

6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

- P 716.634.0700
- **TF** 800.546.7556
- F 716.634.0764
- **w** EFPRgroup.com

#### REPORT TO THE BOARD

October 15, 2019

The Board of Education
William Floyd Union Free School District

Dear Board Members:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of William Floyd Union Free School District (the District) for the year ended June 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under auditing standards generally accepted in the United Stated of America, Government Auditing Standards and the Uniform Guidance, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

# Summary of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

# **Accounting Estimates**

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the District's financial statements were:

• Useful life of capital assets - Management's estimate of the useful life of capital assets is based on historical asset life information for the District's capital assets and industry standards, in order to determine the value and period of time over which individual capital assets are to be depreciated. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of the useful life of capital assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

- Accounting for pensions (ERS/TRS) Management's estimate for the accounting and disclosures related to pensions is based upon audited information provided directly to the District. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Compensated absences liability Management's estimate of the liability for compensated absences is based on vested accumulated sick, vacation and/or leave payouts. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate of the compensated assets liability in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.
- Total other postemployment benefits liability Management's estimate of the liability for other postemployment benefits is based on an actuarial valuation report prepared by a third party. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

# Significant Disclosures

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were:

- The disclosure of long-term debt in note 6.
- The disclosure of pension obligations in note 7.
- The disclosure of other postemployment benefits in note 8.
- The disclosure of commitments and contingencies in note 12.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

# Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. We assisted management in finalizing certain journal entries to correct several account reconciliations that were not completed prior to our initiation of field work.

The Board of Education William Floyd Union Free School District Page 3

# Disagreements with Management

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

# **Management Representations**

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

# Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

# Other Audit Findings or Issues

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

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual - general fund, the schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and the schedule of District's pension contributions which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

The Board of Education William Floyd Union Free School District Page 4

We were engaged to report on other supplementary information, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Guidance, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</u>, and is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

\* \* \* \* \*

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education and management of William Floyd Union Free School District and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC EFPR GROUP, CPAs, PLLC

Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2019

# Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 14
Basic Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	15 - 16
Statement of Activities	17
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	22
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	23
Notes to Financial Statements	24 - 52
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	53 - 54
Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	55
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	56
Schedule of District's Pension Contributions	57

# Table of Contents, Continued

	<u>Page</u>
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit Calculation	58
Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund	59
Net Investment in Capital Assets	60
Federal Grant Compliance Audit: Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	61 - 62
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	63 - 64
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	65
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	66 - 67
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	68
Status of Prior Audit Findings	69

\* \* \* \* \*



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

- P 716.634.0700
- TF 800.546.7556
- F 716.634.0764
- w EFPRgroup.com

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
William Floyd Union Free School District:

# Report on the Financial Statements

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of William Floyd Union Free 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.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 and the additional information on pages 53 through 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information 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 other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated October 15, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 15, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019

The William Floyd Union Free School District's (the District) management's discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2018, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

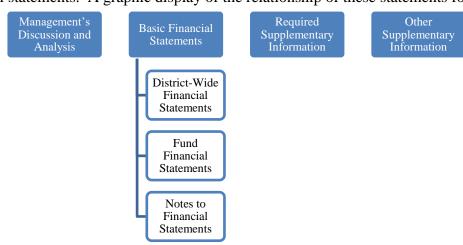
# 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements increased by \$247,451.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements, totaled \$238,975,591. Of this amount, \$1,524,477 was offset by program charges for services and \$11,908,797 was offset by operating grants and contributions. General revenue offset the remaining expenses of \$225,542,317 as well as increasing net position by \$247,451.
- Expenses increased by \$13,294,114 to \$238,975,591 in 2019 from \$225,681,477 in 2018. Of this, approximately \$4.8 million is related to pupil transportation, \$4.1 million to employee benefit expenditures, and \$4.4 million to changes in the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, decreased by \$3,874,866. This was due to expenditures exceeding revenues.

#### 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

#### A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two District-wide financial statements - the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

# The Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the net of the four reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

#### The Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

#### **B.** Funds Financial Statements

The funds financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds.

These statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenue in the period that it becomes measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period that they become measurable, funded through available resources and payable within a current period.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the District-wide financial statements. However, the governmental funds financial statements focus on shorter term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of District-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the District-wide financial statements. By doing so, you may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains four individual governmental funds: general fund, school lunch fund, special aid fund, and capital projects fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the funds financial statements.

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### A. Net Position

The District's total net position increased by \$247,451 between fiscal year 2019 and 2018. This is primarily a result of revenues exceeding expenditures at the fund level. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position is as follows:

			Increase	Percentage
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	(decrease)	<u>change</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 92,014,819	88,935,798	3,079,021	3.5%
Capital assets, net	207,199,181	204,087,483	3,111,698	1.5%
Net pension asset - TRS	9,282,622	3,861,273	5,421,349	140.4%
Total assets	308,496,622	296,884,554	11,612,068	3.9%
Deferred outflows of resources	63,003,354	56,462,195	6,541,159	11.6%
Current and other liabilities	27,135,625	23,227,323	3,908,302	16.8%
Long-term liabilities	238,379,897	222,718,669	15,661,228	7.0%
Net pension liability - ERS	3,291,161	1,500,274	1,790,887	119.4%
Total liabilities	268,806,683	247,446,266	21,360,417	8.6%
Deferred inflows of resources	20,933,125	24,387,766	(3,454,641)	(14.2%)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	192,636,006	181,517,821	11,118,185	6.1%
Restricted	31,935,798	36,044,939	(4,109,141)	(11.4%)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(142,811,636)	(136,050,043)	(6,761,593)	(5.0%)
Total net position	\$ 81,760,168	81,512,717	247,451	0.3%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Current and other assets increased by \$3,079,021, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to increased cash due to timing of payment of liabilities.

Capital assets increased by \$3,111,698, as compared to the prior year. Note 5 to the financial statements provides additional information.

Net pension asset increased \$5,421,349, as compared to the prior year. This is primarily a result of changes as required by GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 in the amounts reported to the District by the Teachers' Retirement System.

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$6,541,159, as compared to the prior year. This is primarily a result of actuarially determined changes in other postemployment benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

Current and other liabilities increased by \$3,908,302, primarily due to a timing of payment liabilities.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$15,661,228, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to actuarially determined changes in other postemployment benefits as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

Net pension liability increased \$1,790,887, as compared to the prior year. This is primarily a result of changes as required by GASB Statements No. 68 and No. 71 in the amounts reported to the District by the Employees' Retirement System.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$3,454,641, as compared to the prior year. This is primarily a result of changes in amounts reported to the District by the Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement System.

The net investment in capital assets is calculated by subtracting the amount of outstanding debt used for construction from the total cost of all asset acquisitions, net of accumulated depreciation. The total cost of these acquisitions includes expenditures to purchase land, construct and improve buildings and purchase vehicles, equipment and furniture to support District operations.

The unrestricted net position (deficit) at June 30, 2019 is \$(142,811,636) which represents the amount by which the District's assets, other than capital assets, and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, excluding debt related to capital construction, less amounts restricted by enabling legislation. This deficit is a direct result of reporting the total other postemployment benefit liability of \$211,925,433 as required by GASB Statement No. 75.

# **B.** Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items lines. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

			Increase	Percentage
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	(decrease)	<u>change</u>
Revenue:				
Program revenue:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,524,477	1,403,983	120,494	8.6%
Operating grants	11,908,797	11,603,060	305,737	2.6%
General revenue:				
Property taxes and STAR	99,657,801	97,663,034	1,994,767	2.0%
State sources	122,123,082	121,274,789	848,293	0.7%
Federal sources	986,942	922,090	64,852	7.0%
Other sources	3,021,943	2,040,896	981,047	48.1%
Total revenue	239,223,042	234,907,852	4,315,190	1.8%
Expenses:				
General support	30,099,144	29,882,984	216,160	0.7%
Instruction	185,067,057	176,346,462	8,720,595	4.9%
Pupil transportation	17,809,543	12,937,655	4,871,888	37.7%
Community service	170	3,000	(2,830)	(94.3%)
Debt service - interest	1,133,015	1,970,864	(837,849)	(42.5%)
Food service program	4,866,662	4,540,512	326,150	7.2%
Total expenses	238,975,591	225,681,477	13,294,114	5.9%
Change in net position	\$ 247,451	9,226,375	(8,978,924)	(97.3%)

The District's revenues increased by 1.8% in 2019 or \$4,315,190. The major factor that contributed to the increase was increased property tax revenue.

The District's expenditures for the year increased by \$13,294,114 primarily as a result of increases in salaries and transportation costs.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:

State sources, 0.4%
51.0%
Other, 1.3%
Charges for services, 0.6%
Operating grants, 5.0%

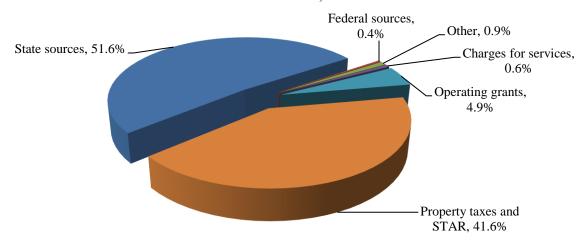
Property taxes and

8

STAR, 41.7%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

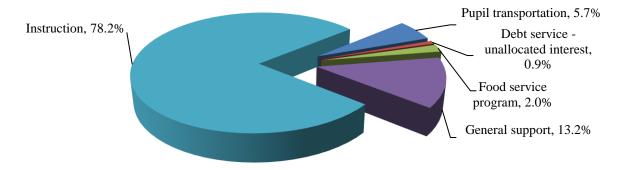


A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



For the Year Ended June 30, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$64,908,550, which is a decrease of \$844,867 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of revenue over expenditures based upon the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

		2019	2018	Increase (decrease)
General Fund:		2017	2010	<u>(decrease)</u>
Nonspendable - prepaids	\$	128,325	347,827	(219,502)
Restricted:				
Workers' compensation		5,249,475	3,677,713	1,571,762
Unemployment insurance		629,260	641,352	(12,092)
Retirement contribution		12,089,617	12,279,431	(189,814)
Insurance		2,767,673	2,743,856	23,817
Employee benefit accrued liability		6,301,563	6,702,587	(401,024)
Capital improvements		2,522,250	5,000,000	(2,477,750)
Repairs		2,375,960	5,000,000	(2,624,040)
Total resticted		31,935,798	36,044,939	(4,109,141)
Assigned:				
General support		291,891	405,903	(114,012)
Instruction		1,191,415	876,319	315,096
Pupil transportation		467,604	467,604	-
Appropriated for subsequent				
year's expenditures	_	9,650,000	9,650,000	
Total assigned		11,600,910	11,399,826	201,084
Unassigned - fund balance	_	9,854,245	9,601,552	252,693
Total general fund		53,519,278	57,394,144	(3,874,866)
School Lunch Fund:				
Nonspendable - inventory		40,564	43,406	(2,842)
Assigned - unappropriated fund balance		805,796	819,066	(13,270)
Total school lunch fund		846,360	862,472	(16,112)
Capital Projects Fund:				
Assigned - unappropirated fund balance	_	10,542,912	7,496,801	3,046,111
Total fund balance	\$	64,908,550	65,753,417	(844,867)

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

#### A. 2018-19 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$240,038,811. This is an increase of \$3,711,912 over the prior years adopted budget.

The budget was funded through a combination of revenue and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$122,123,082 in state aid.

# B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unreserved - undesignated fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and designations to fund the subsequent year's budget. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as the "fund balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$ 9,601,552
Revenues over budget	1,579,900
Expenditures and encumbrances under budget	15,739,150
Budgeted use of restricted funds	(11,745,000)
Change in restricted funds	4,109,141
Change in nonspendable funds	219,502
Appropriated for the June 30, 2020 budget	<u>(9,650,000)</u>
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$ 9,845,245

# Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$9,601,552 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2018 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This was 4.00% of the District's 2018-19 approved operating budget of \$240,038,811.

#### Revenue Over Budget

The 2018-2019 budget for revenue was \$223,802,854. The actual revenue received for the year was \$225,382,754. The actual revenue over budgeted revenue was \$1,579,900. This variance contributes directly to the change of the unassigned portion of the general fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

# Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2018-2019 budget for expenditures was \$234,396,541. The actual expenditures and encumbrances were \$218,657,391. The final budget was under expended by \$15,739,150. This under expenditure also contributes to the change of the unassigned portion of the general fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

## Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$9,650,000 of its available June 30, 2019 fund balance to partially fund its 2019-2020 approved operating budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the District will begin the 2019-2020 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$9,854,245, which is 4.00% of the District's 2019-2020 approved operating budget.

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net decrease in capital assets is due to depreciation exceeding capital additions recorded for the year ended June 30, 2019. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

			Increase
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	(decrease)
Land	\$ 35,132,218	35,132,218	-
Construction in progress	10,615,660	848,105	9,767,555
Buildings and improvements	158,108,634	165,598,979	(7,490,345)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	3,342,669	2,508,181	834,488
Capital assets, net	\$ 207,199,181	204,087,483	3,111,698

# **B.** Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had total bonds payable of \$15,165,000. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Issue	Interest			Increase
<u>Date</u>	Rate	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	(Decrease)
3/22/2007	4.00% - 5.00%	\$ 3,410,000	6,665,000	(3,255,000)
2/1/2010	2.00% - 4.00%	3,310,000	4,880,000	(1,570,000)
10/5/2011	2.50% - 5.00%	3,020,000	5,905,000	(2,885,000)
7/27/2016	5.00%	5,425,000	5,825,000	(400,000)
		\$15,165,000	23,275,000	(8,110,000)

# 7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

• State aid in support of school operations was again increased for the 2018-19 school year. This was mainly driven by increased cost in transportation with a small increase in foundation aid. Additional aid directed to the school is usually tied to specific programs, dictated by the state, which may or may not be to the best interest of the students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

#### 7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- Once again, retirement contributions for both TRS and ERS employees slightly decreased and
  indicators point to this continuing over the next few years. This of course will help provide much
  needed additional resources to academic programs and allow the District to once again adopt a
  slightly lower tax levy than it otherwise would have been able to.
- The tax base for the District once again took a small increase, compared to the previous year, which reduced the tax rate slightly. This is still well below the assessed values from earlier. The 19-20 assessed value has also slightly increased and we expect this trend to continue in the next couple of years. Hopefully, indicating a trend toward positive assessment growth in the future.
- Current free and reduced lunch prices/rates have again reached a historical high in all buildings with a trend that continues to go higher. This measure illustrates the limit in the economic capacity of District residents to support its schools and municipal services. It also leads to an increased burden on the financial operations of the District through the need for academic intervention services, and both remedial and behavioral programs. At the end of the 18-19 school year, the district received notice that it qualified for the Community Eligibility Program (CEP) which provides free breakfast and lunch for every student, regardless of income.
- Once again Federal Grant fund opportunities continue to accelerate. This lack of financial support
  creates an unbalanced burden on this District and similar districts, which are disproportionately
  affected by economic downturns. These grants are targeted directly to high need districts, so their
  reduction clearly moves the financial burden to local tax payers. New grant opportunities continue
  to be based upon efficiency or performance measures and are annual allocations, making them
  extremely difficult to win, implement, and sustain.
- During the course of the 18-19 school year, the District utilized excess funds help fund voter approved capital projects, which will reduce the interest burden of bonding for these projects. This will continue to benefit residents by reducing principal and in turn reducing or eliminating interest payments all together. As the District moves forward, it continues to look for ways to reduce expenditures, deliver programs in the most cost effective way possible, and implement programs which are sustainable for the long term. The 18-19 school year saw the restoration of the middle school 9 period day which also increase student opportunities, resources and engagement on multiple levels.
- Once again, the District's graduation rate for 2018-19 set a new high point, continuing a multiyear trend. Through new and inventive programs the District delivered new instructional models to students in all areas. Along with available resources, collaborative financial planning, and the reallocation of existing funds, the William Floyd School District will continue to review the most cost effective ways to implement new programs that are geared toward all students.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

# **8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT**

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Business Office
William Floyd Union Free School District
240 Mastic Beach Road
Mastic Beach, New York 11951

# Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

Assets:		
Cash - unrestricted	\$ 46,76	59,365
Cash - restricted	31,93	35,798
Receivables:		
Due from fiduciary funds	1,55	50,092
State and Federal sources	10,86	51,279
Accounts receivable	72	29,396
Prepaids	12	28,325
Inventory	4	40,564
Capital assets, net	207,19	99,181
Net pension asset - proportionate share - TRS	9,28	82,622
Total assets	308,49	96,622
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred charges on refunding of debt	6	01,825
Other postemployment benefits	11,1	01,184
Pensions	51,3	00,345
Total deferred outflows of resources	63,0	03,354
Liabilities:		
Payables:		
Accounts payable	7,5	74,866
Accrued liabilities	3,5	44,055
Due to teachers' retirement system	9,9	83,594
Due to employees' retirement system	4	99,028
Unearned revenue	5,5	34,082
	(Cor	ntinued)

# Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities, Continued

Liabilities continued:		
Long-term liabilities:		
Due and payable within one year:		
Bonds payable	\$	8,475,000
Due and payable after one year:		
Bonds payable		6,690,000
Total OPEB liability		211,925,433
Compensated absences		7,863,748
Workers' compensation		3,425,716
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS		3,291,161
Total liabilities		268,806,683
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Other postemployment benefits		7,658,643
Pensions	Table 1	13,274,482
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,933,125
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		192,636,006
Restricted		31,935,798
Unrestricted (deficit)		(142,811,636)
Total net position	\$	81,760,168

Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year ended June 30, 2019

			Program	Revenue	Net (Expense) Revenue and
			Charges for	Operating	Changes in
		Expenses	Services	Grants	Net Position
Functions/programs:		2119011505	20171000	States	TYOUT OBTAINED
General support	\$	30,099,144	_	-	(30,099,144)
Instruction	_	185,067,057	456,463	8,486,741	(176,123,853)
Pupil transportation		17,809,543	-	-	(17,809,543)
Community services		170	_	-	(170)
Interest		1,133,015	-	_	(1,133,015)
Food service program		4,866,662	1,068,014	3,422,056	(376,592)
Total functions and programs	\$	238,975,591	1,524,477	11,908,797	(225,542,317)
General revenue:					
Real property taxes					86,078,683
STAR and other real property tax iter	ns		_		13,579,118
Use of money and property			•		799,012
Sale of property and compensation for	r 1	oss			15,219
State sources					122,123,082
Federal sources					986,942
Miscellaneous					2,207,712
Total general revenue					225,789,768
Change in net position					247,451
Net position at beginning of year					81,512,717
Net position at end of year					\$ 81,760,168

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	School <u>Lunch</u>	Special  Aid	Capital Projects	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash:					
Unrestricted	\$ 36,533,626	1,207,749	331,210	8,696,780	46,769,365
Restricted	31,935,798	-	-	-	31,935,798
Receivables:					
Due from other funds	7,984,934	-	900,377	7,000,000	15,885,311
State and Federal sources	6,518,510	257,695	4,085,074	-	10,861,279
Accounts receivable	728,783	613	-	_	729,396
Prepaids	128,325	-	-	-	128,325
Inventory	_	40,564			40,564
Total assets	\$ 83,829,976	1,506,621	5,316,661	15,696,780	106,350,038
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Payables:					
Accounts payable	2,138,683	288,242	11,857	5,136,084	7,574,866
Accrued liabilities	3,494,270	3,450	16,979	-	3,514,699
Due to other funds	8,680,269	368,569	5,268,597	17,784	14,335,219
Due to teachers' retirement system	9,983,594	-	-	-	9,983,594
Due to employees' retirement system	499,028	-	10.000	-	499,028
Unearned revenue	5,514,854		19,228		5,534,082
Total liabilities	30,310,698	660,261	5,316,661	5,153,868	41,441,488
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable	128,325	40,564	-	_	168,889
Restricted	31,935,798	-	-	-	31,935,798
Assigned	11,600,910	805,796	-	10,542,912	22,949,618
Unassigned	9,854,245				9,854,245
Total fund balance	53,519,278	846,360		10,542,912	64,908,550
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 83,829,976	1,506,621	5,316,661	15,696,780	106,350,038

# WILLIAM FLOYD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balance	;	\$ 64,908,550
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The assets consist of:  Historical cost  Accumulated depreciation	\$ 358,507,411 (151,308,230)	
Total capital assets		207,199,181
Some deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the funds. These consist of the following:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	51,300,345	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	(13,274,482)	
Deferred outflows of resources - other postemployment benefits	11,101,184	
Deferred inflows of resources - other postemployment benefits	(7,658,643)	
Deferred charges on refunding of debt	601,825	42,070,229
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued interest	(29,356)	
Compensated absences	(7,863,748)	
Workers' compensation	(3,425,716)	
Bonds payable	(15,165,000)	
Total OPEB liability	(211,925,433)	(238,409,253)
The District's proportionate share of its net pension asset and liability are not current period items and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension asset - proportionate share - TRS	9,282,622	E 001 461
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS	(3,291,161)	5,991,461
Total net position		\$ 81,760,168

# WILLIAM FLOYD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2019

					Total
	G 1	School	Special	Capital	Governmental
Revenue:	<u>General</u>	<u>Lunch</u>	<u>Aid</u>	<b>Projects</b>	<u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes	\$ 86,078,683	_	_	_	86,078,683
STAR and other real property tax items	13,579,118	_	_	_	13,579,118
Charges for services	456,463	_	_	_	456,463
Use of money and property	767,556	31,456	_	_	799,012
Sale of property and compensation for loss	15,219	-	_	_	15,219
Miscellaneous	1,375,691	82,346	81,008	668,667	2,207,712
State sources	122,123,082	181,789	3,246,396	, <u>-</u>	125,551,267
Federal sources	986,942	3,240,267	5,240,345	_	9,467,554
School lunch sales	<u>-</u>	1,068,014			1,068,014
Total revenue	225,382,754	4,603,872	8,567,749	668,667	239,223,042
Expenditures:					
General support	21,558,187	-	_	9,767,556	31,325,743
Instruction	117,941,884	-	7,061,179	-	125,003,063
Pupil transportation	17,004,030	-	414,682	-	17,418,712
Community services	170	-	-	-	170
Food service program	-	4,589,131	-	-	4,589,131
Employee benefits	51,047,122	30,853	1,498,027	-	52,576,002
Debt service - principal	8,110,000	-	-	-	8,110,000
Debt service - interest	1,045,088				1,045,088
Total expenditures	216,706,481	4,619,984	8,973,888	9,767,556	240,067,909
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	8,676,273	(16,112)	_(406,139)	(9,098,889)	(844,867)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	_	406,139	12,145,000	12,551,139
Transfers (out)	(12,551,139)				(12,551,139)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(12,551,139)		406,139	12,145,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources					
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
over expenditures and other (uses)	(3,874,866)	(16,112)	-	3,046,111	(844,867)
over expenditures and other (uses) Fund balance at beginning of year	(3,874,866) 57,394,144	(16,112) <u>862,472</u>		3,046,111 7,496,801	(844,867) 65,753,417
•	,		- - -		-

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June, 30 2019

Net change in fund balance	9	\$ (844,867)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Additions of assets, net Disposals of assets Depreciation	\$ 11,027,564 (2,784) _(7,913,082)	3,111,698
Repayment of bond and installment purchase debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  Bond principal payments  Amortization of deferred charges  Amortization of deferred premiums	8,110,000 (284,137) 180,624	8,006,487
Compensated absences represent the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability for the vacation and compensatory time. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	100,027	(628,199)
Change in workers' compensation unfunded liability		(1,141,257)
Some items reported in the statement of activities related to pensions do not require the use of current period resources and are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.  Change in net pension asset - proportionate share - TRS  Change in deferred outflows of resources - pensions  Change in net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS  Change in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	5,421,349 (4,275,888) (1,790,887) 	1,829,984
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditure is reported when due.		15,586
Other postemployment benefits represent the value of the unfunded portion of the cost of benefits for current and former employees upon retirement. They are reported in the statement of activities but do not require the use of the current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Change in deferred outflows - other postemployment benefits	11,101,184	
Change in deferred inflavor, other posternal arment hand fits	(22,001,772)	(10 101 081)
Change in deferred inflows - other postemployment benefits	798,607	(10,101,981)
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u>\$ 247,451</u>

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

Assets:	Agency <u>Funds</u>	Private Purpose Trust <u>Funds</u>
Cash:		
Unrestricted	\$ 1,708,491	177,993
Restricted	247,942	-
Due from other funds	1,057,706	85
Total assets	\$ 3,014,139	178,078
Liabilities:		
Agency liabilities	158,314	-
Extraclassroom activity fund	247,942	-
Due to other funds	2,607,883	
Total liabilities	\$ 3,014,139	
Net position - reserved for scholarships		\$ 178,078

# Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions:	<u>r unus</u>	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 86,3	50
Interest	6	<u>30</u>
Total additions	86,9	80
Deductions - scholarships and awards	66,9	<u>50</u>
Change in net position	20,0	30
Fiduciary net position at beginning of the year	158,0	48
Fiduciary net position at end of year	\$ 178,0	78

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of William Floyd Union Free School District (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

# (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 7 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

# **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. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in the statement of fiduciary net position - fiduciary fund. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (b) Joint Venture

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

BOCES are organized under Section §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section §1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under 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 New York State General Municipal Law.

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

During the year, the District was billed \$21,458,885 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized \$2,365,583 in revenue as the District's share of BOCES aid.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of year end, there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

Financial statements for Eastern Suffolk BOCES are available from the business office located at 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772-1868.

# (c) Basis of Presentation

# (i) District-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants, if applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (c) Basis of Presentation, Continued

# (i) District-Wide Statements, Continued

The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Employee benefits are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenue include:

(a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants, contributions and other revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including real property taxes and state aid, is presented as general revenue.

# (ii) Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund type, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All funds of the District are presented as major funds. The District's financial statements present the following fund types:

Governmental Funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - is the District's primary operating fund and is used to account for and report all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. There are two classes of special revenue funds:

<u>Special Aid Fund</u> - is used to account for and report the proceeds of federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - is used to account for and report the activities of the school lunch operations.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - is used to account for and report the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

## (c) Basis of Presentation, Continued

# (ii) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> - 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 representative of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

# (d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is 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 real property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from real property 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 and the related expenditures are incurred.

The governmental funds statements are reported using the current financial resources management focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within 90 days 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, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (e) Estimates

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

#### (f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

# (g) Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education. Taxes are collected from December to June. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County in which the District is located.

# (h) Receivables

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

#### (i) Interfund Transactions

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

The amounts reported on the statement of net position for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the interfund transactions for governmental funds throughout the year is shown in note 10 to the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

# (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

# (j) Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

The District uses a capitalization threshold of \$2,000 (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts for grouped like assets or individual assets). Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Estimated useful life	Depreciation Method
Land improvements	20 years	Straight Line
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5-20 years	Straight Line
Buildings and improvements	40 years	Straight Line

## (k) Inventory

The inventory, which consists of surplus food in the school lunch fund, is recorded at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end balances are not maintained.

A reserve for nonspendable assets (inventory) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for subsequent expenditures.

# (l) Deferred Outflow of Resources and Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, the first of which is deferred charges on refunding of debt reported in the District-wide statement of net position in the amount of \$601,825. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide statement of net position in the amount of \$51,300,345. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included in this item are the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. The third is related to other postemployment benefits reported in the statement of net position in the amount of \$11,101,184. This represents differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions or other inputs.

Deferred inflows of resources are reported when revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows also arises when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. The District has

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (1) Deferred Outflow of Resources and Inflows of Resources, Continued

reported deferred inflows of \$7,658,643 for other postemployment benefits, and \$13,274,482 for pensions. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the deferred inflow of resources is removed and expenses are reduced.

#### (m) Compensated Absences

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

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

Consistent with GASB, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

#### (n) Retirement Plans

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

#### (o) Short-Term Debt

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

#### (p) Other Postemployment Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage for retired employees. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District.

#### (q) Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund for which a legal (appropriated) budget is adopted.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (q) Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting, Continued

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

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.

#### (r) Budget Revisions

The Board of Education voted to amend the general fund budget as follows:

 Original budget
 \$ 241,788,637

 Budget revisions
 5,159,043

 Final budget
 \$ 246,947,680

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

#### (t) Unearned Revenue

Section 9 of the Suffolk County Tax Act allows the Board of Education to raise an additional tax not more than 30% of the tax levy for the purposes of a contingency fund. At June 30, 2019, the District has set aside \$5,307,581 for this purpose. This amount is recorded as unearned revenue as required by the New York State Comptroller.

Also included in unearned revenue is \$151,233 for revisions to prior years' state aid, \$56,040 received for summer programs, and \$19,228 from grants.

#### (u) Equity Classifications

#### (i) District-wide Statements

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisitions, construction and improvements of those assets.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (u) Equity Classifications, Continued

#### (i) District-wide Statements, Continued

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

<u>Unrestricted</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

#### (ii) Fund Statements

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

There are five classifications for fund balance as detailed below, however, in the fund financial statements there are four classifications presented:

Nonspendable - consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventory and prepaids.

<u>Restricted</u> - This category includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Generally, the District's policy is to use restricted resources only when appropriated by the Board of Education. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (u) Equity Classifications, Continued

#### (ii) Fund Statements, Continued

#### <u>Unemployment Insurance Reserve</u>

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

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). 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. Amounts reserved for ERS and TRS were \$10,417,256 and \$1,672,361, respectively, at June 30, 2019. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Insurance Reserve

Insurance reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the insurance reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (u) Equity Classifications, Continued

#### (ii) Fund Statements, Continued

#### Repair Reserve

Repair Reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve. Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Capital Reserve

Capital reserve (GML §6-c) is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted by a voter approved proposition for acquisition, construction or major repair of capital facilities. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Reserve for Endowments and Scholarships

This reserve is used to account for various endowment and scholarship awards. This reserve is accounted for in the Private Purpose Trust Funds.

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

<u>Assigned</u> - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances other than in the capital fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the respective fund. The amount appropriated for the subsequent year's budget of the general fund is also classified as assigned fund balance in the General Fund.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Includes all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned, then it may be necessary to report negative unassigned fund balances in the respective fund.

#### (iii) Order of Use of Fund Balance

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, (e.g. expenditures related to reserves) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of expenditures to which the fund balance classification will be charged.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (v) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

- GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities." This Statement, issued in January 2017, established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases." This Statement, issued in June 2017, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 for the District. Management is in process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 89 "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." This Statement, issued in June 2018, establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements" which are superseded by this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 90 "Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61." This Statement, issued in August 2018, seeks to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and sets parameters as to whether a majority equity interest is to be reported as an investment or component unit. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

#### (v) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

GASB Statement No. 91 - "Conduit Debt Obligations." This Statement, issued in May of 2019, requires a single method be used for the reporting of conduit debt obligations. The focus of the Statement is to improve financial reporting by eliminating diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.

#### (2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

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

# (a) Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheet.

(b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance and the statements of activities fall into one of three broad categories.

#### Long-term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental fund report revenue only when they are considered "available," whereas the statement of activities reports revenue 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 from the sale of capital assets reported on 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 fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the statement of activities.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

## (2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-wide Statements, Continued

### (b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities, Continued

#### Long-term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest expense is recorded in the statement of activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### (3) Cash

#### (a) Custodial Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2019, total bank balances of \$92,142,962 were fully collateralized.

#### (b) Restricted Cash

Restricted cash in the general fund represents the following:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Reserve for workers' compensation	\$ 5,249,475
Reserve for unemployment insurance	629,260
Reserve for retirement contribution - ERS	10,417,256
Subreserve for retirement contributions - TRS	1,672,361
Reserve for insurance	2,767,673
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability	6,301,563
Reserve for capital improvements	2,522,250
Reserve for repairs	2,375,960
	\$ <u>31,935,798</u>

#### (4) Receivables

Major receivables recorded by the District at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

(a) <u>Due from State and Federal Governments</u> - Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as New York State and other local governments. Amounts due to the District at June 30, 2019 are listed below:

General Fund - State sources receivable:

State aid - Excess cost	\$ 3,855,724	
State aid - BOCES	2,365,583	
State aid - other	<u>297,203</u> \$ 6,518,51	0

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (4) Receivables, Continued

(a) Due from State and Federal Governments, Continued

School Lunch Fund - State and Federal sources receivable -State and Federal grants related to food service program

257,695

Special Aid Fund - State and Federal sources receivable -State and Federal grants - various

4,085,074

Total

\$ <u>10,861,279</u>

(b) Accounts Receivable - Represents amounts due for out-of-district billings (in the General Fund) and other minor charges or refunds.

#### (5) Capital Assets

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

	Balance		Adjustments/	Balance
	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	Additions	Reclassifications	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 35,132,218	-	-	35,132,218
Construction in progress	848,105	9,767,555		10,615,660
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	35,980,323	9,767,555		45,747,878
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	303,906,528	-	-	303,906,528
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	7,781,112	1,260,009	(188,116)	8,853,005
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	311,687,640	1,260,009	(188,116)	312,759,533
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	138,307,549	7,490,345	-	145,797,894
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	5,272,931	422,737	(185,332)	5,510,336
Total accumulated depreciation	143,580,480	7,913,082	(185,332)	151,308,230
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	168,107,160	(6,653,073)	(2,784)	161,451,303
Capital assets, net	\$ 204,087,483	3,114,482	(2,784)	207,199,181

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 1,756,395
Instruction	6,079,553
Food service	<u>77,134</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>7,913,082</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (6) Long-term Debt

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increase	<u>Decrease</u>	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
\$ 23,275,000	-	8,110,000	15,165,000	8,475,000
7,235,549	3,069,119	2,440,920	7,863,748	-
189,923,661	22,001,772	-	211,925,433	-
2,284,459	1,141,257	-	3,425,716	-
1,500,274	1,790,887		3,291,161	
\$ 224,218,943	<u>28,003,035</u>	10,550,920	241,671,058	<u>8,475,000</u>
\$	Balance \$ 23,275,000     7,235,549     189,923,661     2,284,459	Balance       Increase         \$ 23,275,000       -         7,235,549       3,069,119         189,923,661       22,001,772         2,284,459       1,141,257	Balance         Increase         Decrease           \$ 23,275,000         -         8,110,000           7,235,549         3,069,119         2,440,920           189,923,661         22,001,772         -           2,284,459         1,141,257         -           1,500,274         1,790,887         -	Balance         Increase         Decrease         Balance           \$ 23,275,000         -         8,110,000         15,165,000           7,235,549         3,069,119         2,440,920         7,863,748           189,923,661         22,001,772         -         211,925,433           2,284,459         1,141,257         -         3,425,716           1,500,274         1,790,887         -         3,291,161

#### (a) Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provision to be made in the general fund's 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.

<u>Long-Term Debt Maturity Schedule</u> - The following is a statement of serial bonds with corresponding maturity schedules:

Serial Bonds	Issue <u>Date</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at 6/30/19
2007 Refunding 2010 Serial bond 2011 Refunding 2016 Refunding	03/22/07 02/01/10 10/05/11 07/27/16	\$ 54,865,000 30,000,000 20,900,000 6,600,000	06/15/20 12/15/21 06/15/20 12/15/22	4.00%-5.00% 2.00%-4.00% 2.50%-5.00% 5.00%	3,410,000 3,310,000 3,020,000 5,425,000
Total				;	\$ <u>15,165,000</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (6) Long-term Debt, Continued

#### (a) Serial Bonds, Continued

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

Interes	st paid	\$ 1,045,088
Plus:	Interest accrued in the current year	29,356
	Amortization of deferred charges	284,137
Less:	Interest accrued in the prior year	(44,942)
	Amortization of deferred premiums	(180,624)
	Total expense	\$ <u>1,133,015</u>

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

Fiscal year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2020	\$ 8,475,000	667,631
2021	2,130,000	268,613
2022	2,225,000	172,375
2023	_2,335,000	<u>58,375</u>
Total	\$ <u>15,165,000</u>	1,166,994

The premiums on bonds have been deferred and recorded as deferred inflow of resources on the District-wide financial statements. The premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method, the remaining time to maturity of the bonds. The current year amortization is \$180,624 and is included as a reduction to interest expense.

Deferred premiums	\$ 1,14	5,000
Less accumulated amortization	( <u>1,14</u>	5,000)
Net unamortized premiums	\$	_

The charges to refund bonds are recorded as deferred outflows of resources on the District-wide financial statements. The charges are being amortized using the straight-line method, the remaining time to maturity of the bonds. The current year amortization is \$284,137 and is included as an increase to interest expense on the statement of activities.

Deferred charges	\$ 2,294,517
Less accumulated amortization	( <u>1,692,692</u> )
Net unamortized charges	\$ 601,825

In 2016, the District placed funds in an irrevocable trust to advance refund the 2021 through 2029 maturities of Series 2010 Serial Bonds which amount to \$15,665,000. These maturities have a call date of December 15, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (6) Long-term Debt, Continued

#### (a) Serial Bonds, Continued

In the event that the District were to default on bond principal or interest payments, a court has the power, in proper and appropriate proceedings brought by the bond owners, to render judgment against the District. A court has the power to order payment of such bonds or notes from funds available or to order the District to take all lawful action to obtain the funds, including the raising of the funds in the next annual tax levy. The bond owners may also file with the New York State Comptroller a verified statement alleging default in the payment of principal or interest. The New York State Comptroller will have a duty to investigate the circumstances of the alleged default and prepare determinations from their office. The New York State Comptroller is required, under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance to the District and apply the amount thereof so withheld to the payment of the defaulted principal and interest.

The bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the District.

#### (b) Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the value of earned and unused portion of the liability for compensated absences.

#### (7) Pension Obligations

#### (a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

#### Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 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.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Obligations, Continued

#### (a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided, Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District participates in the New York State and Local Retirement System. This is a costsharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). 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. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may found www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

## (b) Pension Asset/Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

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

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS	Total
2019	\$ 1,996,110	9,244,766	11,240,876
2018	1,979,316	8,855,856	10,835,172
2017	2,003,332	10,046,851	12,050,183

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Obligations, Continued

## (b) Pension Asset/Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	4/01/2018	6/30/2017
Measurement date	3/31/2019	6/30/2018
Net pension asset (liability)	\$ (3,291,161)	9,282,622
District's proportion of the Plan's net		
pension asset (liability)	0.0464505%	0.513344%
Change in proportion since the		
prior measurement date	(0.0000344)	0.005348

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,289,658 for ERS and \$7,149,460 for TRS in the statement of activities.

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

		Deferred	Deferred Outflows of Resources		d Inflows
		of Re			sources
		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and	Ф	C40 000	C 02C 920	220.020	1 257 520
actual experience	\$	648,098	6,936,829	220,929	1,256,530
Changes of assumptions		827,263	32,448,855	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan					
investments		-	-	844,694	10,304,418
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions		359,383	336,133	73,870	574,041
		1,834,744	39,721,817	1,139,493	12,134,989
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		499,028	9,244,756		
Total	\$	2,333,772	48,966,573	<u>1,139,493</u>	12,134,989

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Obligations, Continued

## (b) Pension Asset/Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

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

Year ending	<u> </u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
2020	\$ 77	2,063	9,253,786
2021	(55	1,504)	6,266,570
2022	(1	1,369)	615,704
2023	48	6,061	6,244,701
2024		-	4,259,853
Thereafter			946,214
	\$ <u>69</u>	<u>5,251</u>	27,586,828

#### (c) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Investment rate of return (net of investment expense, including inflation)	7.0%	7.25%
Salary increases	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%
Inflation	2.5%	2.25%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.5%

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Obligations, Continued

#### (c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

The long-term rate of return on ERS 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 expenses 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on TRS 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 target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below.

		<u>ERS</u>	_	<u>ΓRS</u>
	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Measurement date	Marc	ch 31, 2019	June	30, 2018
Asset class:				
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%	33%	5.80%
International equity	14%	6.35%	16%	7.30%
Real estate	10%	5.55%	-	-
Domestic fixed income securities	-	-	16%	1.30%
Global fixed income securities	-	-	2%	0.90%
High-yield fixed income securities	-	-	1%	3.50%
Short-term	-	-	1%	0.30%
Global equities	-	-	4%	6.70%
Real estate equities	-	-	11%	4.90%
Private debt	-	-	1%	6.80%
Real estate debt	-	-	7%	2.80%
Private equity	10%	7.50%	8%	8.90%
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.75%	-	-
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.68%	-	-
Real assets	3%	5.29%	-	-
Bonds and mortgages	17%	1.31%	-	-
Cash	1%	(0.25%)	-	-
Inflation - indexed bonds	4%	1.25%	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumptions of 2.5% for ERS and 2.3% for TRS.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Obligations, Continued

#### (d) Discount Rate

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

# (e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to the Discount Rate. The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1% higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	( <u>6.0%</u> )	( <u>7.0%</u> )	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension asset (liability)	\$ ( <u>14,389,481</u> )	( <u>3,291,161</u> )	<u>6,032,215</u>
TRS	1%	Current	1%
TRS	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
TRS	1,0	0.011.0111	
TRS Employer's proportionate share of	Decrease	Assumption	Increase

#### (f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension asset (liability) of participating employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	3/31/2019	6/30/2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (189,803)	(118,107)
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>182,718</u>	<u>119,915</u>
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	\$ <u>(7,085</u> )	<u>1,808</u>
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension asset (liability)	96.27%	101.53%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (7) Pension Obligations, Continued

#### (g) Payables to the Pension Plan

ERS employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$499,028. This amount has been recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements and a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.

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 employer retirement contributions and employee retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$9,244,756 and \$738,838, respectively. The accrued employer contributions have been recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund statements and a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.

#### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### (a) Plan Description and Benefits

The District provides medical insurance and other fringe benefits to its employees and their dependents. For medical and prescription drug insurance, all active employees and retirees are covered by a self-insured plan. The District also provides vision and dental insurance to certain active and retired employee groups. Medical and prescription drug benefits are offered to retirees on an District-subsidized basis. Upon attaining age 65, or upon disability retirement, Medicare (Parts A and B) becomes the primary provider for hospital insurance and supplementary medical insurance.

A surviving spouse may continue to be covered, but at his/her own expense.

The District does not reimburse any Medicare Part B premiums to retirees, spouses or surviving spouses.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized approximately \$3.5 million in benefit payments for retirees currently receiving these benefits and all active employees who will be eligible in the future to receive these benefits.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

#### (b) Employees covered by benefit terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits

Active employees

1,093

1,507

#### (c) Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$211,925,433 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2017 using census data and recent health care cost information provided by the District.

#### (d) Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.00%

Payroll growth ERS - 3.00% - 8.00%

TRS - 2.72% - 10.00%

Discount rate 3.51%

Healthcare cost trend rates 5.50% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of

3.84% by 2075

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 NYSLRS experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015.

#### (e) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes for the year:

Service cost	\$	5,821,422
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,508,678
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		12,149,455
Benefit payments	-	(3,477,783)
Net change in total OPEB liability		22,001,772
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018		189,923,661
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019	\$	211,925,433

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (8) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

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

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

		Current	
	1%	1% Discount 1	
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	( <u>2.51%</u> )	( <u>3.51%</u> )	( <u>4.51%</u> )
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>252,013,529</u>	211,925,433	179,863,962

#### (g) Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower or 1% higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current		
	1%	Trend	1%
	<u>Decrease</u>	Rate	<u>Increase</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ <u>173,371,001</u>	<u>211,925,433</u>	262,150,592

### (h) OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$13,579,764. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	Resources
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	\$ <u>11,101,184</u>	7,658,643

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized as follows:

Year ending	
2020	\$ 249,664
2021	249,664
2022	249,664
2023	249,664
2024	249,664
Thereafter	2,194,221
Total	\$ 3,442,541

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (9) Risk Management

#### (a) General Information

The 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 a combination of self-insurance reserves and commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded available reserves and commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

#### (b) Self-Insured Health Insurance

The District has chosen to establish a self-funded health and dental benefit program for its employees. The benefit programs administrator 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 accrued a liability of \$1,887,650, which represents reported and unreported claims, which were incurred on or before year end, but which were not paid by the District as of that date.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the year are as follows:

	Beginning of Year <u>Liability</u>	Incurred Claims Including <u>IBNRs</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	End of Year <u>Liability</u>
2016-2017	\$ <u>4,785,403</u>	33,912,927	31,655,439	7,042,891
2017-2018	\$ <u>7,042,891</u>	<u>19,621,374</u>	24,925,008	1,739,275
2018-2019	\$ <u>1,739,275</u>	27,574,073	27,425,698	1,887,650

#### (10) Interfund Transactions

	Inter	fund	Inter	fund
<u>Fund</u>	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>	Transfers in	Transfers out
General	\$ 7,984,934	8,680,269	-	12,551,139
School Lunch	-	368,569	-	-
Special Aid	900,377	5,268,597	406,139	-
Capital Projects	7,000,000	17,784	12,145,000	-
Fiduciary	1,057,791	2,607,883		<u>-</u>
Total activities	\$ <u>16,943,102</u>	16,943,102	12,551,139	12,551,139

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (10) Interfund Transactions, Continued

- The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, as a required local match for State grants.
- All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.
- Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the statement of net position.

#### (11) Fund Balance

The following is the disaggregation of the fund balance that is reported in summary on the governmental funds balance sheet:

· ·		General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$	128,325	_	-	128,325
Inventory		<u>-</u>	40,564	<u>-</u>	40,564
Total nonspendable		128,325	40,564		168,889
Restricted:					
Workers' compensation		5,249,475	-	-	5,249,475
Unemployment insurance		629,260	-	-	629,260
Retirement contribution - ERS		10,417,256	-	-	10,417,256
Retirement contribution - TRS		1,672,361	_	-	1,672,361
Insurance		2,767,673	_	-	2,767,673
Employee benefit accrued liability		6,301,563	-	-	6,301,563
Capital improvements		2,522,250	-	-	2,522,250
Repairs	-	2,375,960		<del>_</del>	2,375,960
Total restricted	<u>:</u>	31,935,798			31,935,798
Assigned:					
General fund:					
General support		291,891	-	-	291,891
Instruction		1,191,415	-	-	1,191,415
Pupil transportation		467,604	-	-	467,604
Appropriated fund balance		9,650,000	-	-	9,650,000
School lunch fund			805,796	-	805,796
Capital projects fund	-			10,542,912	10,542,912
Total assigned		11,600,910	805,796	10,542,912	22,949,618
Unassigned	-	9,854,245			9,854,245
Total fund balance	\$	53,519,278	<u>846,360</u>	10,542,912	64,908,550

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### (11) Fund Balance, Continued

The following is a summary of the change in reserve funds during the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Balance at	4 4 44.4	<b>5</b> 1 .1	Balance at
	<u>7/1/18</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	6/30/19
General Fund:				
Workers' compensation	\$ 3,677,713	1,571,762	-	5,249,475
Unemployment insurance	641,352	-	(12,092)	629,260
Retirement contribution - ERS	12,279,431	-	(1,862,175)	10,417,256
Retirement contribution - TRS	-	1,672,361	-	1,672,361
Insurance	2,743,856	23,817	-	2,767,673
Employee benefit accrued liability	6,702,587	-	(401,024)	6,301,563
Capital improvements	5,000,000	-	(2,477,750)	2,522,250
Repairs	5,000,000		( <u>2,624,040</u> )	2,375,960
Total general fund	\$ 36,044,939	3,267,940	( <u>7,377,081</u> )	31,935,798

#### (12) Commitments and Contingencies

#### (a) Potential Grantor Liability

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the Federal and State governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### (b) Litigation

The District is party to various legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings.

While the outcome of the above-noted proceedings cannot be predicted, the District feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance would not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the District.

#### (13) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.



## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2019

Revenue:		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
Local sources:					
Real property taxes	\$	99,641,391	86,066,868	86,078,683	11,815
Star and other real property tax items		-	13,574,523	13,579,118	4,595
Charges for services		192,000	192,000	456,463	264,463
Use of money and property		227,500	227,500	767,556	540,056
Sale of property and compensation					
for loss		22,000	22,000	15,219	(6,781)
Miscellaneous		940,000	954,043	1,375,691	421,648
State sources		122,315,920	122,315,920	122,123,082	(192,838)
Federal sources - Medicaid assistance		450,000	450,000	986,942	536,942
Total revenue		223,788,811	223,802,854	225,382,754	1,579,900
Appropriated fund balance		9,650,000	9,650,000		
Approriated reserves		6,600,000	11,745,000		
Prior year encumbrances		1,749,826	1,749,826		
Total revenue, appropriated fund balance and prior year encumbrances	<u>\$</u>	241,788,637	246,947,680		(Continued)

## Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

					Final Budget Variance with
			Actual		Budgetary
	Original	Final	(Budgetary	Year-End	Actual and
	Budget	Budget	Basis)		Encumbrances
Expenditures:					
General support:					
Board of education	\$ 82,505	81,554	68,539	-	13,015
Central administration	1,096,118	1,055,811	1,037,089	-	18,722
Finance	1,358,600	1,167,900	1,073,649	22,500	71,751
Staff	1,999,788	1,560,399	1,537,317	-	23,082
Central services	20,187,890	16,746,394	15,696,988	269,391	780,015
Special items	2,797,750	2,737,447	2,144,605	-	592,842
Instruction:					
Instruction, adm. and imp.	7,454,145	7,535,705	7,342,581	174	192,950
Teaching - regular school	64,646,624	60,287,289	58,191,162	274,955	1,821,172
Programs for children with					
special needs	46,800,402	46,350,165	41,407,834	833,972	4,108,359
Teaching - special schools	179,681	179,681	176,838	-	2,843
Instructional media	2,803,300	2,636,504	2,494,577	123	141,804
Pupil services	9,293,108	8,833,441	8,328,892	82,191	422,358
Pupil transportation	15,885,126	18,499,035	17,004,030	467,604	1,027,401
Community services	21,000	21,000	170	-	20,830
Employee benefits	57,474,350	57,402,105	51,047,122	-	6,354,983
Debt service:					
Debt service - principal	8,250,000	8,126,361	8,110,000	-	16,361
Debt service - interest	1,175,750	1,175,750	1,045,088	_	130,662
Total expenditures	241,506,137	234,396,541	216,706,481	1,950,910	15,739,150
Other financing uses - transfers	202 500	12 551 120	10 551 120		
to other funds	282,500	12,551,139	12,551,139		
Total expenditures and other uses	\$ 241,788,637	246,947,680	229,257,620	1,950,910	15,739,150
Change in fund balance			(3,874,866)	)	
Fund balance at beginning of year			57,394,144		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 53,519,278		

#### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Year ended June 30, 2019

Total OPEB liability	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 5,821,422	6,105,403
Interest	7,508,678	6,900,705
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	12,149,455	(9,255,857)
Benefit payments	 (3,477,783)	(6,583,716)
Net change in total OPEB liability	22,001,772	(2,833,465)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 189,923,661	192,757,126
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$ 211,925,433	189,923,661
Covered payroll	\$ 106,004,689	101,470,786
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	199.92%	187.17%

#### Notes to schedule:

Changes of assumptions - Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
3.51%	3.87%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

#### Required Supplementary Information

#### Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Year ended June 30, 2019

TRS System	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
The District's proportion of the net pension					
asset (liability)	0.513344%	0.507966%	0.514595%	0.511340%	0.506856%
The District's proportionate share of the net					
pension asset (liability)	\$ 9,282,622	3,861,273	(5,511,533)	53,111,952	56,460,619
The District's covered payroll	\$ 87,050,432	83,618,061	85,723,985	84,013,258	72,852,139
The District's proportionate share of the net					
pension asset (liability) as a percentage of					
covered payroll	10.66%	4.62%	6.43%	63.22%	77.50%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension asset	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%
ERS System	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
ERS System The District's proportion of the net pension	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
	2019 0.0464505%	2018 0.0464849%	2017 0.4845180%	2016 0.0045014%	2015 0.0464036%
The District's proportion of the net pension					
The District's proportion of the net pension liability The District's proportionate share of the net	0.0464505%	0.0464849%	0.4845180%	0.0045014%	0.0464036%
The District's proportion of the net pension liability  The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	0.0464505% \$ (3,291,161)	0.0464849% (1,500,274)	0.4845180% (4,552,636)	0.0045014% (7,224,935)	0.0464036% (1,567,627)
The District's proportion of the net pension liability The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability The District's covered payroll	0.0464505% \$ (3,291,161)	0.0464849% (1,500,274)	0.4845180% (4,552,636)	0.0045014% (7,224,935)	0.0464036% (1,567,627)
The District's proportion of the net pension liability The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability The District's covered payroll The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered	0.0464505% \$ (3,291,161) \$ 14,455,636	0.0464849% (1,500,274) 13,410,943	0.4845180% (4,552,636) 13,614,952	0.0045014% (7,224,935) 11,940,136	0.0464036% (1,567,627) 12,640,641

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of each System's measurement date.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the District is presenting information for those years for which information is available.

#### WILLIAM FLOYD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Pension Contributions Year ended June 30, 2019

TRS System	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Contractually required contribution  Contribution in relation to the	\$ 9,244,766	8,855,856	10,046,851	11,140,158	12,770,980	11,701,201	8,617,722	7,825,384	6,723,708	4,685,260
contractually required contribution	9,244,766	8,855,856	10,046,851	11,140,158	12,770,980	11,701,201	8,617,722	7,825,384	6,723,708	4,685,260
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	
The District's covered payroll	\$ 87,050,432	83,618,061	85,723,985	84,013,258	72,852,139	72,007,391	72,784,814	70,435,500	78,001,253	75,690,792
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	10.62%	10.59%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	11.84%	11.11%	8.62%	6.19%
ERS System	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Contractually required contribution Contribution in relation to the	\$ 1,966,110	1,979,316	2,003,332	1,958,435	2,487,283	2,181,534	2,127,550	1,743,112	1,231,525	888,880
contractually required contribution	1,966,110	1,979,316	2,003,332	1,958,435	2,487,283	2,181,534	2,127,550	1,743,112	1,231,525	888,880
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	_	-	-				_		-
The District's covered payroll	\$ 14,455,636	13,410,943	13,614,952	11,940,136	12,640,641	11,920,951	11,852,646	9,881,587	10,086,200	10,494,451
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	13.60%	14.76%	14.71%	16.40%	19.68%	18.30%	17.95%	17.64%	12.21%	8.47%



## Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit Calculation Year ended June 30, 2019

Change from adopted budget to final budget:		
Adopted budget		\$ 240,038,811
Add prior year's encumbrances		1,749,826
Original budget		241,788,637
Add additional revenues and reserves		5,159,043
Final budget		\$ 246,947,680
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation		
2019-2020 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 246,356,125
Maximum allowed 4% of 2019-2020 budget		9,854,245
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 9,650,000	
Encumbrances	1,950,910	
Unassigned fund balance	9,854,245	
Total unrestricted fund balance		21,455,155
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	9,650,000	
Encumbrances	1,950,910	
Total adjustments		11,600,910
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	*	\$ 9,854,245
Actual percentage		4.00%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

## WILLIAM FLOYD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Year ended June 30, 2019

			Expenditures and Obligations to Date				Methods of Financing				
											Fund
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Proceeds of		Local		Balance
Project title	<b>Appropriation</b>	<b>Appropriation</b>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<b>Balance</b>	<b>Obligations</b>	State Aid	Sources	<u>Total</u>	6/30/2019
Excel Projects	\$ 56,905,000	56,905,000	47,779,122	-	47,779,122	9,125,878	30,000,000	5,531,444	12,542,584	48,074,028	294,906
2017 Capital Improvements	39,470,000	39,470,000	848,105	9,767,556	10,615,661	28,854,339			20,863,667	20,863,667	10,248,006
	\$ 96,375,000	96,375,000	48,627,227	9,767,556	58,394,783	37,980,217	30,000,000	5,531,444	33,406,251	68,937,695	10,542,912

Other Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net	\$ 207,199,181
Add - Deferred charges on refunding of debt	601,825
Deduct - serial bonds payable	(15,165,000)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 192,636,006

Federal Grant Compliance Audit June 30, 2019



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

- P 716.634.0700
- TF 800.546.7556
- **F** 716.634.0764
- w EFPRgroup.com

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

The Board of Education
William Floyd Union Free 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of William Floyd Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 15, 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 15, 2019



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

- P 716.634.0700
- TF 800.546.7556
- **F** 716.634.0764
- w EFPRgroup.com

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

The Board of Education
William Floyd Union Free School District:

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited William Floyd Union Free 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 the District's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, contracts, 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 the District's major federal program 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 (CFR) 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, William Floyd Union Free 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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the 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 the major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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. 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.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 15, 2019

### WILLIAM FLOYD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA Number	Agency or pass-through number	Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
	<u>11dilloci</u>	<u>number</u>	<u>L'Apenditures</u>	Busiceipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through New York State Education Department - Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 710,400	_
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	2,498,703	_
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	31,164	. <del>-</del>
<u> </u>	10.559	11/74	31,101	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			2 240 267	
Child Nutrition Cluster			3,240,267	
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed-through New York State Education				
Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-18-0894	79,402	-
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-19-0894	2,446,422	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-18-0984	35,905	-
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-19-0984	164,619	
Total Special Education Cluster			2,726,348	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-18-3025	23,219	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-19-3025	1,926,882	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-18-2580	602	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0149-18-3025	6,497	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0149-19-3025	20,484	
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-18-3025	2,569	-
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-19-3025	69,111	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-18-3025	6,984	-
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-19-3025	391,497	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants	84.424	0204-19-3025	66,152	
Total U.S. Department of Education			5,240,345	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 8,480,612	-

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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) includes the federal award activity of the William Floyd Union Free School District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. <u>Code of Federal Regulations</u> Part 200, <u>Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards</u> (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position and changes in financial position of the District.

### (2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or limited as to reimbursement.

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

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. Expenditures are recognized following cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

Pass-through numbers are presented where available.

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.

Non-monetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received, which is provided by New York State.

### (3) Indirect Costs

The District has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### (4) Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, Continued

### (5) Other Disclosures

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end.

### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2019

### Part I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

### **Financial Statements:** Type of auditors' report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: 1. Material weakness(es) identified? Yes x No 2. Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? \_\_\_Yes <u>x</u> None reported 3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes x No Federal Awards: Internal control over major programs: 4. Material weakness(es) identified? Yes x No 5. Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)? Yes x None reported Unmodified Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: 6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) (Uniform Guidance)? Yes x No 7. The District's major programs audited were: **CFDA** Name of Federal Programs Number **Special Education Cluster:** Special Education - Grants to States 84.027 Special Education - Preschool Grants 84.173 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B \$750,000 programs. x Yes \_\_\_No 9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Part II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

No reportable findings.

### Part III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No reportable findings or questioned costs.

Status of Prior Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2019

There were no audit findings in the prior year financial statements (June 30, 2018).

Extraclassroom Activity Fund and Independent Auditors' Report

June 30, 2019

### **Extraclassroom Activity Funds**

### Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Cash Balances	3 - 5
Note to Financial Statement	6

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



6390 Main Street, Suite 200 Williamsville, NY 14221

- P 716.634.0700
- **TF** 800.546.7556
- F 716.634.0764
- w EFPRgroup.com

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
William Floyd Union Free School District:

We have audited the accompanying statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and cash balances of the William Floyd Union Free School District's (the District) Extraclassroom Activity Fund as of June 30, 2019 and for the year then ended, and the related note to financial statement.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in note 1(b), this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

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

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

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and cash balances referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash receipts and cash disbursements of William Floyd Union Free School District's Extraclassroom Activity Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in note 1(b).

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 15, 2019

# Extraclassroom Activity Fund Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Cash Balances Year ended June 30, 2019

	Cash				Cash
	Balances at		Cash	Cash	Balances at
Extraclassroom Activity	<u>July</u>	y 1, 2018	Receipts	<u>Disbursements</u>	June 30, 2019
William Floyd High School:					
Athletics	\$	13,442	21,452	(19,553)	15,341
Best Buddies		1,220	-	(1,220)	-
Billy Floyd's Closet		-	3,107	(704)	2,403
<b>Business Honor Society</b>		143	695	(825)	13
Chamber Players		361	-	-	361
Class of 2018		8,853	-	(8,853)	-
Class of 2019		3,029	88,085	(87,137)	3,977
Class of 2020		5,734	2,000	(485)	7,249
Class of 2021		2,012	5,186	(2,296)	4,902
Class of 2022		-	8,359	(1,679)	6,680
CTE		5,217	20,116	(24,435)	898
CTE - Culinary		-	14,640	-	14,640
CTE - Carpentry		-	1,292	-	1,292
CTE - Cosmetology		-	2,128	-	2,128
CTE - GIC		-	3,323	(176)	3,147
CTE - Medical Assisting		-	312	-	312
Field Trips		-	5,861	(7,836)	(1,975)
Floyd Academy- SGC		381	2,602	(2,015)	968
Foreign Language Honor Society		1,983	971	(500)	2,454
Future Business Leaders of America		674	9,489	(6,855)	3,308
Interact Club		166	_	-	166
Key Club		430	1,903	(2,062)	271
Literary Magazine		527	_	(140)	387
Medical Club		-	500	(500)	_
Mock Trial		150	_	-	150
Music Club		2,318	11,013	(12,754)	577
National Art Honor Society		367	1,541	(1,895)	13
National Honor Society		(6,590)	6,792	-	202
Quiz Bowl/LI Challenge		11	-	(11)	-
Robotics		-	571	(189)	382

(Continued)

See accompanying note to financial statement.

### Extraclassroom Activity Fund Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Cash Balances, Continued

	Cash			Cash
	Balances at		Cash	Balances at
Extraclassroom Activity	July 1, 2018	Receipts Receipts	<u>Disbursements</u>	June 30, 2019
William Floyd High School, Continued				
Rockettes (Kickline)	\$ 2,629	8,110	(8,526)	2,213
Sales Tax Payable	245	5,468	(5,515)	198
Science Honor Society	-	3,288	(2,921)	367
Select Choir	2,117	46,430	(47,273)	1,274
Sound and Light Club	-	1,110	(1,110)	-
Stage Band/Jazz Ensemble	2,996	32,054	(34,159)	891
Student Council	3,334	25,581	(23,511)	5,404
Tri-M (Modern Music Masters)	9,442	4,852	(3,938)	10,356
Vocal Ensemble	56	<u> </u>	-	56
Yearbook	3,558	21,149	(22,987)	1,720
Youth and Government	960		(550)	410
Total William Floyd High School	65,765	359,980	(332,610)	93,135
William Paca Middle School:				
Garden Club	1,220	1,137	(700)	1,657
Girl's Chorus	2,614	7,778	(9,108)	1,284
Honor Society	10,929	35,153	(19,686)	26,396
Jazz Band	13	-	-	13
Judo Club	2,126	138	(163)	2,101
Math Club	638	-	(100)	538
Robotics	49	39	-	88
Sales Tax Payable	1,585	2,694	(2,103)	2,176
Student Council	34,704	46,285	(43,449)	37,540
Yearbook	2,576	<i>'</i>		2,576
Total William Paca Middle School	56,454	93,224	(75,309)	74,369
				(C .: 1)

(Continued)

### Extraclassroom Activity Fund Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Cash Balances, Continued

	Cash			Cash	
	Balances at		Cash	Cash	Balances at
Extraclassroom Activity	<u>Jul</u>	ly 1, 2018	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	June 30, 2019
William Floyd Middle School:					
6th Grade Field Trip	\$	5,949	23,663	(13,355)	16,257
Concert Band		1,928	10,082	(10,597)	1,413
Festival Orchestra		238	3,479	(3,553)	164
Mixed Chorus		21	2,952	(2,831)	142
Garden Club		5,026	1,769	(2,600)	4,195
Honor Society		2,921	3,201	(3,511)	2,611
Sales Tax Payable		1,360	8,122	(8,950)	532
Student Council		14,800	37,486	(29,915)	22,371
Student Council PBS		4,380	307	(964)	3,723
Yearbook		1,953	6,841	(8,489)	305
Total William Floyd Middle School		38,576	97,902	(84,765)	51,713
William Floyd Elementary School		23,808	40,650	(35,733)	28,725
Grand Total	\$	184,603	591,756	(528,417)	247,942

Extraclassroom Activity Funds
Note to Financial Statement
June 30, 2019

### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Financial Reporting Entity

The extraclassroom activity fund represents funds of the students of the William Floyd Union Free School District (the District). Although the extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to their financial transactions and the designation of student management, the Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. Based on this criterion, the extraclassroom activity funds are included in the District's reporting entity. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in an agency fund in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds.

### (b) Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the extraclassroom activity fund are maintained on the cash basis of accounting, and the statement of cash receipts, cash disbursements and cash balances reflect only cash received and disbursed. Therefore, receivables and payables, inventory, long-lived assets, and accrued income and expenses, which would be recognized under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and which may be material in amount, are not recognized in the accompanying financial statement.