit.

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers.

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

# <u>NOTE 2</u> – <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u> <u>STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS</u>

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the funds 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 District-wide statements compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

#### A) Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the 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.

#### B) Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories, described as follows:

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### <u>NOTE 2</u> – <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND</u> <u>STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

# B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities</u> – <u>(Continued)</u>

#### i) Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

#### ii) Capital Related Differences

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

#### iii) 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.

#### iv) Pension Differences

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

#### v) **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.

#### **NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

#### **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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (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 by 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. Supplemental appropriations occurred during the year. See supplementary information on page 51.

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.

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 assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

# <u>NOTE 4</u> – <u>CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF</u> <u>CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes.

As of June 30, 2019, all District bank balances were collateralized with a third party bank with the collateral held in the District's name.

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

Uncollateralized	\$	0
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or		
agent, but not in the District's name	5,	545,237

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# <u>NOTE 4 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF</u> <u>CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$4,083,474 within governmental funds and \$145,481 in the fiduciary funds.

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

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

# NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,064,541	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 2,064,541
Construction in process	8,882,532	6,422,130	0	15,304,662
Total nondepreciable historical cost	10,947,073	6,422,130	0	17,369,203
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings	33,647,362	0	0	33,647,362
Furniture and equipment	2,209,268	252,625	(161,710)	2,300,183
Total depreciable historical cost	35,856,630	252,625	(161,710)	35,947,545
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	14,585,845	655,186	0	15,241,031
Furniture and equipment	1,301,756	213,268	(161,710)	1,353,314
Total accumulated depreciation	15,887,601	868,454	(161,710)	16,594,345
Net depreciable historical cost	19,969,029	(615,829)	0	19,353,200
Total historical cost, net	\$ 30,916,102	\$ 5,806,301	\$ 0	\$ 36,722,403
Depreciation was allocated to the following progra	ams as follows:			
General support		\$ 152,477		
Instruction		623,868		
Pupil transportation		65,683		
School lunch program		26,426		
Total		\$ 868,454		

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM DEBT

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$411,813.

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

_	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	 Issued	 Redeemed	ding lance
BAN	6/28/19	2.75%	\$14,975,000	\$ 0	\$ 14,975,000	\$ 0
TOTALS			\$ 14,975,000	\$ 0	\$ 14,975,000	\$ 0

#### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Interest on long-term debt for the year was \$67,456.

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds and notes payable	\$ 1,845,000	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 14,570,000	\$ 1,160,000
Other liabilities: Other post-employment benefits Compensated absences, net	45,331,710 	7,061,266	0 44,721	52,392,976 260,073	0
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 47,481,504	\$ 20,061,266	\$ 319,721	\$ 67,223,049	\$ 1,160,000

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

Description of Issue	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Construction Serial bond Serial bond	2011 2019 2012	2025 2034 2023	3.550% 3.00-5.00% 1.934%	\$ 1,315,000 13,000,000 255,000
Totals	-			\$ 14,570,000

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fiscal year ended June 30,			
2020	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 843,773	\$ 2,003,773
2021	1,040,000	614,794	1,654,794
2022	1,095,000	566,394	1,661,394
2023	1,060,000	515,263	1,575,263
2024	1,035,000	465,850	1,500,850
Thereafter	9,180,000	2,138,750	11,318,750
Totals	\$14,570,000	\$ 5,144,824	\$19,714,824

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY

	Interfund				Inter	fund		
	R	eceivable	]	Payable	R	evenues	Exp	enditures
General Fund Special Aid Fund	\$	918,954 7,879	\$	57,700 711,188	\$	0 15,000	\$	15,000 0
School Lunch Fund Debt Service Fund		57,700 0		0 123,485		0		0 0
Capital Projects Fund		123,485		123,780		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		1,108,018		1,016,153		15,000		15,000
Fiduciary Agency Fund		0		91,865		0		0
TOTALS	\$	1,108,018	\$	1,108,018	\$	15,000	\$	15,000

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.

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS

#### **General Information**

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

#### Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

#### Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 9 - PENSION PLANS - (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: - (Continued)

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

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a costsharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL) govern obligations of employees and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% 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 ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

The District is required to contribute at a rate determined actuarially by the Systems. The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. Required contributions for the current and two preceding years were:

	<u>NYTRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>
2018-2019	\$ 586,863	\$ 231,000
2017-2018	562,821	247,082
2016-2017	626,306	234,670

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17 year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the District did not exercise.

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

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 M.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **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.

