## NORTH WARREN CENTRAL SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education
North Warren Central School District

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Opinions** 

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

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and schedules of funding progress - other post-employment benefits, contributions, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), and schedule of contributions - pension plans to 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary 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 supplemental information described in the table of contents as required by New York State Education Department, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a reguired part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information included has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express any opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2019 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting of on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

The North Warren Central School expended \$452,510 in Federal Awards. Therefore, the School District had no major programs subject to OMB audit requirements. Jankins, Beecher Bethel LLP

October 31, 2019

#### North Warren Central School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District has continued to offer all programs and services while maintaining the maximum fund balances allowed by state law.
- The District's revenues decreased by .67% as a result of decreased in state aid and charges for services.
- The voters of North Warren Central School District approved the 2018-2019 school budget in the amount of \$13,417,450.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

North Warren Central School District annual financial 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 District:

- The first two statements are *district-wide* financial statements that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial* statements that focus on *individual* parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major 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 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 District's budget for the year.

Figure A-1 below summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1	Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements							
· · · · · ·	District-Wide	Fund Finance	ial Statements					
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	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>	Statement of fiduciary net position     Statement of changes in fiduciary net position					
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus					
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can					
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during 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 District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's 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 District's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position (the difference between the School District's assets and liabilities) is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the 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 District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

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

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

Figure A-2 shows a two-year analysis of the District's net position.

Fiqure CONDENSED STATEME		IO N	
	Total Scho		Total Percentage Change
	2018	2019	2018-2019 8.11%
CURRENT AND OTHER ASSETS	\$10,425,051		-0.51%
Capital Assets	\$7,677,777		4,45%
Total Assets	\$18,102,828	\$18,908,944	4.457
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	\$34,029,927	\$30,361,893	-10.78%
Other Liabilities	\$2,202,388	\$4,394,083	99.51%
Total Liabilities	\$36,232,315	\$34,755,976	-4.07%
Net Position			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$3,152,777	\$3,523,653	11.76%
Restricted	\$1,520,790	\$1,055,950	-30.57%
Unrestricted	(\$22,803,054)	(\$20,426,634)	-10.42%
TOTAL NET POSITION	(\$18,129,487)	(\$15,847,031)	-12,59%

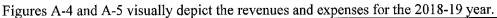
#### **Changes in Net Position**

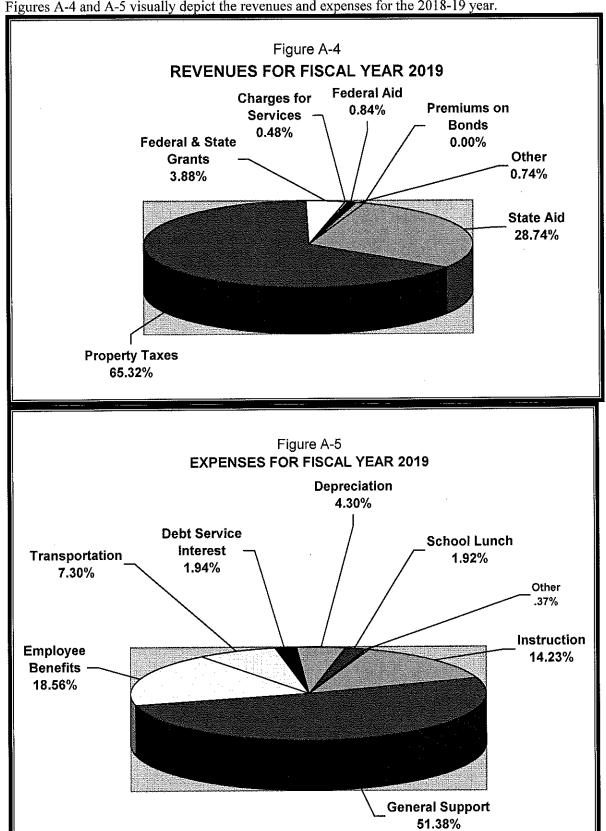
The District's fiscal year 2019 revenues totaled \$13.92 million. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 65.32% and 28.74% respectively, of every dollar earned. The remainder came from fees charged for services, operation grants and other miscellaneous sources. These revenues are shown in Figure A-3.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$11.63 million for fiscal year 2019. These expenses (84.17%) are predominately support to general instruction & benefits caring for (pupil services) and general support. These expenses are shown in Figure A-3.

Figure A-3 shows a two-year analysis of the districts revenues and expenditures for the 2019 and 2018 school years.

Figure A-3							
CHANGES IN NET ASSE	TS F	ROM OPERA	TII	NG RESULTS			
REVENUES		Total School 2018	ol [	District 2019	Total Percentage Change 2018-2019		
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants Contributions	\$	74,929 549,356	\$	67,210 540,252	-10.3% -1.66% 0.0%		
General Revenues		9,084,430		9,090,340	0.07%		
Property Taxes State Formula Aid		4,124,368		3,999,235	-3.03%		
Federal Aid		88,022		117,242	33.20%		
Interest Earnings		8,287		12,238	47.68%		
Miscellaneous		82,408		90,843	10.24%		
Premium on Bonds					0.0%		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	14,011,800	\$	13,917,360	-0.67%		
EXPENSES				4 0 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	40.50%		
General Support	\$	1,457,787	\$	1,655,769	13.58%   -16.81%		
Instruction		7,185,551 796,738		5,977,435 849,579	6.63%		
Transportation		4,700		048,078 -	-100.00%		
Community Service		5,137,499		2,159,687	-57.96%		
Employee Benefits Debt Service - Interest		250,738		226,250	-9.77%		
Depreciation		509,062		500,414	-1.70%		
School Lunch Program		222,805		222,962	0.07%		
Other Expenses		17		42,813	251741.18%		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	15,564,897	\$	11,634,909	-25.25%		
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$	(1,553,097)	\$	2,282,451	-246.96%		
Note: Totals n	nay n	ot add due to rou	ndin	g			





#### **Governmental Activities**

The table below presents the cost of seven major districts areas. The table also shows each activity's net cost, (total cost less fees generated by the activity and grants received for specific programs). The total net cost shows the financial burden placed on the district.

Figure A-6
NET COST OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	TOTAL COST OF SERVICES		%	% NET COST OF SERVICES					
	;	2017-2018	2018-2019	CHANGE		2017-2018		2018-2019	% CHANGE
GENERAL SUPPORT	\$	1,457,787	\$ 1,655,769	14%	\$	1,457,787	\$	1,655,769	13.58%
INSTRUCTION		7,185,551	5,977,435	-17%		6,769,137		5,580,154	-17.56%
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION		796,738	849,579	7%		796,738		849,579	6.63%
COMMUNITY SERVICE		4,700	-	-100%		4,700		**	-100.00%
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		5,137,499	2,159,687	-58%		5,137,499		2,159,687	-57,96%
DEBT SERVICE		250,738	226,250	-10%		250,738		226,250	-9.77%
DEPRECIATION		509,062	500,414	-2%		509,062		500,414	-1,70%
SCHOOL LUNCH PRGM		222,805	222,962	0%		14,934		12,781	-14.42%
OTHER		17	42,813	251741%		17		42,813	251741.18%
TOTAL	\$	15,564,897	\$ 11,634,909	-25%	\$	14,940,612	\$	11,027,447	-26.19%

### 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 District-wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and current payments for debt. The District currently has no outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN) or Bonds.

