AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
SECTION A - MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	A1 - A8
SECTION B - BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	B1
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	B2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	В3
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	B4
RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	B5
FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS	В6
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS	В6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	B7 - B41
SECTION C - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY – BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	C1 - C2
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	C3
SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	C4
SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS	C5

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
SECTION D - SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET	D1
SCHEDULE OF THE SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	ON D1
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	D2
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	D3
SECTION E - COMPLIANCE REPORT	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNME AUDITING STANDARDS	E1 - E2
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	l F1 - F2
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	F3
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	F4
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	F5
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	F6



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Averill Park Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages A1- A8, budgetary comparison information on pages C1 and C2, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on page C3, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) on page C4 and schedules of district contributions on page C5 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 supplemental information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Averill Park Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental information on pages D1 - D3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards on page F3 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 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 or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marvin and Company, P.C.

Latham, NY September 10, 2019

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2019

The following discussion and analysis of the Averill Park Central School District's (District) financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements; we encourage readers to consider the information presented here, in conjunction with information provided in the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The District's 2018-19 actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,015,801.
- The primary revenue account generating this positive variance was an additional \$851,797 that exceeded budget in the Refund Prior Year Expense account. The \$851,797 positive variance was generated primarily by a one-time return of a self-insured workers' compensation reserve balance resulting from the District's exit from the Rensselaer-Columbia-Greene Workers' Compensation Consortium in the amount of \$757,513. Also contributing to the overall positive revenue variance was the receipt of \$124,462 in Medicaid payments over the budgeted amount which included a one-time Medicaid cost-reconciliation payment of \$52,480.
- These positive revenue variances were offset by the deferment of a planned \$400,000 transfer from the Retirement Systems Reserve to the General Fund.
- The 2018-19 expenditure budget was approved for \$58,828,115, carryover encumbrances totaled \$703,878 and the Board of Education approved additional budgetary expenditures of \$72,760 bringing the total adjusted budget to \$59,604,753.
- District expenditures and encumbrances for the 2018-19 fiscal year concluded with a positive variance from budget of \$639,593 or about 1.1% of the revised \$58,604,753 budget.
- The District also issued a 5-year \$720,538 statutory installment bond at 2.89% to finance the purchase of eight school buses.
- The District's liability for compensated absences using the "Vesting Method" of accounting, increased by \$41,296 to \$1,833,650 as of June 30, 2019.
- The District has continued its efforts to maintain its unassigned fund balance in order to strengthen its financial position for the future. The District's General Fund unassigned fund balance as of June 30, 2019 was \$2,449,946, an increase of \$31,791 from June 30, 2018. The June 30, 2019 fund balance is 4.11% of the 2019-20 General Fund budget.
- In 2011, the State Legislature and Governor enacted legislation applicable beginning with the 2012-13 school year, establishing a cap on the amount that a school district property tax levy can increase each year. Under this law, the growth in school tax levy will be capped at 2% or the rate of inflation, whichever is less, with some exceptions that allow the tax levy increase to exceed 2%, but still to be considered within the tax levy cap for voting purposes. A school district tax levy that is within the cap threshold requires only a simple majority vote for approval. However, to raises taxes above the tax levy cap, requires a super majority (60% plus one yes vote) to approve the tax levy increase.
- In May 2019, the \$59,665,424 Board of Education's 2019-20 proposed budget was approved by a 78% positive margin. The 2019-20 budget represented an increase of \$837,309 from 2018-19 budget.

- For 2019-20 the tax levy inflation factor for school districts is 2.0% and the District's overall tax levy cap is 2.59%. In August 2019, the Board approved the 2019-20 tax levy of \$31,664,969 which was within the allowable levy limit and compliant with the requirement of the property tax relief credit program and as a result qualifying taxpayers will receive property tax relief credits as established by law.
- The District renewed its lease agreement with the Questar III BOCES through June 30, 2020 for use of the George Washington Elementary school, generating about \$200,000 in net revenue annually.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The District's annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and the single audit section. 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 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.

District-wide Statements

The *District-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the District, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the assets of the District changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. retirement system liabilities and earned but unused vacation leave).

The District-wide financial statements can be found on pages B1 and B2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a group of related account that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses

fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: government funds and fiduciary 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 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.

District-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net positon may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, liabilities exceeded assets by \$93 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Net Position (in thousands of dollars)

		Fiscal Year <u>2019</u>	ı	Fiscal Year <u>2018</u>
Governmental Activities				
Current and other assets	\$	11,735	\$	10,717
Long-Term Receivables		85		175
Capital assets		<i>55,475</i>		<i>5</i> 8,2 <i>4</i> 8
Net Pension Assets		2,420		1,031
Total assets	\$	<u>69,715</u>	\$	70,171
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Loss on Refunding		382		382
Pension – NYSLRS		1,270		2,254
Pension – NYSTRS		12,707		13,494
Other Post-Employment Benefits		1,042	_	248
Total Deferred Outflows		<u> 15,401</u>	_	16,378
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$	<u>85,116</u>	\$	86,549
Current Liabilities	\$	6,606	\$	6,402
Long-term liabilities	Ψ	154,006	Ψ	164,725
Total liabilities	\$	160,612	\$	171,127
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Deferred Inflows of Resources Pensions & OPEB	\$ 17,592	\$ <u>5,463</u>
Net position		
Invested in capital assets,		
net of related debt	\$ 33,854	\$ 33,672
Restricted	4,632	3,844
Unrestricted	 (131,575)	 (127,416)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (93,089)	\$ (89,900)

Net Position decreased by \$3,189,376. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources decreased by \$1,573,839, total liabilities and deferred outflows of resources increased \$1,615,537.

The decline in assets is substantially due to a decrease of \$2,772,230 in the net value of capital assets resulting from asset retirements and depreciation of capital assets. An increase in the District's cash position in reserve funds of \$838,278 and an increase in the District's net pension asset proportional share from the NYS Teachers Retirement System of \$1,389,421 offset the decrease in capital asset value.

The primary factor impacting the change in deferred inflows was an increase in the deferred inflow of resources from OPEB in the amount of \$13,777,763. This increase was mitigated by a \$9,495,645 reduction of Other Post-Employment Benefits liabilities (OPEB) for retiree health insurance benefits due and the retirement of \$2,711,734 of long-term bonds.

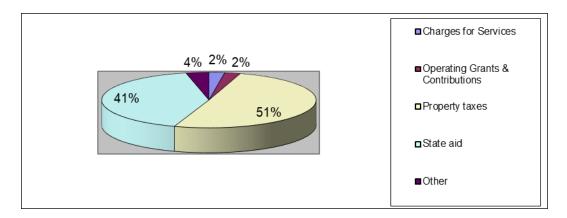
The District has reserved funds from unrestricted funds for the following purposes:

- Appropriated fund balance of \$780,000. The District has designated this portion for the subsequent year to reduce the tax levy.
- Reserve for encumbrances of \$456,589. Net assets within the General fund are reserved to pay for commitments at June 30 that will be reappropriated during the subsequent fiscal year.
- Retirement System Reserve of \$2,009,956. The District has reserved funds to pay for future employees retirement system cost.
- Workers' Compensation Reserve of \$634,316. The District has reserved funds to pay for future self-funded workers' compensation cost.
- Reserve for Debt of \$154,274. The District will use these funds to pay down debt.
- Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability of \$1,833,650. The District will use these funds to pay accrued employee benefits due upon an employee's separation from service.