# **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	138
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	134
Total	272

#### **Total OPEB Liability:**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$52,392,976 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

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

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.2%
Salary Increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount Rate	3.51%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.50% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate
	rate of 3.84% for 2075.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

#### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – (Continued)

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

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2018.

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

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 45,331,710
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Changes in benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	 875,738 1,752,521 0 1,677,150 4,618,860 (1,863,003)
Net changes	 7,061,266
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 52,392,976

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.51%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.51%) than the current discount rate:

	<b>1% Decrease</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 67,707,488	\$ 52,392,976	\$ 46,536,998

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# <u>NOTE 10</u> – <u>POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS</u> – <u>(CONTINUED)</u>

#### 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 (4.50% decreasing to 2.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50% decreasing to 4.84%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease (4.50% Decreasing <u>to 2.84%)</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (5.50% Decreasing <u>to 3.84%)</u>	1% Increase (6.50% Decreasing <u>to 4.84%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 45,076,937	\$ 52,392,976	\$ 65,848,486

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,310,294. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,437,557	\$ 0
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,959,023	(1,615,194)
Total	<u>\$ 5,396,580</u>	<u>\$(1,615,194</u> )

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:		
2020	\$	545,038
2021		545,038
2022		545,038
2023		545,038
2024		701,804
Thereafter		899,430
Total	<u>\$</u> .	<u>3,781,386</u>

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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.

#### **Consortiums and Self Insured Plans**

The District participates in Fulmont Health Trust, a nonrisk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$100,000 per insured event. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of that limit and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in Fulmont Workers' Compensation Plan, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to workers' compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is expected to be covered by existing assets of the Plan.

#### <u>NOTE 12</u> – <u>DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS</u>

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of scholarships.

The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

# NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

#### NOTE 14 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The District has no tax abatements as of the year ended June 30, 2019.

# <u>NOTE 15</u> – <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the issuance date of the financial statements. No matters were considered material to the issued financial statements.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Va Bud	inal Budget ariance with getary Actual ver (Under)
<b>REVENUES:</b>	0	0			
Local Sources					
Real property taxes	\$7,716,534	\$7,716,534	\$6,616,725	\$	(1,099,809)
Real property tax items	15,000	15,000	1,116,145		1,101,145
Charges for services	93,000	93,000	92,851		(149)
Use of money and property	103,000	103,000	97,967		(5,033)
Insurance recoveries	0	0	15,093		15,093
Miscellaneous	185,000	185,000	446,284		261,284
Total Local Sources	8,112,534	8,112,534	8,385,065		272,531
State Sources	9,624,010	9,624,010	9,697,320		73,310
Federal Sources	100,000	100,000	121,275		21,275
Total Revenues	17,836,544	17,836,544	18,203,660	\$	367,116

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	20,000	20,827	18,510	\$ 0	\$ 2,317
Central administration	215,250	264,548	251,320	0	13,228
Finance	208,000	228,075	211,337	0	16,738
Staff	59,500	63,250	62,323	0	927
Central services	1,502,000	1,629,778	1,349,449	10,294	270,035
Special items	327,000	327,000	317,352	0	9,648
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	458,000	466,205	440,386	0	25,819
Teaching – regular school	4,621,000	4,537,351	4,273,563	0	263,788
Programs for children with handicapping					
conditions	2,488,750	2,309,629	2,198,629	0	111,000
Occupational education	450,500	450,500	373,915	0	76,585
Instructional media	206,250	290,721	247,462	0	43,259
Pupil services	684,000	697,621	656,797	0	40,824
Pupil Transportation	783,250	1,018,604	952,130	0	66,474
Employee Benefits	5,792,250	5,887,301	5,226,280	0	661,021
Debt Service	938,750	938,750	964,269	0	(25,519)
Total Expenditures	18,754,500	19,130,160	17,543,722	10,294	1,576,144
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	0
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	18,769,500	19,145,160	17,558,722	\$ 10,294	\$ 1,576,144
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(932,956)	(1,308,616)	644,938		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	5,081,722	5,081,722	5,081,722		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 4,148,766	\$ 3,773,106	\$ 5,726,660		

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Measurement Date	Ju	ine 30, 2019	Jı	ine 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	\$	875,738	\$	909,593
Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience		1,752,521 0 1,677,150		1,639,394 0 0
Change of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		4,618,860 (1,863,003)		(2,323,978) (1,372,863)
Net change in total OPEB liability Total OPEB Liability - beginning		7,061,266 45,331,710		(1,147,854) 46,479,564
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	52,392,976	\$	45,331,710
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,567,335	\$	7,156,455
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		797.78%		633.44%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	0	\$	0
Net OPEB Liability	\$	52,392,976	\$	45,331,710