No other significant variances are reflected in the governmental fund financial statements for 2019.

The District maintains an unreserved fund balance, and has reserved fund balance for future repair projects and tax certiorari.

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund, fund balance decreased by \$321,026 as shown in supplementary schedule #2.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The combined revenue funds, fund balance decreased by \$12,771, as shown in supplementary schedule #6.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following is a schedule of budget modifications that occurred during the year.

Original adopted budget	\$	13,417,450
Adjustment – Appropriated Reserves		429,776
June 30, 2018 carryover encumbrances	_	24,533
Revised budget	\$	13,871,759
Actual 2019 expenditures (see SS#2)	_	12,992,458
Total expenditures over budget	\$_	879,301

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

By the end of fiscal year 2019, the district had invested \$7,638,653 net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets. At the time these statements were prepared, there are no significant capital projects planned.

Figure A-8			
<b>Capital Assets</b>	(Net of	Depreciation)	

(	,	Governme And Total S	Percentage Change		
		2018		2019	2018-2019
Land	\$	398,963	\$	398,963	0.00%
Buildings		6,632,629		6,319,710	-4.72%
Equipment & Furniture		646,185		919,980	42.37%
Total	\$	7,677,777	\$	7,638,653	-0.51%

#### **Long-Term Debt**

As of June 30, 2019 the District had outstanding long-term liabilities of \$30,361,893. The various obligations are listed below in Figure A-9.

		Percentage Change		
_	2018		2019	2018-2019
\$	4,525,000	\$	4,115,000	-9.06%
s	29,504,927 34,029,927	<u> </u>	26,246,893	0.00% -11.04% -10.78%
	· 	And Total 9 2018  \$ 4,525,000 29,504,927	And Total School 2018  \$ 4,525,000 \$ 29,504,927	\$ 4,525,000 \$ 4,115,000 29,504,927 26,246,893

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

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited the District was not aware of any circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

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

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

North Warren Central School
Business Office
Mary Lou Carstensen, Business Manager
6110 State Route 8
Chestertown, New York 12817
(518) 494-3015, Ext. 703

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### North Warren Central School Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Cash		
Unrestricted		\$ <u>5,704,051</u> 1,333,535
Restricted Investments		1,000,000
Unrestricted		www.
Restricted Receivables		<del> </del>
Taxes		
State and Federal aid		387,444
Due from fiduciary funds Other		<u>67</u> 2,895
Inventories		20,444
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Sha	are	522,157
Deferred expenditures Capital assets, net		7,638,653
Capital assets, net		1,000,000
	Total Assets	15,609,246
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES	224 440
Other post employment benefits Pension		224,410 3,075,288
rension	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,299,698
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of I	Resources	\$ <u>18,908,944</u>
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		\$ <u>26,690</u> 359,965
Accrued liabilities  Due to other governments		417
Due to fiduciary funds	•	
Due to teachers' retirement		507,103
Due to employees' retirement Bond interest and matured l		63,853
Notes payable	boliqa	
Tax anticipation		
Revenue anticipation Bond anticipation		
Unearned credits		
Overpayments and collection		
Unearned revenues - planne	ed balance	
Unearned revenues - other Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Bonds payable	t basis	430,000
BANs refinanced on a long- Installment purchase debt p		****
Due to teachers' retirement		
Due to employees' retirement Compensated absences	nt	
Other Postemployment ben	efits payable	
Judgements and claims pay	vable	
Bond interest Due and payable after one year		
Due and payable after one y	rear	
Bonds payable	anuahla	3,685,000
Installment purchase debt p Due to teachers' retirement	ayabie	
Due to employees' retiremen	nt	
Compensated absences Other Postemployment ben	efits navable	26,246,893
Judgements and claims pay		
Net Pension Liability, Propo	ortionate Share	341,047
Bond interest	Total Llabilities	\$ 31,660,968
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC		<u> </u>
Other Postemployment ben	efits	2,306,868
Pensions		788,140
	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,095,008
	ryur zotatta imaria ar itaaaraa	
NET POSITION	-1-4-d dele6	9 509 654
Investment in capital assets, net of re Restricted for:	eiatea dept	3,523,653
Restricted for:		16,441
Reserve for Capital		420,641
Reserved for unemploymen	it insurance	21,366 407,085
Reserved for repairs Reserved for tax certiorari		190,416
Unrestricted (deficit)		(20,426,634)
	Total Not Beattles	¢ /45 947 022\
	Total Net Position	\$ <u>(15,847,032)</u>

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#### North Warren Central School Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation *	Program narges for Services	Re	venues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service	\$ 1,655,769 \$ 5,977,435 849,579		\$ 3,601	\$ <u>_</u>	393,680	\$ (1,655,769) (5,580,154) (849,579)
Employee benefits Debt service Other expenses Depreciation - Unallocated	2,159,687 226,250 42,813	500,414				(2,159,687) (226,250) (42,813) (500,414)
School lunch program	222,962		 63,609	-	146,572	(12,781)
Total Functions and Program	n: \$ <u>11,134,495</u> \$	500,414	\$ 67,210	\$_	540,252	\$ <u>(11,027,447)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Nonproperty taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and compensati Miscellaneous Interfund revenue State sources Federal sources Medicaid reimbursement Premium on obligations issued	on for loss					9,090,340 11,636 602 90,843 3,999,235 117,242
Total General Revenues						13,309,898
Change in Net Position						2,282,451
Total Net Position - Beginnin	ng of year					(18,129,487)
Rounding  Total Net Position - End of ye	oor					4 \$(15.847.032)
TOTAL MEL POSITION - ENG OF YO	Gui					T