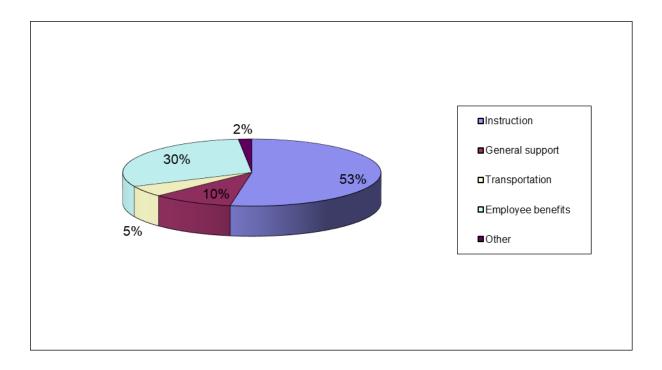
Statement of Activities (in thousands of dollars)

Revenues	Fiscal Year <u>2019</u>	Fiscal Year <u>2018</u>
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,444	\$ 1,372
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,449	1,41 <u>5</u>
Total Program Revenues	2,893	2,787
General revenues		
Property taxes	30,846	30,090
State aid	25,264	25,210
Other	2,109	1,489
Total General Revenues	<u>58,219</u>	<u>56,789</u>
Total Revenues	\$ <u>61,112</u>	\$ <u>59,576</u>
Expenses		
General support	\$ 6,524	\$ 6,283
Instruction	33,871	33,468
Transportation	3,417	3,076
Employee benefits	19,410	21,604
Debt service – interest	643	855
Other Expenses	-	112
Cost of sales – Food	436	410
Total Expenses	\$ <u>64,301</u>	\$ <u>65,808</u>
Increase (Decrease) in net position	\$ (3,189)	\$ (6,232)
Cumulative effect of change in		
Accounting principle	\$	\$ <u>(85,597</u>
Total change in net position	\$ <u>(3,189)</u>	\$ <u>(91,829)</u>

Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2019



Expenses for Fiscal Year 2019



Financial Analysis of The District's Funds

As explained earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the fiscal year, cash and investments totaled \$9,746,995 comprising 13.98% of total district assets. \$4,681,386 of this amount is held to fund reserves established by the District with the balance available to pay current liabilities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year, final revenues exceeded revised budgetary estimates by \$1,015,801 or 1.7% and expenditures and encumbrances were under revised budgetary estimates by \$639,593 or 1.1%.

The District's unassigned fund balance of \$2,449,947 as of June 30, 2019 was 4.11% of the \$59,665,424 2019-20 budget an increase of \$31,791 from the June 30, 2018 unassigned fund balance of \$2,418,155.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2019, the District had invested \$55,475,427, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including school buildings. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$4,089,776. The District initiated a \$750,000 Smart Schools Bond Act project in 2017-18 to enhance safety and security that is currently pending NYS Education Department approval. The District also began pre-referendum planning activities for a district-wide capital project in 2018-19 that is anticipated to be presented for referendum vote in May 2020.

The following summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	6/30/19	6/30/18
Land	\$ 90	\$ 90
Construction in progress	77	21
Buildings	50,887	54,103
Furniture and equipment	1,637	1,475
Land/site improvements	160	99
Licensed vehicles	 2,624	 2,459
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ 55,47 <u>5</u>	\$ 58,247

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$154,500,030 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding, a decrease of 7.43% from the prior year. (More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3B, II to the financial statements.)

The following summarizes long-term debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	6/30/19	6/30/18
Serial Bonds	\$ 17,830	\$ 20,670
Unamortized Premiums	1,896	2,279
Deferred amounts on refunding	(382)	(523)
Installment Purchase Debt	2,277	2,149

Other Post Employment Benefits	\$ 131,045	\$ 140,540
Compensated Absences	 1,834	 1,792
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 154,500	\$ 166,907

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- In May 2019 the 2019-20 proposed \$59,665,424 budget was approved by the voters. The 2019-20 budget represented an increase of \$837,309 from the 2018-19 budget.
- The voter approved 2019-20 tax levy of \$31,664,969, an increase of 2.59% over the prior year tax levy.
- The State's adoption of a tax levy cap may impact the District's ability to raise the revenues necessary to maintain educational programs and support services.
- Enrollment is projected to decline which could negatively impact State and Federal aid.
- The District is experiencing an increase in the number of students qualifying for free & reduced price lunch.
- The District has maintained a consistent level of reliance on fund balance as a source of revenue.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Michael J. Ouimet, CPA Assistant Superintendent for Business Averill Park Central School District 146 Gettle Road, Station 1 Averill Park, New York 12018

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash - Unrestricted Cash - Restricted State and Federal Aid Receivable Due From Other Governments Other Receivables, net Inventories Capital Assets, net Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share Total Assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Loss on Refunding Pension - ERS Pension - TRS Pension - OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,065,609 4,681,386 1,073,277 747,527 236,048 15,703 55,475,427 2,420,005 69,714,982 382,173 1,270,391 12,706,692 1,042,186 15,401,442
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 85,116,424
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds Accrued Interest Payable Refundable Advances Due to Teachers' Retirement System Due to Employees' Retirement System Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable Within One Year Bonds Long-Term Liabilities - Due and Payable After One Year Bonds Compensated Absences Workers Compensation Other postemployment benefits payable Premium on Bonds Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share Total Liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Pension - ERS Pension - OPEB Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 715,298 307 225 39,979 19,346 2,371,711 343,306 3,116,380 16,991,087 1,833,650 634,316 131,044,561 1,896,525 1,606,649 160,613,340 558,573 3,256,131 13,777,763 17,592,467
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Net Position	33,853,608 4,632,196 (131,575,187) (93,089,383)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ 85,116,424

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program I	Net (Expense)	
	<u>Expenses</u>		Charges for Services	Operating <u>Grants</u>	Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Employee Benefits Interest Expense Other Expenses School Lunch Program	\$ 6,523,984 33,870,809 3,417,327 19,410,444 642,671 - 436,021	\$	- 1,004,997 - - - - - 439,388	\$ - 1,087,929 - - - - - - 360,580	\$ (6,523,984) (31,777,883) (3,417,327) (19,410,444) (642,671) - 363,947
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 64,301,256	\$_	1,444,385	\$ 1,448,509	(61,408,362)
General Revenues Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Use of Money and Property Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss State Sources Federal Sources Miscellaneous					30,845,847 48,822 407,856 20,362 25,264,377 200,864 1,430,858
Total General Revenues					58,218,986
Change in Net Position					(3,189,376)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year					(89,900,007)
Total Net Position - End of Year					\$ (93,089,383)

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

Section Sect		_	General Fund		Special Aid Fund	_	School Lunch Fund		Capital Fund	_	Debt Service Fund	_	Total Governmental Funds
Sensiticate Cash S. 3,891,085 S. 175 S. 007,942 S. 086,042 S. 086,080 Restricated Cash S. 086,080 S. 086	ASSETS												
Satisfied and Federial Recovabilable 791,3096 296,005 28,817 .		\$	3,991,066	\$	175	\$	407,942	\$	666,426	\$	-	\$	5,065,609
Due From Chiner Covernments					-		-		-		203,464		
Description 1,75,862					295,065				-		-		
Total Assets					-				-		- 50.810		
Total Assets					-				-		50,610		
Accounts Payable		_				_				_		_	
Accounts Payable \$ 703,157 \$ 10,685 \$ 1.456 \$ \$ \$ 715,288 Accounts Payable \$ 703,157 \$ 10,085 \$ 1.456 \$ \$ \$ \$ 715,288 Accounts Payable \$ 7.525 \$ 1.456 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total Assets	\$ _	11,594,866	\$	295,240	\$	461,613	\$	666,426	\$ _	254,274	\$ _	13,272,419
Secretary Secr													
Bond Anticipation Notes		\$	703,157	\$	10,685	\$	1,456	\$	-	\$	-	\$	715,298
Due to Other Funds 12.285 284,555 364,533 776,623 100,000 1,537,346 2371,711 1			-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Governments Due to Tender Governments Due to Tender Fedirement System 1343,066 1 19,346			12 235		284 555				776 623		100.000		1 537 046
Due to Teachers Retirement System 343,306 Retundable Advances 343,069 343,069 Retundable Advances 343,069 343,069 Retundable Advances 343,0409 3295,240 385,642 776,023 100,000 4,987,014 Total Liabilities 343,0409 3295,240 385,642 776,023 100,000 4,987,014 FUND SALANCES Non spendable 4,477,922 1 1 15,703 1 154,274 4,882,198 Committed 4,477,922 1 1 1,5703 1 154,274 4,882,198 Committed 1 236,589 1 60,288 1 1 154,274 4,882,198 Committed 1 236,589 1 60,288 1 1 154,274 1 2,339,749 Total Fund Equity 8,164,457 1 75,971 (110,197) 154,274 5,2339,749 Total Fund Equity 8,164,457 1 75,971 (110,197) 154,274 5,284,505 Total Governmental fund Equity 8,164,457 1 75,971 (110,197) 154,274 5,284,505 Total Governmental Governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total governmental fund balances per above \$ 8,284,505 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Compensated Absences (1,633,659) Accrued Interest (2,643,654) Net Pension Liability (1,606,664) Net Deferred (inflows) (outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments (1,606,664) Deferred inflows related to OPEB adjustments Deferred inflows related to OPEB adjustments (1,607,778,78) Deferred cultiflows related to PEB adjustments (1,606,664) Deferred cultiflows related to PEB adjustments (1,648,652) Deferred cultiflows related to Receivable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds Bod premium is recorded as sevenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,686,657)			-		-				-		-		
Due to Employeer Refirement System Refundable Advances			2,371,711		-				-		_		
Total Liabilities 3,49,409 295,240 385,642 776,623 100,000 4,987,914					-		-		-		-		
Non-spendable	Refundable Advances	_	-			-	19,346			_		_	19,346
Non-spendable	Total Liabilities	_	3,430,409		295,240	-	385,642		776,623	-	100,000	_	4,987,914
Add Add	FUND BALANCES												
Committed Assigned 1.236.589 60.288 (110.197) 2.339.749 Total Fund Equity 8.16.457 - 75.971 (110.197) 154.274 8.284.505 Total Liabilities and Fund Equity \$ 11,594.866 \$ 295.240 \$ 461.613 \$ 666.426 \$ 254.274 \$ 13.272.419 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total governmental fund balances per above \$ 8.284.505 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, installment purchase debt, workers compensation, and other posternployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Compensated Absences (1,833.650) Accrued Interest (1,806.649) Net Pension Asset (1,806.649) Net Pension Asset (1,806.649) Net Pension Asset (1,806.649) Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments (1,3777,763) Deferred cutflows related to OPEB adjustments (1,3777,763) Deferred cutflows related to OPEB adjustments (1,386.525) Deferred cutflows related to NPEB adjustments (1,386.525) Deferred cutflows related to OPEB adjustments (1,886.525) Deferred cutflows related to PEB adjustments (1,886.525)			-		-		15,703		-		-		
1,286,589			4,477,922		-		-		-		154,274		
Unassigned 2.449.946			-		-		-		-		-		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total governmental fund balances per above \$8,284,505 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, installment purchase debt, workers compensation, and other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Compensated Absences (1,833,650) Accrued Interest (39,979) Net Pension Liability (1,606,649) Net Pension Asset 2,420,005 Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments 10,162,379 Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)					-				(110,197)		-		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total governmental fund balances per above \$ 8,284,505 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 55,475,427 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, installment purchase debt, workers compensation, and other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (151,786,344) Compensated Absences (1,833,650) Accrued Interest (39,979) Net Pension Liability (1,606,649) Net Pension Asset 2,420,005 Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments 10,162,379 Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments 11,042,186 Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds Bend premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting Rond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)	Total Fund Equity	_	8,164,457		-	_	75,971		(110,197)	_	154,274	_	8,284,505
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Total governmental fund balances per above \$ 8,284,505 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 55,475,427 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, installment purchase debt, workers compensation, and other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds (151,786,344) Compensated Absences (1,833,650) Accrued Interest (39,979) Net Pension Liability (1,606,649) Net Pension Asset 2,420,005 Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments 10,162,379 Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments 11,042,186 Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds Bend premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting Rond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	11.594.866	\$	295.240	\$	461.613	\$	666.426	\$	254.274	\$	13.272.419
and other postemployment benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Compensated Absences (1,833,650) Accrued Interest (39,979) Net Pension Liability (1,606,649) Net Pension Asset (1,606,649) Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments 10,162,379 Deferred inflows related to OPEB adjustments (13,777,763) Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments 1,042,186 Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 2,420,005 Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting Bond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)	Total governmental fund balances per above Capital assets used in governmental activities are are not reported in the funds	not fii	nancial resources a	and,	therefore,							\$	
Compensated Absences (1,833,650) Accrued Interest (39,979) Net Pension Liability (1,606,649) Net Pension Asset 2,420,005 Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments 10,162,379 Deferred inflows related to OPEB adjustments (13,777,763) Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments 1,042,186 Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 84,852 Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting 80nd premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)	and other postemployment benefits are not du	e and	payable in the	wor	kers compensa	ition,							(454.700.044)
Accrued Interest (39,979) Net Pension Liability (1,606,649) Net Pension Asset 2,420,005 Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments 10,162,379 Deferred inflows related to OPEB adjustments (13,777,763) Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments 1,042,186 Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 84,852 Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting 382,173 Bond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)		in the	tunas										
Net Pension Liability Net Pension Asset 2,420,005 Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments 10,162,379 Deferred inflows related to OPEB adjustments (13,777,763) Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments 1,042,186 Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 84,852 Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting 80,173 Bond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)	·												
Net Pension Asset Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments 10,162,379 Deferred inflows related to OPEB adjustments (13,777,763) Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments 1,042,186 Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 84,852 Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting 8ond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)													, ,
Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pension asset/liability adjustments 10,162,379 Deferred inflows related to OPEB adjustments (13,777,763) Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments 1,042,186 Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 84,852 Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting 8ond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)													,
Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments 1,042,186 Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 84,852 Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting 832,173 Bond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)	Net Deferred (inflows)/outflows related to net pen	sion a	sset/liability adjustr	men	ts								
Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds 84,852 Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting 80,852 Bond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)	Deferred inflows related to OPEB adjustments												(13,777,763)
Deferred loss on refunding is recorded as an expense in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting Bond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)	Deferred outflows related to OPEB adjustments												1,042,186
full accrual accounting Bond premium is recorded as revenue in the fund financial statements, but is amortized over the life of the bond under full accrual accounting (1,896,525)	Long-Term Accounts Receivable not available in	the cu	rrent period and, th	nere	fore, is not repo	orted	in the funds						84,852
full accrual accounting (1,896,525)		ense ir	n the fund financial	sta	tements, but is	amo	rtized over th	e life	of the bond unde	r			382,173
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (93,089,383)		d finan	cial statements, bu	ıt is	amortized over	the I	ife of the bon	ıd un	der				(1,896,525)
	NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES											\$ _	(93,089,383)

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund		Capital Fund		Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			_				_		
Real Property Taxes and Tax Items	\$ 30,894,669	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 30,894,669
Charges for services	1,004,997	-		-		-		-	1,004,997
Use of money and property	406,677	-		-		-		1,179	407,856
Sale of property and									
compensation for loss	20,362	-		-		-		-	20,362
Miscellaneous	1,430,858	-		-		-		-	1,430,858
State sources	25,072,594	191,783		13,469		-		-	25,277,846
Federal sources	200,864	1,087,929		347,111		-		-	1,635,904
Sales			_	439,388	_		_	-	439,388
Total Revenues	59,031,021	1,279,712	_	799,968	_		_	1,179	61,111,880
Expenditures									
General support	5,575,526	-		349,863		-		-	5,925,389
Instruction	29,833,542	1,327,658		-		-		-	31,161,200
Pupil transportation	3,089,301	-		-		-		-	3,089,301
Employee benefits	15,634,530	-		104,339		-		-	15,738,869
Debt service									
Principal	3,432,272	-		-		-		-	3,432,272
Interest	887,106	-		-		-		-	887,106
Cost of sales	-	-		331,682		-		-	331,682
Bond Issuance Cost	-	-		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay			_	-	_	773,491	_		773,491
Total Expenditures	58,452,277	1,327,658	_	785,884	_	773,491	_		61,339,310
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	578,744	(47,946)	_	14,084	_	(773,491)	_	1,179	(227,430)
Other Financing Sources And (Uses)									
Bond Refunding Proceeds	-	-		-		-		-	-
Other Financing Sources	-	-		-		-		-	-
Bond Proceeds	-	-		-		720,538		-	720,538
Payments to Escrow Agent - Refunding	-	-		-		-		-	-
Interfund Transfers In	100,000	47,946		8,348		-		49,263	205,557
Interfund Transfers (Out)	(56,294)		_	-	_	(49,263)	_	(100,000)	(205,557)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	43,706	47,946	_	8,348	_	671,275	_	(50,737)	720,538
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures									
and Other (Uses)	622,450		_	22,432	_	(102,216)	_	(49,558)	493,108
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	7,542,007		_	53,539	_	(7,981)	_	203,832	7,791,397
Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 8,164,457	\$ 	\$ _	75,971	\$_	(110,197)	\$ _	154,274	\$ 8,284,505

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net changes in fund equity - total governmental funds	\$	493,108
Capital outlays are expenditures in governmental funds, but are capitalized in the statement of net position		1,337,699
The net book value, cost less accumulated depreciation, of capital assets disposed of are removed from the statement of net position. Any gain or loss resulting is recorded in the statement of activities		(20,154)
Depreciation is not recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the statement of activities		(4,089,776)
Long-Term receivables payment received in the current period recorded as a reduction to expense in the statement of activities		(90,508)
Proceeds from long-term debt are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds, but are recorded as liabilities in the statement of net position		(720,538)
Repayments of long-term debt are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as payments of liabilities in the statement of net position		3,432,272
Amortization of bond premium is an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities		382,635
Amortization of deferred expenses on advanced bond refunding is an adjustment to interest expense in the statement of activities		(141,128)
Accrued post employment benefits do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(3,100,302)
Accrued workers compensation does not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(634,316)
Compensated absences do not require the expenditure of current resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		(41,296)
Accrued interest expense does not require the expenditure of current resources and is, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	_	2,928
Change in net position - Governmental activities	\$	(3,189,376)

B5.

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS **JUNE 30, 2019**

00NL 00, 2013						
	_	Agency		Private Purpose Trusts		
ASSETS	_					
Cash - unrestricted	\$	896	\$	-		
Cash - restricted		142,533		110,772		
Due from other funds	-	1,186		-		
Total Assets	\$ _	144,615	\$	110,772		
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$	961	\$	_		
Other liabilities		-		-		
Extraclassroom activity balances	_	143,654	,	-		
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>_</u>	144,615	\$			
NET POSITION						
Reserved for scholarships			\$	110,772		
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019						
				Private Purpose Trusts		
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions			\$	39,937		

ADDITIONS	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 39,937
Total Additions	39,937
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	22,604
Contractual and other	3,905
Contractual and other	3,905
Total Deductions	26,509
Change in Net Position	13,428
Net Position - Beginning of year	97,344
Net Position - End of year	\$ 110,772

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Averill Park Central School District ("the District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which is the standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit. 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 review of an entity included in the District's reporting entity within its Fiduciary funds:

The 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 at the District's business office, located at 146 Gettle Rd, Averill Park, NY.

B. Joint Venture

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Joint Venture

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Averill Park Central School District was billed \$4,649,999 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES Aid amounted to \$1,605,418. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

Also, during the year ended June 30, 2015 the District entered into an agreement with BOCES where BOCES will return amounts to the District as a reduction to the administrative levy totaling \$565,677. The amounts will be credited over a 5 year period starting in 2015-16. The District was credited \$90,508 in 2018-19. The remaining balance of \$84,852 is recorded as a receivable in the statement of net position.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-wide statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column, if any, reflects capital-specific grants.

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 the particular function. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

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:

I. Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Aid Fund

These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

School Lunch Fund

Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch and breakfast programs.

Capital Fund

The Capital Fund is used to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities, or equipment.

Debt Service Fund

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

II. Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee and 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:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Basis of Presentation

II. Fiduciary Funds

a. 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.

b. Agency Funds

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

D. Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

General Information

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

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable, pensions 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 sources.

E. Refundable Advances

Refundable advances arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for refundable advances is removed and revenue is recognized.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

F. Property Taxes

I. Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 21. Taxes were collected during the period September 1 through October 31.

II. Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Rensselaer, in which the District is located. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the county for enforcement is paid by the county to the District no later than the following April 1.

G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

The budget policies are as follows:

- a. The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.
- b. The proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund is approved by the voters within the District.
- c. Appropriations are adopted at the line item level.
- d. Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

From Additional Revenues:		
Expenses associated with student fees	\$	24,815
Expenses associated with equipment		7,245
Expenses associated with educational programs		35,045
From Reserved Fund Balance:		
Expenses associated with employee benefits		5,655
Total Supplemental Appropriations	<u>\$</u>	72,760

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

G. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

I. Budget Policies

- e. Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.
- f. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

II. Encumbrances

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

III. Budget Basis of Accounting

The District is not required to formally adopt annual budgets for its special revenue funds. Accordingly, although the school lunch fund does have a management approved budget and each special aid fund project follows an approved project budget, no statement of budget and actual revenues and expenditures is presented for the special revenue funds.

H. Cash and Investments

The District investment policies are governed by State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and School Districts. Investments are stated at fair value. Certificates of deposit are classified as investments in these financial statements if their maturity date is 90 days past year-end. There were no investments at June 30, 2019.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

I. 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.

J. Inventories

Inventories of food and supplies in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase.

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

K. Interfund Transfers

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

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

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

Refer to Note 2.A.II. for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

L. Equity Classifications

District-wide statements:

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. Equity Classifications

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

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

Fund Statements:

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

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 equity includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$15,703.

Restricted - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of all 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 equity. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Debt Service

Used to account for the advanced refunding of debt and unspent proceeds of debt restricted for debt service.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, these reserve funds must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to 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.

Retirement Contribution

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, these reserve funds must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. As of June 30, 2019, the District had a reserve set-up for the ERS system and no reserve set up for the TRS system.

Workers' Compensation

According to General Municipal Law §6-j, these reserve funds must be used to pay compensation and benefits, medical, hospital, or other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law and to pay the expenses of administering a self-insurance workers' compensation 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 the Board may elect to transfer all or part of the excess amount to certain other reserve funds, or may apply all or part of the excess to the budget appropriation of the next succeeding fiscal year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. Equity Classifications

Fund statements:

Restricted fund equity includes the following:

General Fund:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability
Retirement Contribution
Workers' Compensation
Debt Service Fund

\$ 1,833,650
2,009,956
634,316
154,274

Total restricted funds \$ 4,632,196

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 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. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund equity represents the residual amount of fund equity. Assigned fund equity also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted as the end of the fiscal year. Fund balance of the school lunch fund of \$60,268 is considered assigned. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Equity in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$456,589. Appropriated fund equity in the General Fund amounted to \$780,000.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations.

Purpose of Encumbrances

 General Fund
 \$ 338,153

 Instruction
 \$ 118,436

 \$ 456,589

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

L. Equity Classifications

Fund statements:

NYS Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund equity 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. The District exceeded the 4% limit at June 30, 2019 by \$63,329.

Net Position/Fund Balance

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

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

Order of Use of Fund Equity:

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

M. Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing the retirement benefits described in Note 2.B.I, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage to its retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the District and its employee groups as governed by Board of Education Policy. Substantially all of these employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-employment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. See Note 4.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the 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 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 proportionate 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 Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to the 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is related to the OPEB report in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

O. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	c	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life In <u>Years</u>
Land	\$	1,000	N/A	N/A
Construction in Process		10,000	N/A	N/A
Buildings		10,000	SL	30-60
Site improvements		10,000	SL	10-50
Buildings and improvements		10,000	SL	20-60
Furniture and equipment		1,000	SL	5-10

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

P. Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

Q. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

R. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the District-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items.

The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

R. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and Districtwide Statements

a. Total Fund equity of governmental fund vs. net position of governmental activities:

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

b. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity vs. Statement of Activities:

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense 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.

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 an asset on the Statement of Net Position and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension Differences

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

OPEB Differences

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, actuarial calculation of net pensions asset/liability, deferred inflows/outflows, potential contingent liabilities, and the lives of long-term assets.

T. Vested Benefits

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in, first-out (LIFO) basis.

Upon retirement, employees may receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

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

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

U. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2019, the District implemented the following new standard issued by GASB. There was no impact of implementing these new standards:

GASB issued Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB issued Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

GASB has issued Statement 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 90, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Majority Equity Interest, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020.

GASB has issued Statement 91 Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022.

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

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash

Deposits

Deposits are valued at cost or cost plus interest and are categorized as either (1) insured, or for which the securities are held by the District's agent in the District's name, (2) collateralized, and for which the securities are held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the District's name, or (3) uncollateralized. At June 30, 2019 all deposits were fully insured and collateralized by the District's agent in the District's name.

Investment and Deposit Policy

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, overall the objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amounts 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.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investment 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 arising from increasing interest rates.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

I. Cash

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:

- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies
- Obligations of New York State and its 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 the Unites 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

Restricted Cash

General

Restricted cash of \$4,477,922 at June 30, 2019 consist of \$634,316 restricted for Workers' Compensation Reserve, \$2,009,956 for Retirement Contribution Reserve and \$1,833,650 restricted for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve.

Debt Service

Restricted cash (some of which is in due from other funds) of \$203,464 at June 30, 2019 are restricted for the repayment of debt.

Fiduciary

Restricted cash of \$253,305 at June 30, 2019 consist of \$142,533 restricted for Extraclassroom Activity Funds, and \$110,772 restricted for Scholarships.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

II. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. The balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Interfund Receivable	Interfund <u>Payable</u>	 nterfund <u>Revenues</u>	<u>E</u>	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund Special Aid Fund	\$	1,475,862 -	\$ 12,235 284,555	\$ 100,000 47,946	\$	56,294 -
School Lunch Debt Service Fund Capital Funds		11,049 50,810 -	 364,533 100,000 776,623	 8,348 49,263 <u>-</u>		- 100,000 49,263
Total Government Activities		1,537,721	1,537,946	205,557		205,557
Fiduciary Funds	_	1,186	 961	 		
Total	\$	1,538,907	\$ 1,538,907	\$ 205,557	\$	205,557

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

III. Capital Assets

Governmental Activities Capital assets that are not		Balance July 1, <u>2018</u>		<u>Additions</u>		Impairments/ <u>Deletions</u>		Balance June 30, <u>2019</u>
depreciated: Land	\$	90,062	\$	_	\$	_	\$	90,062
Construction in process	Ψ	21,375	Ψ	- 56,015	Ψ	- -	Ψ	77,390
Total nondepreciable historical		21,010		00,010				11,000
Cost		111,437		56,015				167,452
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Total depreciable historical cost		97,882,237 9,464,377 107,346,614		218,099 1,063,586 1,281,685		656,474 656,474		98,100,336 9,871,489 107,971,825
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Total accumulated Depreciation		43,734,289 5,476,105 49,210,394		3,427,791 661,985 4,089,776		636,320 636,320		47,162,080 5,501,770 52,663,850
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	58,247,657	\$	(2,752,076)	\$	20,154	\$	55,475,427

Depreciation expense of \$4,089,776 for the year ended June 30, 2019 was allocated to specific functions as follows:

General	\$ 592,268
Instruction	3,169,482
Pupil transportation	328,026
	\$ 4 089 776

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

General Information

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Collectively, TRS and ERS are referred to herein as the "Systems". 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.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System

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

Employees' Retirement System

The New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (The Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report and additional information may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244-0001 or found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Contributions

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

The District is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2018-19 2017-18	\$ 1,083,938 \$ 922,849	\$ 2,319,656
2017-16	\$ 1,022,208	\$ 2,143,253 \$ 2,516,991

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required for each year.

Pension Liabilities

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 net pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018 for ERS and June 30, 2017 for TRS. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of 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>
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$(1,606,649)	\$2,420,005
District's portion of the Plan's		
total net pension asset/(liability)	.0226758%	.133830%

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Pension Expense (Credit)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized its proportionate share of pension expense of \$1,052,300 for ERS and \$1,875,782 for TRS.

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected	<u>ERS</u>	TRS	<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and actual experiences Changes of assumptions Not difference between projected	\$ 316,383 S 403,846	1,808,451 8,459,506	\$ 107,851 -	\$	327,581 -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between	-	-	412,355		2,686,390
contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the	206,856	119,079	38,367		242,160
measurement date Total	\$ 343,306 1,270,391	2,319,656 \$12,706,692	\$ - 558,573	\$	- 3,256,131

District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (liability)/asset in the year ended March 31, 2020 for ERS and June 30, 2019 for TRS. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized within pension expense as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Year ended:			
2019	\$ -	\$	2,387,844
2020	408,781		1,615,973
2021	(271,466))	142,776
2022	(5,476)	1,610,271
2023	236,673	,	1,098,338
Thereafter	- '		275,703

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension (liability)/asset 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)/asset to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest Rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary Scale	4.2%	1.9% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate Projected Cost of Living	2.5%	2.25%
Adjustments	1.3% annually	1.5% annually

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

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

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

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

ERS	Target Allocation 2019	Long-term expected Real rate of return* 2019
Asset Class:		
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%
International equity	14	6.35
Private equity	10	7.50
Real estate	10	5.55
Absolute return strategies(1)	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	<u>4</u>	1.25
Total	<u>100%</u>	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for 2019.

⁽¹⁾ Excludes equity-oriented and long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and international equity, respectively.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

<u>TRS</u>	Target Allocation 2018	Long-term expected Real rate of return* 2018
Asset Class:		<u> </u>
Domestic equities	33%	5.8%
International equities	16	7.3
Global equities	4	6.7
Real estate	11	4.9
Private equities	8	8.9
Domestic fixed income securities	16	1.3
Global fixed income securities	2	0.9
Private debt	1	6.8
Real estate debt	7	2.8
High-yield fixed income securities	1	3.5
Short-term	<u> </u>	0.3
Total	<u>100%</u>	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension (liability)/asset was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the System's 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)/asset.

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

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

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

I. Pension Plans

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	<u>(6.0%)</u>	(7.0%)	<u>(8.0%)</u>
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (7,024,528)	\$(1,606,649)	\$ 2,944,753
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$(16,625,832)	\$ 2,420,005	\$18,375,124

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or other inputs are amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees that are provided with pension benefits.

Collective Pension Expense

Collective pension expense includes certain current period changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period. The collective pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2019 is \$1,157,237 for ERS and \$1,847,254 for TRS.

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. 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 \$343,306.

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 \$2,237,711.

Other Benefits

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under the Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b) and 457.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes

Notes issued in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds are recorded as a current liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the bonds. State law requires that bond anticipation notes issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. There was no short-term debt at June 30, 2019.

Long-Term Debt

Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the District. The provision to be made in future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount, exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

Interest on long-term debt was comprised of:

Interest paid	\$ 887,106
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(42,907)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	39,979
Less amortization of bond premium	(382,635)
Plus amortization of deferred expense	 141,128
Total Expense	\$ 642,671

Long-Term Obligations

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, unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Changes

The changes in indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Balance <u>July 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance June 30
Serial Bonds Unamortized Premiums Less: Unamortized Loss	\$ 20,670,000 2,279,160	\$ -	\$ 2,840,000 382,635	\$ 17,830,000 1,896,525
Refunding*	(523,301)		(141,128)	(382,173)
Total Bonds	22,425,859	-	3,081,507	19,344,352
Statutory Bonds	2,149,201	720,538	592,272	2,277,467
Compensated Absences Other Postemployment	1,792,354	41,296	-	1,833,650
Benefits (see Note 4)	140,540,206		9,495,645	131,044,561
Total	<u>\$166,907,620</u>	<u>\$ 761,834</u>	<u>\$ 13,169,424</u>	<u>\$ 154,500,030</u>

Additions and deletions to compensated absences is shown net since it is impractical to determine these amounts separately.

The above liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$7,635,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

^{*}This item is recorded as a deferred outflow on the statement of net position.

2. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Liabilities

II. Indebtedness

Maturity

The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Original Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding June 30, <u>2019</u>
Serial Bonds				
\$19.5 million Construction	2005	2023	3.75%-4.125% \$	3,650,000
\$13.1 million Excel I	2010	2024	4.875%-5.00%	4,770,000
\$10.4 million Excel II	2017	2032	2.34%	9,410,000
Total Serial Bonds			9	17,830,000
Installment Obligation \$647,000	2015	2020	2.17% \$	129.400
Installment Obligation \$604,324	2015	2020	2.00%	241,729
Installment Obligation \$911,161	2016	2021	1.68%	546,697
Installment Obligation \$798,878	2017	2022	2.27%	639,103
Installment Obligation \$720,538	2018	2023	2.89%	720,538
Total Statutory Bonds			9	2,277,467

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

<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>Premium</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	3,116,380	\$	808,223	\$	361,237	\$ 4,285,840
2021		3,061,979		705,736		342,621	4,110,336
2022		3,016,116		610,208		298,293	3,924,617
2023		2,938,886		504,431		252,197	3,695,514
2024		1,909,106		395,515		204,192	2,508,813
2025		765,000		303,250		159,967	1,228,217
2026-2033	-	5,300,000		953,750		278,018	 6,531,768
Total	\$	20,107,467	\$	4,281,113	\$	1,896,525	\$ 26,285,105

III. Constitutional Debt Limit

The constitution of the State of New York limits the amount of indebtedness which may be issued by the District. Basically, the District may issue indebtedness to the extent that the aggregate outstanding debt issues which are subject to such limit does not exceed 10% of the full valuation of taxable real estate within the District. At June 30, 2019, the District has exhausted 15.47% of its constitutional debt limit.

The voters have authorized the following debt which was unissued at June 30, 2019; \$809,834 to finance the acquisition of vehicles and equipment.

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

General Information

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

Workers' Compensation Insurance

The District is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits on a cost-reimbursement basis. The District has contracted with Benetech, Inc. as a third-party administrator of the District's workers' compensation insurance program. Under the program, the District is responsible for paying all claims. Some qualifying claim payments made by the District are reimbursed through excess cost insurance or through various funds administered by the New York State Workers' Compensation Board. The District purchases workers' compensation insurance coverage for paid workers' compensation claims in excess of \$600,000 per individual occurrence through the Statewide Excess Insurance Purchasing Cooperative.

The District establishes workers compensation claims liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, referred to as Claim Reserve and of claims that have been incurred but not reported, referred to as IBNR. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claims costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims cost projections does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims cost projections are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency, and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claims costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflect past inflation and on other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

The District budgets current funds to pay for ongoing claims expense. The District has also established a Workers' Compensation Reserve with a balance of \$634,316 as of June 30, 2019 to fund future claims and as cash flow protection in the event of a significant claim occurrence. Further, the District expects to be fully reimbursed through excess cost insurance on an individual claim with a current claim reserve of \$634,316 which is included in the balance of unpaid claims as of June 30, 2019.

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

The following represents changes in those aggregate liabilities for the District during the past two years:

Workers' Compensation Insurance

	<u> 2019</u>	<u> 2018</u>
Unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Increase (decrease) in provision for incurred events of	\$ 946,096 21,450	\$ 946,589 115,261
prior years (Claim Reserve)	 (170,694)	 (245)
Total incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	796,852	1,061,605
Payments made for claims during the current year Total unpaid claims and claim adjustment expenses at	 (162,536)	 (115,509)
end of year	\$ 634,316	\$ 946,096

Health Insurance Plan

The District entered on July 1, 2017 as a member of the Capital Area Schools Health Insurance Consortium (the "Consortium"), which is a trust formed under New York State Law on May 1, 1994. The Consortium is considered a public entity risk pool which is defined as a cooperative group of governmental entities joining together to finance an exposure, liability or risk, and is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Consortium is governed by a trust agreement and a board of trustees who execute the provisions of the Trust, as set forth in the agreement. The Consortium has contracted with Amsure Associates for third party administration.

The Consortium was formed to allow its member school districts to obtain health insurance and prescription drug benefits at lower cost through a pooled purchasing arrangement. The Consortium procures group insurance contracts with insurance carriers for medical, prescription drug and dental benefits, in which the Consortium is not liable for any medical, prescription drug or dental claims. However, the Consortium also maintains a self-insured prescription drug plan for which the individual Consortium members are liable for any claims in excess of the balances maintained by the Consortium. As of June 30, 2019, the District's prescription drug plan account balance maintained by the Consortium is approximately \$1.7 million. The Consortium also maintains an account balance for the District of \$93,543 to fund supplemental premium payments that may be required under the retrospective funding arrangement in place for one of the insurance contracts.

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded prescription drug benefit program for all eligible employees. The pharmacy benefit manager, Blue Shield of Northeastern New York, is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims, after which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The benefit program reports on a fiscal year ending June 30. The program is accounted for in the General Fund of the District. At year-end, the District has a liability of \$0. With electronic claims

3. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Risk Financing and Related Insurance

submissions, all incurred claims are reported within two weeks, and have been included within the fiscal year's claims, effectively representing reported and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year-end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date. Claims activity is summarized below for the past fiscal year and when available in future years, comparative data will also be reported:

Claims and Administration Fees Claim Payments	\$ 3,528,070 (3,528,070)
•	, , ,
Estimated Incurred but not reported as of June 30	
Balance at End of Year	\$ -

B. Other Items

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.

4. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The District administers a defined benefit OPEB plan and provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The Plan provides Article 11 of the State Compiled Statues which grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District's Board, subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements, and Board of Education policy. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan. No assets are accumulated in trust that meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement No. 75.

2018-19

4. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Funding Policy

The obligations of the Plan members and employers are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and other employment agreements. Employees contribute varying percentages of the premiums, depending on when they retired and their applicable agreement. Employees are required to reach age 55 and have 5 to 16 years of service to qualify for other postemployment benefits. The District currently funds the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2019, \$3,111,804 was paid on behalf of 372 retirees.

Benefits Provided

The District provides for continuation of medical and/or Medicare Part B benefits for certain retirees and their spouses. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. Retirees and their spouses receive benefits for the lifetime of the retired employee. 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 plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	372
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan members	<u>393</u>
Total Plan Members	<u>765</u>

Net OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of was measured as of June 30, 2019; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability at 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:

Inflation 2.60% (Based on CPI-2017 OASDI Trustee Report)

Salary increases 2.60% (including inflation)

Discount Rate 3.50% (Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year

Municipal Index)

Healthcare cost trend rates

Pre-Medicare 6.10% for 2018 scaling down to 4.10% over 57 years.

Medicare N/A

4. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2016.

Retirement participation rate assumed that 100% of future retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit and 20% of future spouses of retirees eligible for coverage will elect the benefit. Marriage assumption, it was assumed that 80% of future retirees will be married, with male spouses assumed to be 3 years older than female spouses. For current retirees, actual census information was used. Additionally, a tiered approach based on age and years of service was used to determine retirement rate assumption.

Termination rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Retirement System. Rates are tiered based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at any given age each year, for reasons other than death or retirement.

The discount rate was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the District's net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability [a]	Plan Fiduciary Net Position [b]	Net OPEB Liability [a] - [b]
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$140,540,206	\$ -	\$140,540,206
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	5,556,022	-	5,556,022
Interest	4,336,555	-	4,336,555
Effect of plan changes	(973,551)	-	(973,551)
Effect of demographic gains or			
losses	979,944	-	979,944
Net investment income	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions or other			
inputs (change in discount rate)	(16,282,811)	-	(16,282,811)
Benefit payments	(3,111,804)	-	(3,111,804)
Administrative expense			
Net changes	9,495,645		9,495,645
Balances, June 30, 2019	\$131,044,561	\$ -	\$131,044,561

Changes of benefit terms reflect changes in assumptions and other inputs including a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.50% in 2019.

4. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.5%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	<u>(2.50%)</u>	<u>(3.50%)</u>	<u>(4.50%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$156,751,470	\$131,044,561	\$110,871,421

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the District's total OPEB liability, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.10% decreasing to 3.10%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.10% decreasing to 5.10%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1%	Cost Trend	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(5.10%	(6.10%	(7.10%
	Decreasing to	Decreasing	Decreasing
	<u>3.10%)</u>	to 4.10%)	to 5.10%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$103,589,665	\$131,044,561	\$168,153,058

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$6,599,657. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred Outflows of Resources	_	erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,042,186
Amounts recognized in OPEB expense Changes of assumptions		- (13,777,763)		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		
Total	\$	(13,777,763)	\$	1,042,186

4. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2019	\$ (2,319,369)
2020	(2,319,369)
2021	(2,319,369)
2022	(2,319,369)
2023	(2,319,369)
Thereafter	(1,138,732)

5. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Capital Projects fund had a fund deficit of \$110,197. This deficit will be removed when the District transfers funds from local sources.

6. TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Rensselaer enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. No tax abatements were entered into during June 30, 2019 that impact the District.

7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The District leases certain equipment (computers and related equipment, printer and copiers) under the terms of non-cancelable leases.

Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease are the following for the fiscal years ended June 30:

2020	\$ 272,160
2021	204,949
2022	122,230
2023	72,684
2024	42,648

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through September 10, 2019, which is the date these financial statements were issued. All subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure as of June 30, 2019 have been incorporated into these financial statements.

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Adopted Budget	<u></u>	Prior Year Encumbrances	 Original Budget	_	Final Budget	-	Actual	_	Over (Under) Final Budget
Revenues											
Local Sources											
Real property taxes	\$	30,865,672	\$	-	\$ 30,865,672	\$	30,865,672	\$	30,845,847	\$	(19,825)
Other tax items		50,000		-	50,000		50,000		48,822		(1,178)
Charges for services		755,556		-	755,556		779,921		1,004,997		225,076
Use of money and property		324,400		-	324,400		324,400		406,677		82,277
Sale of property and compensation for loss		1,000		-	1,000		1,000		20,362		19,362
Miscellaneous		340,000		-	 340,000		382,740		1,430,858		1,048,118
Total Local Sources		32,336,628		-	32,336,628		32,403,733		33,757,563		1,353,830
State sources		25,136,487		_	25,136,487		25,136,487		25,072,594		(63,893)
Federal sources		75,000		-	75,000		75,000		200,864		125,864
Other Sources											
Transfers from other funds		500,000			 500,000		500,000		100,000		(400,000)
Total Revenue and Other Sources		58,048,115		-	58,048,115		58,115,220	\$	59,131,021	\$	1,015,801
Appropriated Fund Equity											
Prior Year's Encumbrances		-		703,878	703,878		703,878				
Appropriated reserves		-		-	-		5,655				
Appropriated fund balance		780,000		-	 780,000		780,000				
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	58,828,115	\$	703,878	\$ 59,531,993	\$	59,604,753				

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Adopted Budget	Prior Year Encumbrances	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Year-End Encumbrances		Final Budget Variance With Actual and Encumbrances
Expenditures						•			-	
General Support										
Board of education	\$ 36,379	\$ -	\$ 36,379	\$	35,252	\$	25,956	\$ -	\$	9,296
Central administration	470,040	-	470,040		470,753		462,522	5,030		3,201
Finance	717,767	-	717,767		863,798		714,029	128,510		21,259
Staff	104,096	-	104,096		131,606		126,207	2,500		2,899
Central services	3,070,303	400,422	3,470,725		3,715,046		3,398,445	202,113		114,488
Special items	887,889	<u> </u>	887,889		850,944		848,367	<u> </u>	_	2,577
Total General Support	5,286,474	400,422	5,686,896		6,067,399		5,575,526	338,153	_	153,720
Instruction										
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,874,589	-	1,874,589		1,648,035		1,515,469	3,304		129,262
Teaching - regular school	16,070,227	87,058	16,157,285		16,303,192		16,121,207	61,435		120,550
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	6,926,374	14,685	6,941,059		7,055,070		7,008,139	5,912		41,019
Occupational education	765,442	-	765,442		745,697		739,370	-		6,327
Teaching - special school	53,528	-	53,528		55,571		49,106	-		6,465
Instructional media	1,475,045	35,022	1,510,067		1,678,272		1,640,239	29,810		8,223
Pupil services	2,700,734	34,830	2,735,564		2,819,304		2,760,012	17,975	-	41,317
Total Instruction	29,865,939	171,595	30,037,534		30,305,141		29,833,542	118,436	_	353,163
Other										
Pupil transportation	3,002,210	131,861	3,134,071		3,133,086		3,089,301	-		43,785
Community services	-	-	-		-		-	-		-
Employee benefits	16,303,900	-	16,303,900		15,721,187		15,634,530	-		86,657
Debt Service - Principal	3,432,272	-	3,432,272		3,432,272		3,432,272	-		-
Debt Service - Interest	887,320	-	887,320		887,320		887,106	-	_	214
Total Other	23,625,702	131,861	23,757,563		23,173,865	•	23,043,209	<u> </u>	_	130,656
Total Expenditures	58,778,115	703,878	59,481,993		59,546,405		58,452,277	456,589		637,539
Other Financing Uses										
Transfers to other funds	50,000	-	50,000	-	58,348		56,294		_	2,054
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 58,828,115	\$ 703,878	\$ 59,531,993	\$	59,604,753	\$	58,508,571	\$ 456,589	\$ _	639,593

Net Change in fund balance Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending \$ 622,450 7,542,007 \$ 8,164,457

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Fiscal Yea 2019	r En	ding <u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability Measurement date		6/30/2019		6/30/2018
Service cost at end of year	\$	5,556,022	\$	5,060,746
Interest on total OPEB liability		4,336,555		4,130,949
Effect of plan changes		(973,551)		-
Effect of demographic gains or losses		979,944		282,839
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(16,282,811)		-
Benefit payments		(3,111,804)		(3,120,741)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(9,495,645)		6,353,793
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	ī	140,540,206		134,186,413
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	131,044,561	\$	140,540,206
Covered-employee payroll	\$	23,537,030	\$	28,306,308
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		556.76%		496.50%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date disclosed above.

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

Dramatics of the net warden	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,606,649	\$ 726,454	\$ 2,203,992	\$ 3,834,738	\$ 804,227		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,056,166	\$ 6,663,551	\$ 7,411,942	\$ 7,533,893	\$ 6,861,721		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20%	11%	30%	51%	12%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%		
TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years							
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>		
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.13%	0.14%	0.13%	0.13%	0.13%		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,420,005)	\$ (1,030,584)	\$ 1,426,129	\$ (13,641,206)	\$ (14,413,357)		
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 22,585,183	\$ 21,799,460	\$ 21,948,466	\$ 20,546,918	\$ 19,511,261		
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-11%	-5%	6%	-66%	-74%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%		

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of each plans measurement date as disclosed in the footnotes.

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	979,728	\$	961,701	\$	1,044,669	\$	1,189,507	\$ 1,308,693
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(979,728)		(961,701)		(1,044,669)		(1,189,507)	 (1,308,693)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered-employee payroll	\$	8,056,166	\$	6,663,551	\$	7,411,942	\$	7,533,893	\$ 6,861,721
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.16%		14.43%		14.09%		15.79%	19.07%
TRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years									
		<u>2019</u>		2018		2017		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,136,347	\$	2,518,138	\$	2,724,521	\$	3,458,291	\$ 3,105,875
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,136,347)		(2,518,138)		(2,724,521)		(3,458,291)	 (3,105,875)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$ <u> </u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$	22,585,183	\$	21,799,460	\$	21,948,466	\$	20,546,918	\$ 19,511,261
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.46%		11.55%		12.41%		16.83%	15.92%

Note: This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled this presentation will only include information for those years for which information is available. Additionally the amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of each plans measurement date as disclosed in the footnotes.

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SCHEDULE OF THE SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget

Add: Prior year's encumbrances			_	703,878
Original Budget				59,531,993
Additions: Budget Amendments			_	72,760
Final Budget			\$ _	59,604,753
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CAL	CULATION			
2019-2020 [subsequent year's] voter-approved expenditu Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-20 [subsequent year's] bu	-		\$	59,665,424 2,386,617
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Re	eal Property	Гах Law*:		
Unrestricted Fund Balance: Committed Fund Balance Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$ - \$	1,236,589 2,449,946 3,686,535		
Less: Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	780,000		

Encumbrances included in Committed and Assigned Fund

Balance 456,589

Total Adjustments \$ 1,236,589

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of

Insurance Recovery Reserve Tax Reduction Reserve

Real Property Tax Law \$ 2,449,946

Actual percentage 4.11%

58,828,115

Per office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of [General Fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES -CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

							_		Methods	of Financing		
					Expenditures		_					Fund Equity
	SED Project	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	State	Local	Financed		(Deficiency)
Project Title	Number	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	Year	Total	Balance	Sources	Sources	Sources	Total	June 30, 2019
Excel II Project \$12.9 million												
Algonquin Middle School	0009-009	\$ 693,600	\$ 406,842	\$ 406,842	\$ -	\$ 406,842	\$ -	\$ 157,001 \$	-	\$ 406,842	\$ 563,843	\$ 157,001
Algonquin Middle School	0009-010	889,000	806,282	806,282	-	806,282	-	-	-	806,282	806,282	-
Averill Park High School	0001-009	1,166,000	1,086,361	1,086,361	-	1,086,361	-	-	-	1,086,361	1,086,361	-
Averill Park High School	0001-010	6,185,300	5,892,454	5,892,454	-	5,892,454	-	200,000	-	5,692,454	5,892,454	-
Averill Park High School	0001-011	-	1,018,711	1,018,711	-	1,018,711	-	-	-	1,018,711	1,018,711	-
Averill Park High School	0001-012	-	239,646	239,646	-	239,646	-	-	-	239,646	239,646	-
George Washington Elementary School	0017-006	167,400	265,631	265,631	-	265,631	-	-	-	265,631	265,631	-
George Washington Elementary School	0017-007	174,000	25,548	25,548	-	25,548	-	-	-	25,548	25,548	-
Miller Hill Elementary School	0010-005	612,500	523,328	523,328	-	523,328	-	100,000	-	423,328	523,328	-
Miller Hill Elementary School	0010-006	525,000	550,975	550,975	-	550,975	-	-	-	550,975	550,975	-
Miller Hill Elementary School	0010-007	316,600	187,327	187,327	-	187,327	-	-	-	187,327	187,327	-
Miller Hill Elementary School	0010-008	427,000	279,051	279,051	-	279,051	-	-	-	279,051	279,051	-
Poestenkill Elementary School	0004-006	343,000	442,974	442,974	-	442,974	-	-	-	442,974	442,974	-
Poestenkill Elementary School	0004-007	301,900	298,224	298,224	-	298,224	-	-	-	298,224	298,224	-
Poestenkill Elementary School	0004-008	150,000	216,715	216,715	-	216,715	-	-	-	216,715	216,715	-
Poestenkill Elementary School	0004-009	-	66,238	52,886	-	52,886	13,352	-	-	66,238	66,238	13,352
Transportation Center	5016-004	413,000	267,411	267,411	-	267,411	-	-	-	267,411	267,411	-
Transportation Center	5016-005	105,000	35,788	35,788	-	35,788	-	-	-	35,788	35,788	-
West Sand Lake Elementary School	0006-008	349,100	92,641	92,641	-	92,641	-	-	-	92,641	92,641	-
West Sand Lake Elementary School	0006-009	81,600	197,853	197,853	-	197,853	-	-	-	197,853	197,853	-
Capital Project Pre-referendum Planning		-	-	-	42,075	42,075	-	-	-	-	-	(42,075)
					-							-
School Bus & Equipment Purchases Smart Schools Bond Act Projects		3,681,861	3,681,861	2,928,515	717,475	3,645,990	35,871	-	-	3,681,901	3,681,901	35,911
Wireless Access & Distance Learning		1,085,055	1,085,055	1,085,055		1,085,055	-	1,085,055	-		1,085,055	-
Security Enhancements			, <u>.</u>	21,375	13,941	35,316	(35,316)		-	-		(35,316)
Transfer to Other Funds				239,070		239,070						(239,070)
Totals		\$ 17,666,916	\$ 17,666,916	\$ 17,160,663	\$ 773,491	\$ 17,934,154	\$ 13,907	\$ 1,542,056 \$	-	\$ 16,281,901	\$ 17,823,957	\$ (110,197)

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets, Net		\$	55,475,427
Add:			
Deferred Bond Costs	\$ 382,173	_	382,173
Deduct:			302,173
Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 3,116,380 16,991,087		
Premium on bonds	 1,896,525	-	22,003,992
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$	33,853,608



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Averill Park Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Averill Park 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 September 10, 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Latham, NY

September 10, 2019

Marvin and Company, P.C.



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Averill Park Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Marvin and Company, P.C. Latham, NY

September 10, 2019

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Cluster Title/Program Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass- Through Entity Identifying <u>Number</u>	Passed Through To <u>Subrecipient</u>	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-19-0756		\$ 660,623
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-19-0756		38,218
Total Special Education Cluster				698,841
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-19-2575		282,402
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-18-2575		11,283
Title IV Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.424	0204-19-2575		9,887
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147-19-2575		73,896
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	0147-18-2575		11,620
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,087,929
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services:				
Disaster Grant - Public Assistance for a Presidentially Declared Disaster	97.036	083-12994-00		1,402
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through New York State Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable		254,766
School Breakfast Program	10.553	Not Applicable		60,316
Food Distribution	10.555	Not Applicable		32,029
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				347,111
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				347,111
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$1,436,442

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the Averill Park Central School District (District), which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, some amounts presented in this Schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the District financial statements. Federal awards that are included in the Schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies.

The information presented in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). This Schedule only presents a selected portion of the operations of the District.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The federal expenditures are recognized under the Uniform Guidance.

3. SCOPE OF AUDIT

The Averill Park Central School District is an independent municipal corporation. All federal grant operations of the District are included in the scope of the single audit.

4. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District received food commodities totaling \$32,029.

5. INDIRECT COST RATE

The Averill Park Central School District did not elect to use the 10% de minimus cost rate.

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

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Type of auditor's report issued	unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesX_no yesX_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no yes <u>X</u> none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) 84.010 Name of Federal Program or Cluster ESEA Title I Grant	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X_yesno
Section II: Financial Statement Findings	
Findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in a Government Auditing Standards:	ccordance with
None	
Findings and questioned costs related to Federal awards which are required to be accordance with the Uniform Guidance 2 CFR section 200.516(a):	e reported in
None	

AVERILL PARK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Section III: Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Summary Schedule of prior auditing findings

None