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

# FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

# NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	_	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.034796%	0.035202%	0.035572%	0.033898%		0.034216%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (629,200)	\$ (267,571)	\$ 380,994	\$ (3,520,874)	\$	(3,811,461)
District's covered-employee payroll	5,526,017	5,822,310	5,693,447	5,610,272		4,687,467
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.39%	4.60%	6.69%	62.76%		81.31%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%		111.48%

# **NYS Employees' Retirement System**

	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0055644%	0.0058131%	0.0057559%	0.0058160%	0.0060950%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 394,253	\$ 187,614	\$ 540,835	\$ 933,476	205,903
District's covered-employee payroll	1,828,595	1,737,330	1,643,427	1,630,743	1,729,471
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	21.6%	10.8%	32.9%	57.2%	11.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.3%	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

# MAYFIELD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

# NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 586,863	\$ 570,586	\$ 656,402	\$ 743,922	\$ 821,452
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	586,863	 570,586	 656,402	 743,922	 821,452
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,526,017	\$ 5,822,310	\$ 5,693,447	\$ 5,610,272	\$ 4,687,467
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.62%	9.80%	11.53%	13.26%	17.52%
NYS Employees' Retirement System	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 231,000	\$ 247,082	\$ 250,814	\$ 254,890	\$ 342,392
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	231,000	 247,082	 250,814	 254,890	 342,392
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,828,595	\$ 1,737,330	\$ 1,643,427	\$ 1,630,743	\$ 1,729,471
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.63%	14.22%	15.26%	15.63%	19.80%

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET – GENERAL FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 18,769,500
ADDITIONS: Appropriated reserves Prior year encumbrances	336,655 39,005
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 19,145,160

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2019-2020 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)	\$ 20,694,750 827,790
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	939,686
Unassigned fund balance	 827,787
Total unrestricted fund balance	1,767,473
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances	939,686
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 827,787
Actual percentage	4.00%

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECT FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING SOURCES

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Project Title</u>	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Year	Expenditures Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Other Sources	Methods	of Financing Proceeds of Obligations	Total	Fund Balance
Building the Future, Restoring the Past Smart Schools Bond Act	\$ 15,510,000 840,880	\$ 15,510,000 840,880	\$ 8,512,937 369,595	\$ 6,324,800 97,330	\$ 14,837,737 466,925	\$ 672,263 373,955	\$ 3,169,45	) \$ 0 _ 369,595	\$ 13,000,000 0	\$ 16,169,459 369,595	\$ 1,331,722 (97,330)
TOTALS	\$ 16,350,880	\$ 16,350,880	\$ 8,882,532	\$ 6,422,130	\$ 15,304,662	\$ 1,046,218	\$ 3,169,45	\$ 369,595	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 16,539,054	\$ 1,234,392

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$	36,722,403
	1,160,000 3,410,000	
		14,570,000
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	22,152,403

See paragraph on supplemental schedules included in independent auditors' report.

# FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

JUNE 30, 2019



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mayfield 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 District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 2019.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Mayfield Central School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mayfield Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Mayfield Central School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

WEST & COMPANY CPALPC

Gloversville, New York October 15, 2019



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, New York

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAR PC

Gloversville, New York October 15, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	
<b>U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION</b>				
Passed Through NYS Education Department				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021190970	\$	329,395
Title IV SSAE	84.424	0204190970		21,586
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147190970		42,530
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147180970		999
Rural Education	84.358	0006180970		4,162
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032180271		229,306
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033180271		7,622
Total Special Education Cluster				236,928
Total U.S. Department of Education				635,600
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through NYS Education Department				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution)				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		23,230
Cash Assistance				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		38,220
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		187,794
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				249,244
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				249,244
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$	884,844

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon an established rate applied to overall expenditures. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

# NOTE 2 - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the District had food commodities totaling \$7,887 in inventory.

#### NOTE 3 – INDIRECT COST RATE

The District has elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### <u>NOTE 4</u> – <u>CLUSTERS</u>

The special education cluster consists of Special Education – Grants to States and Special Education – Preschool Grants.

The child nutrition cluster consists of food distribution, School Breakfast Program, and National School Lunch Program.

## <u>NOTE 5</u> – <u>SUBRECIPIENTS</u>

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

**Financial Statements** 

- 1. Type of auditors' report issued: unmodified
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? <u>Yes X</u>No
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X No
- 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? <u>Yes X</u> No

#### Federal Awards

- 1. Internal control over major programs:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified? <u>Yes X</u> No
  - b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes X No
- 2. Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: unmodified
- 3. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516? <u>Yes X</u> No
- 4. Identification of major programs:

#### **CFDA Number**

#### Name of Federal Program

84.027	Special Education - Grants to States
84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants

- 5. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and B programs: \$750,000.
- 6. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? <u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>

#### B. FINDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

#### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None.