#### North Warren Central School Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		General	_	Special Aid	_	School Lunch	Debt Service		Capital Prolect	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash			_							A = =0.1051
Unrestricted	\$	5,688,427	\$_	664	\$_	5,218 \$		\$	9,742	\$ <u>5,704,051</u> 1,333,535
Restricted		1,333,535	-	<del></del>	-					1,333,333
Investments Unrestricted			-		-			•	<del> </del>	
Restricted			-	<del></del>	-					
Receivables			+		-			•		
Taxes			-		-					
Due from other funds		267,228	-		-	1,502	16,441			285,171
Due from fiduciary funds		67	_		_					67
State and Federal aid		125,077	_	252,787	_	9,580		٠,		387,444
Due from other governments		215			_				×	215
Other			_		-	2,680				2,680
Inventories			-		_	20,444				20,444
Prepaid expenditures			-		-					
Total Assets	\$	7,414,549	\$ _	253,451	\$_	39,424 \$	16,441	\$	9,742	\$ <u>7,733,607</u>
LIABILITIES										
Payables	÷	26,690	æ		\$	\$		\$		\$ 26,690
Accounts payable	\$	358,330	Φ.	· · · · · · · ·	Ψ.	1,635		Φ.		359,965
Accrued liabilities  Due to other funds		330,330	-	253,451	-	15,279			16,441	285,171
Due to other rands  Due to fiduciary funds			-	200,401	-	10,210			10,771	
Due to other governments			-		-	417				417
Retainage payable					-					
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		507,103	-							507,103
Due to Employees' Retirement System		52,470	_			11,383				63,853
Judgements & claims payable										
Bond interest and matured bonds							****			
Notes payable										
Tax anticipation						<del></del>				<del></del>
Revenue anticipation		<del></del>								<del></del>
Bond anticipation										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Unearned credits		<del> </del>								<del></del>
Overpayments and collections in advance				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Unearned revenues Planned balance		<del></del>	-							
Long-term liabilities				,		-,				
Due to Teachers' Retirement System										<u>-</u>
Due to Employees' Retirement System					•				-	
Compensated absences payable		,								
Other postemployment benefits payable										
Judgements & claims payable					. ,					
Other liabilities										
Total Liabilities		944,593		253,451		28,714_			16,441	1,243,199
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Revenue										
Sale of future revenues										
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				,						
FUND BALANCES										mm
Non - spendable						20,444	40.444			20,444
Restricted		1,039,509					16,441			1,055,950
Committed		400.000								439,902
Assigned		439,902				(9,734)			(6,699)	4,974,112
Unassigned		4,990,545								
Total Fund Balances		6,469,956	٠.			10,710	16,441		(6,699)	6,490,408
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,414,549	. \$	253,451	\$	39,424 \$	16,441	<b>\$</b>	9,742	\$ <u>7,733,607</u>

#### North Warren Central School Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	G	Total overnmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
100570					
ASSETS	¢	7,037,586		\$	7,037,586
Cash Accounts receivable	Ψ	2,680		ΨΥ	2,680
Due from other funds	_	285,171		(285,171)	
Due from fiduciary funds		67		·	67
Due from other governments	-	215			215
Taxes receivable (city school districts)	_				
State & federal aid receivable	_	387,444			387,444
Inventories		20,444			20,444
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share			522,157		522,157
Deferred Expenditures	_				
Mortgages receivable		"			
Land, buildings and equipment (net)	_		7,638,653		7,638,653
			0.400.040	# (00E 474) #	45 600 046
Total Assets	\$_	<u>7,733,607</u> \$	<u>8,160,810</u>	\$ <u>(285,171)</u> \$	15,609,246
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			224 440		224,410
Other post employment benefits			224,410		3,075,288
Pensions	_		3,075,288		3,299,698
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			3,299,698		0,200,000
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Reso	urc_	7,733,607	11,460,508	\$ <sub></sub> \$	18,908,944
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	26,690		\$	26,690
Accrued liabilities	Υ_	359,965			359,965
Bonds payable	_		4,115,000		4,115,000
Bond anticipation notes payable	_				
Revenue anticipation notes payable	_				
Bond interest and matured bonds	_				
Due to other funds	_	285,171	,	(285,171)	
Due to fiduciary funds					
Due to other governments	_	417			417
Retainage payable	_				
Due to teachers' retirement system	_	507,103			507,103
Due to employees' retirement system	_	63,853			63,853
Installment Purchase Debt Payable	_				
Compensated absences	_		00 040 000		26 246 902
Postemployment benefits	_		26,246,893		26,246,893 341,047
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share	-		341,047		341,047
Unearned revenues	_				
Total Liabilities	\$	1,243,199 \$	30,702,940	\$ (285,171) \$	31,660,968
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	· ·				······································
Other post employment benefits			2,306,868		2,306,868
Pensions			788,140		788,140
Sale of future revenues					
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_		3,095,008		3,095,008
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Res	ourg	es	33,797,948		34,755,976
FUND BALANCE\NET POSITION					
Total Fund Balance\Net Position	_	6,490,408	(22,337,440)	)	(15,847,032)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Posit	tio\$ <sub>=</sub>	<u>7,733,607</u> \$	11,460,508	_\$ <u>(285,171)</u> \$	18,908,944

#### North Warren Central School Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	For the Ye	ear Ended Ju	ine 30, 2019				T-4-1
	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital Projects	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$ 9,090,340			<u></u> _		\$ _	9,090,340_
Other tax items						-	
Nonproperty taxes			<del></del>			-	2 004
Charges for services	3,601			5		-	3,601 11,636
Use of money and property	11,621		10	<u> </u>		-	11,030
Sale of property and	602				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	602
compensation for loss Miscellaneous	90,843					-	90,843
Interfund revenue						-	
Interfund Transfers						_	
State sources	3,999,235	83,474	4,012		. ,	_	4,086,721
Medicaid reimbursement		<del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	
Federal sources	117,242	310,206	126,370			_	553,818
Surplus food	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	16,190			_	16,190
Sales - school lunch			63,609			_	63,609
Total Revenues	13,313,484	393,680	210,191	5		_	13,917,360
EXPENDITURES							
General support	1,578,640	77,129	121,534				1,777,303
Instruction	6,076,069	320,682				-	6,396,751
Pupil transportation	849,579		-x <del></del>			-	849,579
Community service						-	
Employee benefits	3,370,490	4,710	19,140				3,394,340
Debt service							
Principal				410,000			410,000
Interest				226,250			226,250
Cost of sales			82,288				82,288
Other expenditures						-	
Capital outlay					41,973		41,973
Total Expenditures	11,874,778	402,521	222,962	636,250	41,973		13,178,484
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	1,438,706	(8,841)	(12,771)	(636,245)	(41,973)		738,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND	USES						
Proceeds from debt							<u> </u>
Operating transfers in		8,841		636,250	429,776		1,074,867
Operating transfers (Out)	(1,074,867)						(1,074,867)
Reserve Revenues					<u> </u>		(40.040)
Reserve Expenditures	(42,813)				******		(42,813)
Premium on obligations issued Total Other Sources (Uses)	(1,117,680)	8,841		636,250	429,776		(42,813)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
and Other Sources Over							
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	321,026		(12,771)	5	387,803		696,063
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	6,148,930		23,481	16,436	(394,502)	\$	5,794,345
Rounding	<del> </del>						
Fund Balances - End of year	6,469,956		10,710	16,441	(6,699)	\$	6,490,408
i quid Dalances - End of your						:	

### North Warren Central School Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES				¢	0.000.040
Real property taxes	\$ 9,090,340			³_	9,090,340
Other tax items	3,601				3,601
Charges for services Use of money and property	11,636				11,636
Sale of property and	11,000				11,000
compensation for loss	602				602
Miscellaneous	90,843				90,843
Interfund revenue	<del></del>	,			
State sources	4,086,721				4,086,721
Medicaid reimbursement					
Federal sources	553,818				553,818
Surplus food	16,190				16,190
Sales - school lunch	63,609				63,609
Total Revenues	\$ <u>13,917,360</u>			\$_	13,917,360
EXPENDITURES\EXPENSES					
General support	\$ <u>1,777,303</u>			<u> </u>	1,777,303
Instruction	6,396,751		(419,316)		5,977,435
Pupil transportation	849,579				849,579
Community service				(4.045.540)	0.470.007
Employee benefits	3,394,340			(1,215,513) (410,000)	2,178,827 226,250
Debt service	636,250			(410,000)	82,288
Cost of sales	82,288				02,200
Other expenditures Depreciation - Unallocated			500,414		500,414
Capital outlay	41,973		(41,973)		000,717
Capital Outlay	41,970				
Total Expenditures	13,178,484		39,125	(1,625,513)	11,592,096
Excess (Deficiency)			(00.405)	4 005 540	0 205 004
of Revenues Over Expenditures	738,876		(39,125)	1,625,513	2,325,264
OTHER SOURCES AND USES					
Proceeds from debt				(4.074.007)	
Operating transfers in	1,074,867			(1,074,867) 1,074,867	
Operating transfers (out)	(1,074,867)			1,074,867	
Reserve Revenues Reserve Expenditures	(42,813)				(42,813)
Premium on obligations issued	(42,613)				(42,010)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(42,813)				(42,813)
Net Change for the Year	\$ <u>696,063</u>		(39,125)	<u>1,625,513</u> \$	2,282,451

\$ 44,862

## North Warren Central School Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private		
	Purpose		
	<u>Trusts</u>	_	Agency
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 44,862	\$	150,501
Due form other funds	φ 44,002	Ψ	150,501
Due form other runds		-	
Total Assets	<b>\$</b> <u>44,862</u>	\$_	150,501
		- =	
LIABILITIES	•		
Due to governmental funds	\$		
Due to other funds			67
Extraclassroom activity balances			79,129
Other liabilities			71,305
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	- to the observed	\$ _	150,501
NET BOOTION			
NET POSITION	<b>6</b> 44.000		
Reserved for scholarships	\$ <u>44,862</u>		
			atement #8
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Ne For the Year Ended Ju			Private
			Private
For the Year Ended Ju			Private Purpose
For the Year Ended Ju		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts
For the Year Ended Ju			Private Purpose
For the Year Ended Ju		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts 28,895
For the Year Ended Ju  ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings Total Additions		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts 28,895
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings Total Additions  DEDUCTIONS		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts  28,895
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings Total Additions		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts 28,895
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings Total Additions  DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts  28,895  28,895
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings Total Additions  DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards Change in Net Position		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts  28,895  28,895  10,895  18,000
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions Investment earnings Total Additions  DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards		<b>s</b>	Private Purpose Trusts  28,895  28,895

Net Position - End of Year

#### North Warren Central School Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post Employment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019
Measurement Date	July, 1 2019
Total OPEB Liability	26,246,893
Service Cost	\$ 716,793
Interest	883,903
Changes in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	1,079,824
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(5,108,054)
Benefit payments	(830,499)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(3,258,034)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	29,504,927
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 26,246,893</u>
Covered payroli	<u>\$ 6.407.071</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	409.66%

#### North Warren Central School

#### 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 (Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actua
REVENUES						
Local Sources	\$	8,679,450	8,679,450	8,696,901		\$ 17,451
Real property taxes Other tax items	Þ	395,000	395,000	393,439		(1,561)
Nonproperty taxes		0	033,000	0		0
Charges for services		3,000	3,000	3,601		601
Use of money and property		5,000	5,000	11,621		6,621
Sale of property and compensation for loss		0	0	602		602
Miscellaneous Interfund revenues	_	32,000	32,000	90,843		58,843 
Total Local Sources	_	9,114,450	9,114,450	9,197,007		82,557
State Sources Medicaid Reimbursement		3,958,000	3,958,000	3,999,235		<b>41,235</b> 0
Federal Sources Retirement System Credits		70,000	70,000	117,242		<b>47,242</b> 0
Total Revenues	_	13,142,450	13,142,450	13,313,484		171,034
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers from other funds		0	0	0		0
Appropriated Reserves		0	429,776	0		(429,776)
Designated Fund Balance and Encumbrances						
Carried Forward From Prior Year Total Reserves and other financing sources	\$ _	275,000 13,417,450 \$	299,533 13,871,759	13,313,484		\$ (258,742)
						Final Budget Variance With
		Original	Final	Actual	Year-end	Budgetary Actual
		Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	And Encumbrance
EXPENDITURES	_					
General Support						
Board of education		18,875	18,875	18,052		\$ 823
Central administration		178,300	178,300	172,276 182,335	0 468	6,024 5,777
Finance Staff		187,430 96,050	188,580 95,050	93,003	0	2,047
Central services		1,072,135	1,091,535	982,282	19,100	90,153
Special items		143,150	136,450	130,692	0	5,758
	-	······				<del></del>
Total General Support	-	1,695,940	1,708,790	1,578,640	19,568	110,582
Instruction						4.000
Instruction, administration and improvement		300,000	348,550	343,857	4.470	4,693 131,006
Teaching - regular school Programs for children with handicapping conditions		3,551,000 1,498,950	3,548,633 1,457,450	3,413,148 1,244,607	4,479 55,855	156,988
Occupational education		114301300	(,101,100	1,44,001	05,000	0
Teaching - special school		28,000	28,000	0	0	28,000
Instructional media		603,180	610,180	599,964	0	10,216
Pupil services	_	517,215	517,215	474,493	0	42,722
Total Instructional		6,498,345	6,510,028	6,076,069	60,334	373,625
Pupil Transportation Community Services		894,115 0	894,115 0	849,579 0	0	<b>44</b> ,536 0
Employee Benefits Debt Service		3,666,800	3,666,800	3,370,490	0	296,310 0
Total Expenditures	_	12,755,200	12,779,733	11,874,778	79,902	825,053
OTHER CINANCING LIGES						
OTHER FINANCING USES Reserve Expenditures		0	0	42,813	0	(42,813)
Transfers to other funds	_	662,250	1,092,026	1,074,867		17,159
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	_	13,417,450	13,871,759	12,992,458	79,902	799,399
Net change in fund balances				321,026		
Fund Balance - beginning				6,148,930		
Fund Balance - ending				\$ 6,469,956		

<sup>\*</sup> Must agree to the Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Revised Budget 20

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

\$

543,252

#### North Warren Central School Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget And the Real Property Tax Limit For Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$ 13,417,450
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	24,533
Original Budget	13,441,983
Budget revision: Appropriated Reserve	429,776
Final budget	\$ 13.871.759

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

2019-20 Voter- Approved Expenditure Budget	\$ 13,581,290
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-20 budget)	

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

Unrestricted fund balance:	
Committed fund balance	0
Assigned fund balance	439,902
Unassigned fund balance	4,990,545
Total unrestricted fund balance	\$ 5,430,447

Less:	
Appropriated fund balance	360,000
Unemployment reserve	
Tay reduction reserve	

Tax Teduction Tederve		
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fu	nd l	79,902
Total adjustments	\$	439,902

General Fund Fund Bala	ance Subject to Section	1318 of Real Propert	y Tax L{\$4,990,545
Actual Percentage			36.7457%

North Warren Central School Schedule of Project Expenditures-Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Expenditures				Methods of Financing	Financing		Fund
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current	- - - -	Unexpended Proceeds of	Proceeds of		Local		Balance
	Appropriation	Appropriation	Year's	Year	Total	Balance	Obligations	State Aid	Sources	Total	June 30, 2018
PROJECT TITLE											
Capital Project #1 - Roof	1,294,000	1,294,000	1,252,021	41,973	1,293,994	9			1,287,295	1,287,295	(6696)
Excell - Electrical Improvement	315,182	315,182	443,463		443,463	(128,281)			443,463	443,463	0
	1,609,182	1,609,182	1,695,484	41,973	1,737,457	(128,275)	0	0	1,730,758	1,730,758	(6,699)
Capital Project #2			1								
SMART SCHOOLS BOND ACT						•			ě		0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Major capital projects											
							•				a delice year
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1,609,182	1,609,182	1,695,484	41,973	1,737,457	(128,275)	0	0	1,730,758	1,730,758	(6,699)

#### North Warren Central School Combined Balance Sheet -Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash Unrestricted Investments Restricted Investments State and Federal Aid Receivable Due From Other Governments Other Receivables, Net Due From Other Funds Inventories Deferred Expenditures	\$ _ - - - - -	252,787 0 0	\$	9,580 2,680 1,502 20,444	\$ _ - - - - -	5,882 0 0 0 262,367 0 2,680 1,502 20,444
Total Assets	\$ _	253,451	\$ _	39,424	\$ _	292,875
LIABILITIES  Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds Due to Teachers' Retirement System Due to Employees' Retirement System Other Liabilities Deferred Revenues  Total Liabilities	\$ - - - - \$ -	0 253,451 0 0 253,451	\$  \$	1,635 417 15,279 11,383	\$ _ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	0 1,635 417 268,730 0 11,383 0 0
FUND BALANCE Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved for Inventory & Supplies Reserved for Unemployment Insurance Unreserved-Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unreserved-Undesignated	<b>\$</b> _		\$ 	(9,734)	<b>\$</b> _	0 0 0 (9,734)
Total Fund Balance	\$_	0_	\$	10,710	\$_	10,710
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ _	253,451	\$ _	39,424	\$ _	<u> 292,875</u>

#### North Warren Central School

#### Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-Major Governmental Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Aid	<u>s</u>	chool Lunch	•••	Total
Revenues Real Property Taxes (Library Only) Use of Money and Property Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous	\$ .		<b>\$</b>	10	<b>\$</b> _	10
Interfund Revenues State Sources Federal Sources Sales (School Lunch and School Store) Total Revenues	<b>\$</b>	83,474 310,206 393,680	- - - \$ _	4,012 142,560 63,609 210,191	- - - \$ _	87,486 452,766 63,609 603,871
Expenditures General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Services	\$	77,129 320,682	\$ 	121,534	\$ _ - -	198,663 320,682
Employee Benefits Cost of Sales Other Expenses Total Expenditures	\$	4,710	\$ _	19,140 82,288 222,962	\$ _	23,850 82,288 625,483
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	(8,841)	\$ _	(12,771)	\$ _	(21,612)
Other Sources and Uses Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out) Reserve Revenues		8,841	_ _ _		- -	8,841
Reserve Expenditures Total Other Sources and Uses	\$	8,841	\$ <u></u>		\$ _	8,841
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues and Other So Over Expenditures and Other Uses	ourc \$	es	\$_	(12,771)	\$_	(12,771)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	\$		\$ _	23,481	\$_	23,481
Other Changes in Fund Balance Risk Retention			_		\$_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$		\$ <u>_</u>	10,710	\$ =	10,710

Note: There may or may not be legally adopted budgets for some or all of the special revenue funds.

#### North Warren Central School Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Assets, net		7,638,653
Add: Unamortized bond issuance costs		
Discount on bonds payable Other(list)		0
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation notes	0	
Premium on bonds payable		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	430,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable Less: unspent bond preceeds	3,685,000	
Short-term portion of capital leases		
Long-term portion of capital leases		
Other short of long-term debt related to capital assets		
		4,115,000
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		3,523,653

## North Warren Central School Schedule of District Contributions For the year ended June 30, 2019

## Teachers' Retirement System

# Employees' Retirement System

	2019
Contractually required contribution	220,064
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	220,064
Contribution deficiency (excess)	P
District's covered payroll	1,798,247
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.24%

#### North Warren Central School Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the year ended June 30, 2019

#### Teachers' Retirement System

	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0288760%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	522,157
District's covered payroll	4,608,824
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.33%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.00%

#### Employees' Retirement System

	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0048134%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(341,047)
District's covered payroli	1,798,247
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	18.97%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.00%

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 1 - Summary of certain significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the North Warren Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as apply to governmental 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.

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

#### A) Reporting entity:

The North Warren 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 7 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 39, Component Units. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

#### 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 in the District's business offices. The district accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

#### ii) Public Library

The public Library jointly shares the services of the District treasurer, appoints trustees for library purposes, and has title to real property used by the Library.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in Washington Saratoga Warren Hamilton Essex 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.

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 \$560,930 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 \$293,416.

Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

#### C) Basis of presentation:

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to payroll expended in 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.

#### ii) Fund financial statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:

- <u>Special Aid Fund</u>: Used to account for proceeds received from the State and Federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.
- <u>School Lunch:</u> Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.
- <u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue</u>: Used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted and committed to expenditures for specified purposes.
- <u>Public Library Fund:</u> Used to account for and report transactions of a library established and supported in whole or in part by real property taxes.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

proceeds from the sale of the capital asset up to the balance of related bonds outstanding.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

Agency funds: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extra-classroom 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 and transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### E) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2018, and become a lien on September 1, 2018. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to November 1, 2018.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County 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) Restricted resources:

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

#### G) Interfund transactions:

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

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statements of Net Position for inter-fund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different 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 the legal offset.

Refer to Note 12 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### H) Estimates:

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 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 investments 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 deposits not covered by the 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) Receivable (or Accounts receivable)

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

# K) Inventories and prepaid items:

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in first-out basis, or in a case of surplus food, at stated value that 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 non-liquid assets has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

# L) Other assets/restricted assets:

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the district-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

In the district-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt issue. In the funds statements these same costs are netted against bond proceeds and recognized in the period of issuance.

#### M) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to July 01, 2003. For assets acquired prior to July 01, 2003, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals performed by third parties were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

		Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$ -	1,000	S/L	50
Building Improvements		1,000	S/L	50
Site Improvements		1,000	S/L	20
Furniture and equipment		1,000	S/L	5-10
Infrastructure		1,000	S/L	20

Certain infrastructure capital assets are accounted for using the modified approach permitted for eligible assets under GASB 34. The modified approach requires that an asset management system be established which assures that an expenditure amount sufficient to preserve the assets in good condition for proper and efficient functioning is budgeted each year in lieu of depreciation. Accordingly, all expenditures made for those assets, other than additions and improvements that increase capacity or efficiency, are charged to expense in the period incurred instead of calculating depreciation. The school district is required to conduct a condition assessment of these assets at least once every three years.

#### N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue – property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

#### O) 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 ae received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the district has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and the revenue is recognized.

#### P) 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 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 matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Q) 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 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 District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditure.

#### R) Short-term debt:

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

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

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

#### S) 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 and compensated absences that ill 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 Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### T) Net Position/ Fund Balance

Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

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

The Board has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund. The target level is set at the maximum allowed by law. This amount is intended to provide financial stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for action to replenish the amount to the minimum target level. Generally, replenishment is to occur within a three-year period.

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Unrestricted net position – reports all other assets that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

#### Funds statements:

Non-spendable – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$20,444.

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

# Capital Reserve

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

#### Repair Reserve

Repair Reserve (GML §6-d) is 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.

#### Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' Compensation Reserve (GML §6-j) is 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) is 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.

#### Reserve for Tax Reduction

Reserve for Tax Reduction (Education Law §1604(36) and §1709(37)) is used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of school district real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years, and to use them during that period for tax reduction. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Reserve for Debt Service

Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-I) is used to establish a reserve 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. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

#### Insurance Reserve

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve

Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)) are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Tax Certiorari Reserve

Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the General fund.

#### Reserve for Insurance Recoveries

Reserve for Insurance Recoveries (Education Law §1718(2)) is used at the end of the fiscal year to account for unexpended proceeds of insurance recoveries. They will be held there pending action by the Board on their disposition. This reserve will not be used if the insurance recovery is expended in the same fiscal year in which it was received. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

# Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds 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.

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of 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 by the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Restricted Fund Balance includes the following:

General Fund	\$ 0
Capital	420,641
Debt Service	0
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	0
Insurance	0
Liability Claims and Property Loss	0
Repairs	407,085
Retirement Contributions	0
Tax Certiorari	190,416
Uncollected Taxes in a City School District	0
Unemployment Insurance	21,367
Worker's Compensation	0
Capital Fund*	0
Debt Service Fund*	16,441
Special Aid Fund*	0
School Lunch Fund*	0
total restricted funds	\$ 1,055,950

<sup>\*</sup>includes remaining fund balance in these funds not otherwise classified as non-spendable, committed or assigned

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

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the school district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the general fund amounted to \$79,902. Assigned, also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year, this amount is \$360,000.

**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. In accordance with state guidelines, unassigned fund balance in the general fund includes the following reserve:

#### Reserve for Tax Reduction

Reserve for Tax Reduction (Education Law §1604(36) and §1709(37)) is used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of District real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years, and to use them during that period for tax reduction. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# **Unassigned Fund Balance:**

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. Non-spendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

#### U) New Accounting Standards

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

GASB has issued statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations	Effective for the year ending June 30, 2019
GASB has issued statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	

# V) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities	Effective for the year ending June 30, 2020
GASB has issued statement No. 87, Leases	Effective for the year ending June 30, 2021
GASB has issued statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period	Effective for the year ending June 30, 2021
GASB has issued statement No. 91, Conduct Debt Obligations	Effective for the year ending June 30, 2022

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

# Note 2 – Explanation of certain differences between governmental fund statements and District-wide statements:

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental 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 Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### v) OPEB difference:

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 - Changes in accounting principles:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation of the statement requites District's to report Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. See note 27 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

# Note 4 - 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.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, of the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a specific 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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

#### Encumbrances

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

The District's unreserved undesignated fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The district plans to address this by continuing to appropriate a responsible amount of fund balance annually to reduce the tax burden on its constituents.

# Note 5 - Custodial credit, concentration of credit, interest rate and foreign currency risks:

#### Cash

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 statues govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

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	\$ 7,232,038

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statue to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$1,333,535 within the governmental funds and \$195,363 in the fiduciary funds.

# Investment and Deposit Policy

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

#### Note 6 – Investments:

The District did not participate in any multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreement, pursuant to New York General Municipal Law Article 5-G, § 119-0, as of the year end June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at year-end for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Description	General	Special Aid	Nonmajor	Total			
Accounts Receivable							
Due from other Funds	267,295	0	17,943	285,238			
Due from State and Federal	125,077	252,787	9,580	387,444			
Due from other governments	215	0	0	215			
Other	0	0	2,680	2,680			
Allowance for uncollectible				_			
accounts	0	0	0	0			
Total	392,587	252,787	30,203	675,577			

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

## Note 8 - Capital assets:

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

	Beginning Balance		Additions	 Retirements/ Reclassifications	. <u>-</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets that are not depreciated:						
Land	\$ 398,963	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	398,963
Construction	0	_	0	 0		0_
Total non-depreciable historical cost	398,963		0	0		398,963
Capital Assets that are depreciated: Buildings Furniture and equipment Total depreciable historical cost Less accumulated depreciation:	15,555,765 2,526,171 18,081,936		0 679,779 679,779	 0 218,489 218,489	· <u>-</u>	15,555,765 2,987,461 18,543,226
Buildings Furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	8,923,135 1,879,987 10,803,122		312,920 187,494 500,414	 0 0 0	,	9,236,055 2,067,481 11,303,536
Total depreciable historical cost, net	\$ 7,278,814	\$	179,365	\$ 218,489	\$	7,239,690

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Depreciation was charged to Governmental functions as follows:

Depreciation not charged to a Specific function

\$ 500,414 \$ 500,414

#### Note 9 - Short-term debt:

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes and Tax Anticipation Notes, 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 an insufficient or no provision is made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued.

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes, 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.

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

Interest paid	\$ 0
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	0
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	0
Total expense	\$ 0_

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

	Beginning Balance	New Issues	Payments_	Ending Balance
Ban maturing	0	0	0	0
Total	\$\$	0 \$	0 \$	0

The District had no short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Note 10 – Long-term debt:

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

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

		Beginning Balance		Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Government Activities:	_		. –					
Bonds and notes payable:								
General obligation debt	\$	4,525,000	\$	0	\$ 410,000	\$ 4,115,000	\$	430,000
Lease purchase obligations		0		0	0	0		0
Contractual obligations		0		0	0	0		0
Total bonds & notes payable	-	4,525,000	_	0	 410,000	 4,115,000		430,000
Other liabilities:								
Compensated absences	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0
Retirees health insurance		29,504,927		0	3,258,034	26,246,893		0
Total other liabilities	-	29,504,927	- -	0	 3,258,034	 26,246,893		0
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	34,029,927	\$_	0	\$ 3,258,034	\$ 30,361,893	\$_	410,000

The following is a summary of long-term indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		Outstanding at Year End
\$6,640,000 Bond	2012	2027	3.00% Total	\$ ]	4,115,000 4,115,000

		Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,	_			
2019	\$	430,000	\$ 205,750	\$ 635,750
2020		450,000	184,250	634,250
2021		475,000	161,750	636,750
2022		500,000	138,000	638,000
2023		525,000	113,000	638,000
2024-2028		1,735,000	176,250	1,911,250
2029-2032		0	0	0
Tota	Ι\$ _	4,115,000	\$ 979,000	\$ 5,094,000

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The District is not obligated under any operating or capital leases as of June 30, 2019.

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

Interest Paid	\$ 226,250
Less Interest accrued in the prior year	0
Plus interest accrued in the current year	0
Total Expense	\$ 226,250

#### Note 11 - Pension plans:

#### General Information:

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS). 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.

#### Provisions and administration:

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

ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. NYSRSSL govern obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

#### Funding policies:

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30 2019, was:

	NYSTRS	NYSERS
2019	\$ 474,090	\$ 213,801
2018	\$ 474,325	\$ 212,579
2017	\$ 537,985	\$ 212,046

Since 1989, the ERS 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 exercised. As a result, the total unpaid liability at the end of the year was \$0.

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

At June 30, 2019, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset /(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2019 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

	<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	03/31/19		06/30/18
District's proportionate shre of the			
net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (341,047)	\$	522,157
District's portion of the Plan's total			
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0048134 %	, o	0.028876 %

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$245,341 for ERS and the actuarial value \$460,953 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources					Deferred Inflows of Resources		
		ERS		TRS		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	67,159	\$	390,204	\$	22,894	\$	70,681
Changes of assumptions	\$	85,725	\$	1,825,282	\$	-	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,531	\$	579,634
Changes in proportion and differnces between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	60,080	\$	75,882	\$	6,345	\$	21,055
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	63,853	\$	507,103	\$	-	\$	M
Total	\$	276,817	\$	2,798,471	\$	116,770	\$	671,370

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:		
2019	\$ -	\$ 535,467
2020	\$ 91,607	\$ 367,433
2021	\$ (52,392)	\$ 49,566
2022	\$ 4,718	\$ 366,203
2023	\$ 52,261	\$ 243,126
thereafter	\$ _	\$ 58,204

# **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, 2019	June 30, 2019
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	3.80%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.30%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July1, 2009 – June 30, 2017 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale AA. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

<u>ERS</u>	Target Allocation	Long-term expected Real rate of return*
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>
Asset Class:		
Domestic equities	36%	4.55%
International equities	14	6.35
Private Equity	10	7.50
Real estate	10	5.55
Absolute return strategies	2	3.75
Opportunistic portfolio	3	5.68
Real assets	3	5.29
Bonds and mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation-Indexed bonds	4	_ 1.25
Т	otal <u>100%</u>	· =

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.25% for 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>TRS</u>	Target Allocation 2019	Long-term expected Real rate of return* 2019
Asset Class:		
Domestic equities	33%	5.9%
9 International equities	16	7.3
Real estate	11	4.9
Private equities	8	8.9
Total equities	72	
Domestic fixed income securities	16	1.3
Global fixed income securities	2	0.9
High-yield fixed income securities	1	3.5
Mortgages	7	2.8
Short-term	1	0.3
Private Debt	1	6.8
Total fixed income	28	
Total	100%	

#### **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 form plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net 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.

# SENISITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE FO THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO THE DISCOUNT RATE ASSUMPTION

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset(liability) as of June 30,2018 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-percentagepoint lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
	(6.0%)	<u>(7.0%)</u>	<u>(8.0%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension asset (liabili		\$(341,047)	\$625,089
TRS	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption (7,25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share Of the net pension asset (liabili	e	\$522.157	\$3,964,744

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### 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)			
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Valuation date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	(341,047)	\$522,157	\$181,110	
Plan Net F Position	\$0	\$0 \$		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	(341,047)	\$522,157	\$181,110	

#### PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$63,853.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$507.103.

#### Note 12 - Interfund balances and activity:

		Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	Interfund Revenues		Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$	267,295	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	1,074,867
Capital Projects Fund	·	0		16,441	429,776		0
School Lunch Fund		1,502		15,279	0		0
Debt Service Fund		16,441		0	636,250		0
Special Aid Fund		0		253,451	8,841		0
Total government activities		285,238		285,171	1,074,867	•	1,074,867
Fiduciary Agency Fund		0	-	67	0		0
Totals	\$	285,238	\$	285,238	\$ 1,074,867	\$	1,074,867

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 13a - Postemployment (health insurance) Benefits/ Prior period adjustment

#### A. 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	62
inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	6
Active employees	91
	159

# B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$26,246,893 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

2.20% Inflation 3.00% Salary Increases 3.87% Discount Rate

8.0% for 2019, decreasing 0.5% per year to an Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

ultimate rate of 5.0% for 2025 and later years

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs 5% to 13.5%

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer GO-20 municipal bond index.

Morality rates were based on RP-2014 mortality table, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – June 30, 2016.

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

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 29,504,927
Changes for the Year-	
Service Cost	716,793
Interest	883,903
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,079,824
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(5,108,055)
Benefit payments	(830,499)
Net Changes	(3,258,034)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 26,246,893

Changes of benefit terms reflect.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.60% in 2018 to 3.87% in 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

•		1%	Discount	1%
	-	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$_	28,844,238	\$ 26,246,893	\$ 23,453,193

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Change 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 (7%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

				Healthcare	
	_	1% Decrease (starts at 7%)	_	Trend Rate (starts at 8%)	 1% Increase (starts at 9%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	23,471,958	\$	26,246,893	\$ 28,786,597

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,221,688. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Contributions subsequent to the measurement period	\$	1,079,824 0 (855,414)	\$	(2,306,868) 0
Total	\$_	224,410	\$_	(2,306,868)

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019	 Amount
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ (1,234,422) (379,008) (379,008) (379,008) 144,496
2024	 144,500
	\$ (2,082,458)

#### Note 14 - Risk management:

#### General

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

# Consortiums and Self Insured Plans

The District participates in Washington, Saratoga, Warren, Hamilton, and Essex Counties BOCES, 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 \$0.

#### Note 15 - Commitments and contingencies:

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Note 16 - Lease obligations (operating leases):

The District has leases with the following annual payments:

2020 - \$30,240 2021 - \$30,240 2022 - \$4,754

2023 - \$

#### Note 17 - Donor-restricted endowments:

The District had no donor-restricted endowments for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Note 18 – On-behalf-of payments:

The District had no on-behalf-of payments for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Note 19 - Tax abatements:

The District did not have any tax abatement agreements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Note 20 - Overpayments:

The District had no overpayments for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Note 21 – Related party transactions:

The District had no related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Note 22 - Discretely presented component units:

The District has no component units.

# Note 23 - Derivatives not reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Position:

The District had no derivatives for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

# Note 24 - Impairment losses and insurance recoveries:

The District had no impairment losses or insurance recoveries for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### Note 25- Subsequent events:

The District has no subsequent events to disclose as of October 31, 2019.

# Note 26 - Real Estate held as investments by endowments:

The District has no real estate held as investments by endowments to disclose.

# Note 27 - Prior Period Adjustments:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions. The implementation of Statement No. 75 resulted in a prior period adjustment of \$9,731,116.

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The Board of Education

North Warren Central School District

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

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 government activities and each major fund of North Warren Central School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019.

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

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or 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 ant deficiencies in internal control that we con-

sider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

**Compliance and Other Matters** 

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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** 

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

Jakins, Beechert Bothel LLP

October 31, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education North Warren Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the North Warren Central School District Extraclassroom Activity Funds which comprise the cash and fund balances resulting from cash transactions, and the related statement of cash receipts and cash disbursements as of June 30, 2019 of the North Warren Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash receipts and cash disbursements method, an Other Comprehensive 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 error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of 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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash and fund balances resulting from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds, of the North Warren Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the cash receipts and cash disbursements for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting de-Jenkins, Beechert Bethel LLP scribed in Note 1.

October 31, 2019

# North Warren Central School

# Extraclassroom Activity Funds Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements June 30, 2019

Activities	Balance ies June 30, 2018		Receipts Disbursements		
Class of 2019	\$ 5,216.61	\$ 28,089.94	\$ 33,306.55	\$ 0.00	
Class of 2020	8,466.02	9,569.23	6,952.14	11,083.11	
Class of 2021	6,232.24	3,828.53	3,390.00	6,670.77	
Class of 2022	2,587.08	6,407.76	2,642.83	6,352.01	
Class of 2023	1,116.65	5,343.78	4,153.75	2,306.68	
Class of 2024	0.00	2,517.65	1,402.97	1,114.68	
Student Council	1,324.27	2,392.41	3,005.00	711.68	
Yearbook	5,583.90	12,380.13	7,851.92	10,112.11	
SADD	747.47	4,055.43	3,834.76	968.14	
Performing Arts Club	10,220.48	21,371.28	17,605.34	13,986.42	
Cougar Club	5,680.02	22,370.30	23,066.78	4,983.54	
Lifeskills Club	581.09	550.90	300.00	831.99	
National Honor Society	123.34	0.00	123.34	0.00	
French Club	729.78	0.80	25.00	705.58	
Interact Club	761.58	185.28	200.00	746.86	
Elementary Student Council	5,475.37	937.12	678.93	5,733.56	
AV Club	3,710.62	253.35	50.00	3,913.97	
Backpack Club	7,714.79	496.11	215.32	7,995.58	
OAS	0.72	5,935.38	5,936.10	0.00	
Sales Tax Payable	105.23	2,021.06	1,213.55	912.74	
Totals	\$ 66,377.26	\$ <u>128,706.44</u>	\$ <u>115,954.28</u>	\$ 79,129.42	

#### North Warren Central School District Extra-classroom Activity Funds Note to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of Accounting** 

The financial statements of the Extra-classroom Activity Funds of North Warren Central School District (the District) are prepared on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The cash basis of accounting, therefore, does not recognize receivables and payables, inventories, long-lived assets, and accrued income and expenses, which would be recognized under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The more significant principles and policies used by the District are described below.

# Reporting

**Entity** 

The transactions of the Extra-classroom Activity Funds are included in the reporting entity of North Warren Central School District. Such transactions are included in the basic financial statements of the District and reported in the Trust and Agency Fund as cash and extra-classroom activity fund balances. Exclusion from the District's financial statements, due to their nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Extra-classroom Activity Funds represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extra-classroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The activities included in this report were formed only for educational and school activity purposes in accordance with District rules and regulations for the conduct, operation, and maintenance of the extra-classroom activities.

#### Cash

The District's cash consist of cash on hand and demand deposits. 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 New York State or its localities.

Demand deposits at year-end were entirely covered by FDIC. At June 30, 2019, demand deposits are entirely composed of cash on hand and demand deposit accounts. All deposits are carried at cost, which equals market.

**Equity Classifications-Fund Balance** 

Unreserved fund balance consists of the portion of fund balance that has not been designated or reserved.

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#### REPORT TO THE BOARD

The Board of Education
North Warren Central School District

We have audited the financial statements of North Warren Central School District (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

# Our Responsibility under Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America, Government Auditing Standards, and Uniform Guidance

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatement may exist and not be detected by us.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on major federal programs in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Compliance Supplement.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters, 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. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

#### Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. The District adopted GASB 75 during the year ended June 30, 2018. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

#### Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was Management's estimate of depreciation expense, which is based on the estimated useful lives of the District's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the District's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). All proposed adjustments were recorded by the business office staff prior to completion of the audit.

There were no unrecorded proposed adjustments.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those financial statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditor

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

#### **Comments and Recommendations**

#### School Lunch Fund Operating Loss

The School Lunch Fund has a loss from operations of \$12,771 as of June 30, 2019. We recommend that the Board review pricing of the school lunches and associated costs to ensure that the program operates profitably.

#### **Unappropriated Fund Balance**

As shown in Supplemental Schedule #3, the fund balance (undesignated) as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4,990,545. Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax law allows only a 4% of current year's budget to be retained as undesignated fund balance. For the North Warren Central School, this amount would be \$543,252 (4% of \$13,581,290). The North Warren Central School is in violation of Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax law.

October 31, 2019

Jankins, Beachert Bethel UP