MAYFIELD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019



# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Mayfield Central School District as of June 30, 2019, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 qualified audit opinion.

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Insufficient accounting controls are exercised over cash receipts at the point of collections to the time of submission to the Central Treasurer. Accordingly, it was impracticable to extend our audit of such receipts beyond the amounts recorded.

# **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Mayfield Central School District as of June 30, 2019, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 15, 2019

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash	\$ 50,194
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 50,194
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	
Liabilities Club balances	\$ 1,720 48,474
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 50,194

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018		Receipts		Disbursements		Balance June 30, 2019	
Class of 2018	\$	1,214	\$	0	\$	1,214	\$	0
Class of 2019		2,368		30,827		31,875		1,320
Class of 2020		3,978		1,436		500		4,914
Class of 2021		3,061		0		0		3,061
Class of 2022		3,131		2,211		974		4,368
Class of 2023		2,363		11,504		8,117		5,750
Yearbook Club		1,486		6,765		5,377		2,874
Student Council		1,398		572		745		1,225
Student Council - Awards		50		1,075		1,125		0
National Honor Society		145		768		629		284
Band Club		6,364		25,454		30,497		1,321
Drama Club		9,789		19,275		13,787		15,277
Outdoor Club		132		0		0		132
Key Club		1,529		2,202		865		2,866
Builder's Club		0		93		45		48
Yearbook Club - 6th Grade		210		4,024		0		4,234
Just Run Club - 6th grade		117		500		578		39
Brainstorm		210		891		430		671
Sales Tax		1,623		1,693		1,596		1,720
Interest		48		42		0		90
TOTALS	\$	39,216	\$	109,332	\$	98,354	\$	50,194

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Mayfield Central School District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. However, since the Board of Education does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the Fiduciary Agency Fund of the basic financial statements of the District.

The books and records of the Mayfield Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

# NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

Management letter items associated with the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the management letter associated with the District's basic financial statements.



October 15, 2019

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Mayfield Central School District Mayfield, New York

> Re: Management Letter June 30, 2019

Dear Board Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Mayfield Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. This letter summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 15, 2019. This letter does not affect our report dated October 15, 2019, on the financial statements of Mayfield Central School District.

Our comments and recommendations for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

#### **Prior-Year Conditions**

#### 1) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

**<u>Prior Condition</u>**: During testing the following items for the year ended June 30, 2018, we noted 2 instances where the clubs failed to pay sales tax. Additionally, several profit and loss and inventory control documents were not completed and a few required signatures were missing.

Status: This condition has been corrected as of June 30, 2019.

#### 2) Cash Reconciliations

**Prior Condition:** We noted that bank reconciliations had old outstanding checks on them.

Status: This condition remains unchanged as of June 30, 2019.

**<u>Recommendation</u>**: The outstanding check lists need to be reviewed periodically. Older items need to be investigated and removed in a timely manner.

#### 3) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

**Prior Condition:** Of the 44 transactions selected for testing, there were 3 instances that were not valid extraclassroom activity fund transactions. The fund was used as a conduit for processing in and out transactions for athletic teams, awards or other items of this nature.

Status: This condition has been corrected as of June 30, 2019.

#### 4) General Fund – Unassigned Fund Balance

**<u>Prior Condition</u>**: Unassigned Fund Balance exceeds 4% of the subsequent year's General Fund appropriation budget. Real Property Tax Law states that Unassigned Fund Balance should not exceed 4% of subsequent year's General Fund appropriation budget.

Status: This condition has been corrected as of June 30, 2019.

#### 5) General Fund Budget

Prior Condition: Although not overspent in total we noted 4 of the 17 budget groupings had deficits.

Status: Only 1 of the 17 budget groupings had a deficit.

**<u>Recommendation</u>**: We recommend the Business Office review the budget and make the necessary budget transfers.

#### **Current-Year Conditions**

#### 1) Disbursement Testing

<u>Condition</u>: During our testing of disbursements we noted that one disbursement was not approved by the claims auditor and two disbursements lacked proof items were received.

**<u>Recommendation</u>**: The Business office should review its procedures and make sure that all claims are approved and proof items were received is attached.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and recommendations with various District personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We appreciate the courtesies, assistance and cooperation extended to us by the Business Office during our audit. Please feel free to contact us regarding our comments and recommendations, or any other matters that may come to your attention, at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPALPC

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC