AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2019

CONTENTS

	PAC
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	. 1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	. 3 – 11
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of net position	. 12
Statement of activities and change in net position	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	
Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to statement of net position	
fund balances to statement of activities	. 17
Statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position	
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	. 19 – 46
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget (Non-GAAP basis)	
and actual – general fund	
Schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios	
Schedule of the local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget – general fund	
Section 1318 of real property tax law limit calculation	
Schedule of capital projects fund – project expenditures and financing resources. Net investment in capital assets	. 53 . 54
FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE 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.	. 56 – 57
Independent auditors' report on compliance for each major program and internal control over	. 58 – 59
compliance required by the Uniform Guidance	
Notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards	
Schedule of findings and questioned costs	
EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS	
Independent auditors' report	
Statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions	
Statement of revenues collected and expenses paid	
Notes to financial statements	. 68
MANAGEMENT LETTER	. 69 – 70



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios and schedules of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 3 through 11 and pages 47 through 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 52 through 54, as described in the table of contents and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 8, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section. The basic financial statements have the following components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (2) District-wide financial statements, (3) fund financial statements, and (4) notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Voters passed the 2019-2020 \$30,339,457 budget with an 81% yes and 19% no vote.
- A three phase \$19.4 million capital project began in the summer of 2015. The project is expected to be completed during the spring of 2020.
- The District has consistently performed cost savings measures and implemented a "reorganization" of staffing to ensure savings in personnel along with creating more efficiency within departments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the information provided in the District-wide and fund financial statements. The notes also present certain required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table A-2 – Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Percentage Change (Incr.;- Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 7,322,926	\$ 9,338,794	-21.6%
Capital assets - net	31,218,126	30,334,481	2.9%
Total Assets	38,541,052	39,673,275	-2.9%
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	15,174,636	0	100.0%
Pensions	5,752,173	6,449,283	-10.8%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,926,809	6,449,283	224.5%
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	17,777,068	20,099,952	-11.6%
Long-term liabilities	86,771,618	68,453,064	26.8%
Total Liabilities	104,548,686	88,553,016	18.1%
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Other post-employment benefits	2,051,375	2,510,939	-18.3%
Pensions	1,583,561	1,922,508	-17.6%
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,634,936	4,433,447	-18.0%
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	6,683,993	4,863,241	37.4%
Restricted	2,024,062	2,572,001	-21.3%
Unrestricted	(57,423,816)	(54,299,147)	-5.8%
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (48,715,761)	\$ (46,863,905)	-4.0%

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2019 revenue was \$29,741,347 (see Table A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 30% and 57%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$32,265,711 for 2019. These expenses are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative, occupancy and business activities accounted for the remainder of the costs.

Net position decreased during the year by \$1,851,856 after an other change in net position of \$672,508.

Table A-3 – Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Percentage Change (Incr.;- Decr.)
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 212,483	\$ 598,058	-64.5%
Operating grants and contributions	1,485,988	1,368,316	8.6%
General revenues:			
Property taxes	10,492,685	10,931,493	-4.0%
State formula aid	16,828,774	16,173,060	4.1%
Federal sources	70,219	52,223	34.5%
Miscellaneous	649,875	280,472	131.7%
Use of money and property	1,323	1,796	-26.3%
Total Revenues	29,741,347	29,405,418	1.1%
Expenses			
General support	5,545,009	4,715,863	17.6%
Instruction	21,499,902	19,829,181	8.4%
Transportation	3,503,508	3,303,473	6.1%
Community service	30,547	28,198	8.3%
Debt service	1,098,261	562,117	95.4%
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	588,484	536,004	9.8%
Total Expenses	32,265,711	28,974,836	11.4%
Change In Net Position from Operations	(2,524,364)	430,582	-686.3%
Other Change in Net Position	672,508	0	100.0%
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ (1,851,856)	\$ 430,582	-530.1%

TABLE A-4 – REVENUES

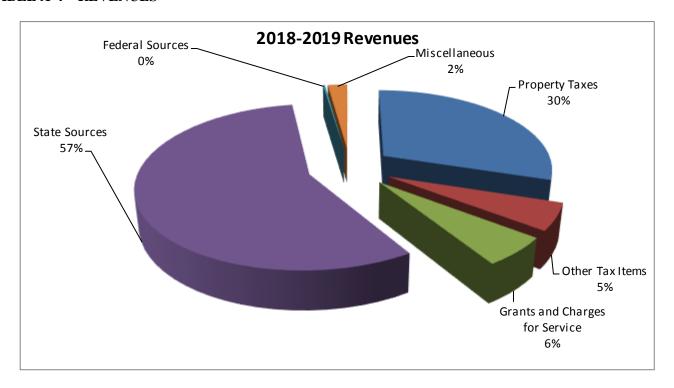
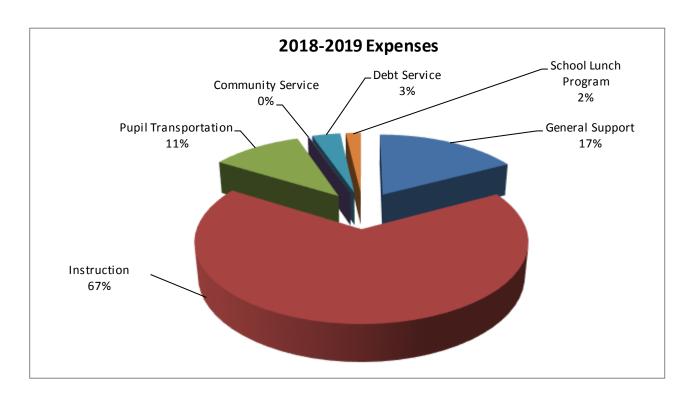


TABLE A-5 – EXPENDITURES



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$29,741,347 while total expenses were \$32,265,711. Accordingly, net position decreased by \$1,851,856 after an other change in net position of \$672,508.

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

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	T . 1.0		Percentage	N. G.		Percentage
		of Services	Change		of Services	Change
	2019	2018	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2019	2018	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 5,545,009	\$ 4,715,863	17.6%	\$ 5,545,009	\$ 4,715,863	17.6%
Instruction	21,499,902	19,829,181	8.4%	20,289,140	18,330,317	10.7%
Pupil transportation	3,503,508	3,303,473	6.1%	3,503,508	3,303,473	6.1%
Community service	30,547	28,198	8.3%	30,547	28,198	8.3%
Debt service - interest	1,098,261	562,117	95.4%	1,098,261	562,117	95.4%
Cost of sales - lunch program	588,484	536,004	9.8%	100,775	68,494	47.1%
Totals	\$ 32,265,711	\$ 28,974,836		\$ 30,567,240	\$ 27,008,462	

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$32,265,711.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$212,483 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$1,485,988.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure, including things such as parking lots and curbing.

Table A-7

Capital Assets - Balances Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		Governmental Total Scho	Percentage Change			
	2019			2018	(Incr.; -Decr.)	
Land	\$	81,242	\$	81,242	0.0%	
Buildings		9,990,874		10,582,528	-5.6%	
Construction in progress		20,505,337		18,988,164	8.0%	
Furniture and equipment		640,673		682,547	-6.1%	
Totals	\$	31,218,126	\$	30,334,481	2.9%	

Debt Administration

The long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2019, totaled \$85,254,429. During the fiscal year, the District paid \$1,305,000 in principal on bonds and lease financing.

Table A-8
Outstanding Long-Term Debt

		Total Sch	ool Di	strict	Percentage Change
	2019 2018				(Incr.; -Decr.)
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) Other debt	\$	8,025,000 77,229,429	\$	9,330,000 57,784,275	-14.0% 33.7%
Totals	\$	85,254,429	\$	67,114,275	27.0%

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the School District was aware of the following existing circumstances which could significantly affect its financial position in the future:

- The Fonda-Fultonville Central School District recognizes the cultural importance of maintaining a healthy fund balance in consideration of the following:
 - The District is also susceptible to the increasing costs of providing adequate healthcare to its employees, both active and inactive. Continued governance is done to ensure that costs are within the budgeted amount. As with many other expenses within the General Fund Budget, healthcare expenses can surge after the final approval of the General Fund Budget, therefore creating fiscal problems throughout the budget year.

The combination of increasing mandates associated with the instruction of Special Education Students and the continued reduction of federal funding has added financial pressure to the General Fund Budget. This financial pressure has been an ongoing issue with the District and will continue to put a strain on the General Fund Budget along with the needs of the students. The District, as with all other public school districts within New York State, face increasing expenses due to mandates set by both the State and Federal Governments. These mandates are usually unfunded and are not included in the foundation aid calculation for Districts.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

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

Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Business Office 112 Old Johnstown Road, PO Box 1501 Fonda, NY 12068-1501 518-853-3732

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,532,525
Restricted	2,297,940
Receivables	
Due from fiduciary funds	764,476
State and Federal aid	1,567,159
Other	71,748
Inventories	17,467
Net pension asset - proportionate share	1,071,611
Capital assets, net of depreciation	31,218,126
Total Assets	38,541,052
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	15,174,636
Pensions	5,752,173
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,926,809
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	495,745
Accrued liabilities	500,000
Accrued interest payable	46,323
Notes payable	,
Bond anticipation	16,735,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,092,780
Due to Employees' Retirement System	53,813
Bonds payable	1,320,000
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	6,705,000
Other post-employment benefits	76,788,569
Net pension liability - proportionate share	370,596
Compensated absences payable	440,860
Total Liabilities	104,548,686
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Other post-employment benefits	2,051,375
Pensions	1,583,561
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,634,936
	3,034,730
NET POSITION	4 400 000
Net investment in capital assets	6,683,993
Restricted	27.1.2.2
Reserve for debt service	274,062
Capital reserve	550,000
Repair reserve	250,000
Retirement contribution reserve	250,000
Tax certiorari reserve	200,000
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	400,000
Insurance reserve Unrestricted	100,000 (57,423,816)
	(57,423,816)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (48,715,761)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

			Program I		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in				
	Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS									
General support	\$ 5,545,009	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ (5,545,009)				
Instruction	21,499,902	_	(43,184)	(1,167,578)	(20,289,140)				
Pupil transportation	3,503,508		o´	0	(3,503,508)				
Debt service	1,098,261		0	0	(1,098,261)				
Community service	30,547		0	0	(30,547)				
School lunch program	588,484		(169,299)	(318,410)	(100,775)				
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 32,265,711	\$	(212,483)	\$(1,485,988)	(30,567,240)				
GENERAL REVENUES									
Real property taxes					8,899,418				
Other tax items					1,593,267				
Use of money and property					1,323				
Miscellaneous					649,875				
State sources					16,828,774				
Federal sources					70,219				
Total General Revenues					28,042,876				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(2,524,364)				
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - B	BEGINNING OF Y	EAR			(46,863,905)				
OTHER CHANGE IN NET POSITION					672,508				
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT) - E	END OF YEAR				\$ (48,715,761)				

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Special School General Aid Lunch		Debt Service		Capital		Total Governmenta l Funds		
ASSETS										
Cash										
Unrestricted	\$ 1,286,494	\$	20,164	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	225,867	\$	1,532,525
Restricted	1,750,000		0	0		547,940		0		2,297,940
Due from other funds	1,710,194		273,758	0		419,061		2,019,062		4,422,075
Due from fiduciary funds	814,189		0	0		0		0		814,189
State and Federal aid	1,046,277		496,357	24,525		0		0		1.567,159
Other receivables	71,748		0	0		0		0		71,748
Inventories	0		0	17,467		0		0		17,467
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,678,902	\$	790,279	\$ 41,992	\$	967,001	\$	2,244,929	\$	10,723,103
									-	
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 451,628	\$	3,501	\$ 201	\$	0	\$	40,415	\$	495,745
Accrued liabilities	500,000		0	0		0		0		500,000
Due to other funds	1,551,273		738,628	34,554		692,939		1,404,681		4,422,075
Due to fiduciary funds	1,569		48,144	0		0		0		49,713
Bond anticipation notes payable	0		0	0		0		16,735,000		16,735,000
Due to Employees' Retirement System	53,813		0	0		0		0		53,813
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,092,780		0	 0		0		0		1,092,780
Total Liabilities	3,651,063		790,273	 34,755		692,939		18,180,096		23,349,126
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable										
Inventory	0		0	17,467		0		0		17,467
Restricted				.,						, ,
Reserve for debt service	0		0	0		274,062		0		274,062
Capital reserve	550,000		0	0		0		0		550,000
Repair reserve	250,000		0	0		0		0		250,000
Retirement contribution reserve	250,000		0	0		0		0		250,000
Tax certiorari reserve	200,000		0	0		0		0		200,000
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	400,000		0	0		0		0		400,000
Insurance reserve	100,000		0	0		0		0		100,000
Assigned	237,038		617	0		0		0		237,655
Unassigned	1,040,801		(611)	 (10,230)		0	(15,935,167)		(14,905,207)
Total Fund Balance	3,027,839		6	 7,237		274,062	((15,935,167)		(12,626,023)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 6,678,902	\$	790,279	\$ 41,992	\$	967,001	\$	2,244,929	\$	10,723,103

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balance (deficit) - governmental funds balance sheet (page 14)	\$	(12,626,023)
Add: Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation Pensions	_	31,218,126 4,869,627
Total		36,087,753
Deduct:		45.000
Accrued interest payable Compensated absences		46,323 440,860
Other post-employment benefits		63,665,308
Long and short-term bonds payable		8,025,000
Total		72,177,491
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(48,715,761)

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

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 8,899,418	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8,899,418
Other tax items	1,593,267	0	0	0	0	1,593,267
Charges for services	43,184	0	0	0	0	43,184
Use of money and property	1,190	0	9	0	124	1,323
Miscellaneous	320,438	0	0	0	329,437	649,875
State sources	16,584,967	424,075	9,984	0	243,807	17,262,833
Federal sources	70,219	743,503	268,584	0	0	1,082,306
Surplus food	0	0	39,842	0	0	39,842
Sales - school lunch	0	0	169,299	0	0	169,299
Total Revenues	27,512,683	1,167,578	487,718	0	573,368	29,741,347
EXPENDITURES						
General support	3,581,756	0	0	0	0	3,581,756
Instruction	12,801,879	1,085,816	0	0	0	13,887,695
Pupil transportation	2,263,063	0	0	0	0	2,263,063
Community service	30,547	0	0	0	0	30,547
Employee benefits	6,458,414	81,635	0	0	0	6,540,049
Debt service						
Principal	2,700,000	0	0	0	0	2,700,000
Interest	1,090,163	0	0	0	0	1,090,163
Cost of sales	0	0	482,419	0	0	482,419
Capital outlay	0	0	0	0	1,517,173	1,517,173
Total Expenditures	28,925,822	1,167,451	482,419	0	1,517,173	32,092,865
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,413,139)	127	5,299	0	(943,805)	(2,351,518)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES						
BANs redeemed from appropriations	0	0	0	0	1,395,000	1,395,000
Operating transfers in	547,939	0	5,000	0	0	552,939
Operating transfers (out)	(5,000)	0	0	(547,939)	0	(552,939)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	542,939	0	5,000	(547,939)	1,395,000	1,395,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND USES	(870,200)	127	10,299	(547,939)	451,195	(956,518)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,225,289	121	(3,062)	822,001	(16,386,362)	(12,342,013)
OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	672,750	(242)	0	0	0	672,508
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,027,839	\$ 6	\$ 7,237	\$ 274,062	\$ (15,935,167)	\$ (12,626,023)

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

REVENUES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		\$ 29,741,347
EXPENDITURES	\$ 32,092,865	
Add: Depreciation Increase in compensated absences Increase in accrued interest payable Increase in other post-employment benefits	768,217 414,601 8,098 3,396,353	
Deduct: Pensions Change in fixed assets BANs redeemed from appropriations Principal payments of long-term debt	4,587,269 62,561 1,651,862 1,395,000 1,305,000	
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,414,423	\$ 32,265,711 (2,524,364)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust		 Agency	
ASSETS				
Cash	\$	82,658	\$ 892,289	
Accounts receivable		0	62,667	
Due from governmental funds		0	 49,713	
Total Assets	\$	82,658	\$ 1,004,669	
LIABILITIES				
Due to governmental funds	\$	0	\$ 814,189	
Extraclassroom activity balances		0	109,259	
Other liabilities		0	 81,221	
Total Liabilities		0	\$ 1,004,669	
NET POSITION				
Reserved for scholarships	\$	82,658		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions	\$ 22,995
Total Additions	22,995
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	 20,425
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,570
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 80,088
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 82,658

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is one of 15 component districts in the Hamilton, Fulton and Montgomery Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

B. Joint Venture – (Continued)

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,451,250 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

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

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,397,678.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Funds Statements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

2. Funds Statements – (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted for expenditures of the school breakfast and lunch programs.

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

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

- i) <u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.
- ii) <u>Agency Funds</u> These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

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

E. Property Taxes

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

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties in which the School District is located. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

G. <u>Interfund Transactions</u> – (Continued)

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

Refer to Note 7 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash (and Cash Equivalents)/Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition.

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J. Accounts Receivable

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

K. Inventories and Prepaid Items – (Continued)

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

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

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on direct costing, standard costing or normal costing methods, were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Land and construction in process are not depreciated. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	_	talization reshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements Equipment and furniture	\$	5,000 5,000	Straight-line Straight-line	15 - 40 $5 - 20$

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The third item relates to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and net pension asset (TRS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The third item is related to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

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

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

		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	Maı	ch 31, 2019	Jui	ne 30, 2018
District's proportionate share of the				
net pension asset (liability)	\$	(370,596)	\$	1,071,611
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset (liability)	(0.0052305%		0.059262%
Change in proportion since the prior				
measurement date	(0.0000068)%		0.000149%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$212,341 for ERS and \$970,540 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	72,978	\$ 800,806	\$	24,877	\$	145,057
Changes of assumptions		93,153	3,745,984		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0	0		95,116		1,189,570
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		13,341	1,558		6,295		122,646
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		53,813	970,540		0		0
Total	\$	233,285	\$ 5,518,888	\$	126,288	\$	1,457,273

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

M. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)</u>

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

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	_	ERS		TRS
Year ended:	-			
	2020	\$	75,880	\$ 701,930
	2021		(70,767)	49,578
	2022		(3,377)	699,405
	2023		51,447	480,219
	2024		0	113,160
Tl	nereafter		0	0

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – (Continued)

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

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

Discount Rate

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

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

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption</u> – (Continued)

ERS District's proportionate	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	 1% Increase (8.0%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,620,307)) \$ (370,596)	\$ 679,249
TRS	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption (7.25%)	 1% Increase (8.25%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (7,362,143)) \$1,071,611	\$ 8,136,753

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$53,813.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November, 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amount to \$1,092,780.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 8.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

N. Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized. The District had no unearned revenue at June 30, 2019.

O. Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

P. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Q. Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

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

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

S. Equity Classifications

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

i) Net Investment in Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

ii) Restricted Net Position

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

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

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

Funds Statements

In the fund basis statements there are five classification of fund balance:

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$17,467.

2. Restricted

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

Currently Utilized by the District:

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-l, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service must be used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

S. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Insurance

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

Repairs

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

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

S. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Tax Certiorari

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

Capital Reserve

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

3. Committed

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

4. Assigned

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

5. Unassigned

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

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

Funds Statements – (Continued)

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

T. New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards – (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the District-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the District-wide statements compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

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

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

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

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

i) Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

ii) Capital Related Differences

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS – (CONTINUED)

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

iii) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

iv) Pension Differences

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

v) OPEB Differences

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them, because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY – (CONTINUED)

Encumbrances

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

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$15,935,167 at June 30, 2019. This deficit will be eliminated when the District obtains permanent financing for the project.

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

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

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name

5,244,407

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$2,297,940 within the governmental funds and \$974,947 in fiduciary funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land Construction in process	\$ 81,242 18,988,164	\$ 0 1,517,173	\$ 0 0	\$ 81,242 20,505,337
Total nondepreciable historical cost	19,069,406	1,517,173	0	20,586,579
Capital assets that are depreciated: Buildings Furniture and equipment	34,330,749 4,103,665	0 43,978	0 (36,535)	34,330,749 4,111,108
Total depreciable historical cost	38,434,414	43,978	(36,535)	38,441,857
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings Furniture and equipment	23,748,221 3,421,118	605,219 162,998	(13,565) (113,681)	24,339,875 3,470,435
Total accumulated depreciation	27,169,339	768,217	(127,246)	27,810,310
Net depreciable historical cost	11,265,075	(724,239)	90,711	10,631,547
Total historical cost, net	\$ 30,334,481	\$ 792,934	\$ 90,711	\$ 31,218,126
Depreciation was allocated to the following progrations General support Instruction Pupil transportation School lunch program	ams as follows:	\$ 136,116 527,766 86,002 18,333		
Total		\$ 768,217	-	

NOTE 6 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Short-Term Debt

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
BAN 8/4/2018 2.00%	\$ 18,130,000	\$ 0	\$ 18,130,000	\$ 0
BAN 8/4/2019 2.75%	0	17,880,000	17,880,000	0
BAN 6/26/2020 2.25%	0	16,735,000	0	16,735,000
TOTALS	\$ 18,130,000	\$ 34,615,000	\$ 36,010,000	\$ 16,735,000

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$828,541.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT - (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds and notes payable: Serial bond	\$ 9,330,000	\$ 0	\$ 1,305,000	\$ 8,025,000	\$ 1,320,000
Total bonds and notes payable	9,330,000	0	1,305,000	8,025,000	1,320,000
Other liabilities: Other post-employment benefits Compensated absences, net	57,758,016 26,259	19,030,553 414,601	0	76,788,569 440,860	0
Total other liabilities	57,784,275	19,445,154	0	77,229,429	0
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$67,114,275	\$19,445,154	\$ 1,305,000	\$85,254,429	\$ 1,320,000

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as termination incentive and compensated absences.

The current portion (amount due within one year) of other liabilities as of June 30, 2019, was not determinable.

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

Description of Issue	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	tstanding at ne 30, 2019
Construction	2010	2020	3.860%	\$ 485,000
Renovations	2014	2025	2.500%	1,320,000
Reconstruction of Elementary School	2010	2021	3.094%	285,000
Land Acquisition and Construction	2013	2030	2.634%	 5,935,000
Totals				\$ 8,025,000

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,			
2020	\$ 1,320,000	\$ 221,100	\$ 1,541,100
2021	860,000	178,609	1,038,609
2022	730,000	160,281	890,281
2023	750,000	143,881	893,881
2024	655,000	125,800	780,800
Thereafter	3,710,000	381,953	4,091,953
Totals	\$ 8,025,000	\$ 1,211,624	\$ 9,236,624

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - SHORT AND LONG-TERM DEBT - (CONTINUED)

Interest on Debt

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:	
Interest paid	\$ 261,622
Less interest accrued in the prior year	38,225
Plus interest accrued in the current year	 46,323
Total expense	\$ 269,720

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Interfund			Interfund				
	R	eceivables		Payables	R	levenues	Exp	penditures
General Fund	\$	2,524,383	\$	1,552,842	\$	547,939	\$	5,000
Special Aid Fund		273,758		786,772		0		0
School Lunch Fund		0		34,554		5,000		0
Debt Service Fund		419,061		692,939		0		547,939
Capital Fund		2,019,062		1,404,681		0		0
Total Governmental Activities		5,236,264		4,471,788		552,939		552,939
Fiduciary Agency Fund		49,713		814,189		0		0
TOTALS	\$	5,285,977	\$	5,285,977	\$	552,939	\$	552,939

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

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

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

	<u>NYTRS</u>	NYSERS
2018-2019	\$ 970,540	\$ 212,341
2017-2018	1,026,180	213,370
2016-2017	1,071,587	200,637

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

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

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 M.

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

143
0
174
<u>317</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$76,788,569 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation 2.2%

Salary Increases Varies by years of service and retirement system

Discount Rate 3.51%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

Medical 5.5% for 2018, decreasing per year to an ultimate

rate of 3.84% for 2075 and later years.

Part B Reimbursements 1.12% for 2018 increasing 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 Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using MP-2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	57,758,016
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		989,262
Interest		2,237,112
Changes in benefit terms		0
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,949,576
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		12,754,166
Benefit payments		(1,899,563)
Net changes	_	19,030,553
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	76,788,569

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS – (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability: – (Continued)

The following assumptions have been updated since the last full valuation:

- 1. A change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019.
- 2. Mortality rates were updated to Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2018.
- 3. Termination and retirement rates have been updated based on NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2015 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015.
- 4. Health care trend rates have been updated as follows:
 - a. Medical trend rates have been updated to 2018 Getzen model with initial trend rate of 5.50% decreasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075.
 - b. Medicare Part B trend rates have been updated to an initial rate of 1.12% increasing gradually to an ultimate rate of 3.84% in 2075.
- 5. Actual spousal health coverage election is used for existing retirees instead of assuming that 70% of male retirees and 55% of female retirees elected health coverage for their spouses.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 95,728,786	\$ 76,788,569	\$ 67,627,903

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.5% decreasing to 2.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.5% decreasing to 4.84%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare			
	1% Decrease (4.5% Decreasing <u>to 2.84%)</u>	Cost Trend Rates (5.5% Decreasing to 3.84%)	1% Increase (6.5% Decreasing to 4.84%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 65,137,583	\$ 76,788,569	\$ 99,646,352	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$3,396,353. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other	\$ 4,242,494	\$ 0
inputs	10,932,142	2,051,375
Total	<u>\$ 15,174,636</u>	\$ 2,051,375

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 2,069,542
2021	2,069,542
2022	2,069,542
2023	2,069,542
2024	2,315,987
Thereafter	 2,529,106
Total	\$ 13,123,261

NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT

General Information

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

Workers' Compensation Pool, Non-risk Retained

For its workers' compensation insurance coverage, the School District is a participant in the Fulmont Workers' Compensation Plan, a public entity risk pool granted under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (CONTINUED)

Health Insurance, Non-pool, Risk Retained

Effective July 1, 1999, the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District established a self-insured plan for risks associated with employees' (including retirees) health insurance, which is accounted for in the School District's General Fund and includes provisions for unexpected and unusual claims. The benefit program administrator, APA Partners, Inc., is responsible for the approval, processing and payment of claims for which they bill the District for reimbursement. The District is also responsible for a monthly administrative fee. The District has obtained specific excess loss insurance. The specific deductible amount per policy period is \$100,000. The maximum limit per policy period per covered person is \$900,000.

Liabilities of the Fund/Plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement, trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the current and past two fiscal years are as follows:

	_	June 30, 2019	 June 30, 2018	 June 30, 2017
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Plus: incurred claims (including IBNRs) Less: claim payments	\$	1,611,575 0 (1,111,575)	\$ 154,035 2,915,080 (1,457,540)	\$ 321,529 1,491,533 (1,659,027)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$</u>	500,000	\$ 1,611,575	\$ 154,035

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 12 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The County of Montgomery, enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District's property tax revenue was reduced \$339,617. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$126,399.

NOTE 13 - OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE AND NET POSITION

The other change in fund balance and net position represents \$672,750 in the General Fund as a result of the reduction in the self-insured health insurance liability as time for claims expired as well a decrease of \$242 in the Special Aid Fund for a prior year expense recorded in 2018-2019.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Revenues	Va Bud	nal Budget riance with getary Actual ver (Under)
REVENUES:					
Local Sources					
Real property taxes	\$ 8,899,418	\$ 8,899,418	\$ 8,899,418	\$	0
Real property tax items	1,798,231	1,798,231	1,593,267		(204,964)
Charges for services	150,000	150,000	43,184		(106,816)
Use of money and property	0	0	1,190		1,190
Miscellaneous	159,999	159,999	320,438		160,439
Total Local Sources	11,007,648	11,007,648	10,857,497		(150,151)
State Sources	18,171,451	18,171,451	16,584,967		(1,586,484)
Federal Sources	95,000	95,000	70,219		(24,781)
Total Revenues	29,274,099	29,274,099	27,512,683		(1,761,416)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers from other funds	0	0	547,939		547,939
Total Revenues	29,274,099	29,274,099	28,060,622	\$	(1,213,477)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	12,374	23,329	23,329	\$ 0	\$ 0
Central administration	190,017	193,304	192,932	0	372
Finance	335,791	270,401	300,648	0	(30,247)
Staff	163,686	177,857	177,857	0	0
Central services	2,078,792	2,366,813	2,419,344	11,645	(64,176)
Special items	561,888	467,646	467,646	0	0
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	772,040	549,882	552,432	0	(2,550)
Teaching – regular school	8,300,070	8,091,608	7,996,667	209	94,732
Programs for children with handicapping	-,,-,-	2,22 -,222	.,,		,=
conditions	2,515,618	2,525,402	2,378,742	6,389	140,271
Occupational education	640,268	514,128	513,570	0	558
Teaching - special school	19,999	154,716	157,191	0	(2,475)
Instructional media	334,818	299,770	329,778	0	(30,008)
Pupil services	825,888	862,768	873,499	0	(10,731)
Pupil Transportation	2,411,777	2,343,930	2,263,063	18,795	62,072
Community Services	0	30,547	30,547	0	0
Employee Benefits	7,221,842	7,512,767	6,458,414	0	1,054,353
Debt Service	2,884,231	2,884,231	3,790,163	0	(905,932)
Total Expenditures	29,269,099	29,269,099	28,925,822	37,038	306,239
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	5.000	5.000	5,000	0	0
Transfers to other funds	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	29,274,099	29,274,099	28,930,822	\$ 37,038	\$ 306,239
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	(870,200)		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	3,225,289	3,225,289	3,225,289		
OTHER CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	0	0	672,750		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 3,225,289	\$ 3,225,289	\$ 3,027,839		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Measurement date	Jı	ine 30, 2019	Jι	ine 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	\$	989,262 2,237,112 0 4,949,576 12,754,166 (1,899,563)	\$	1,032,217 2,094,512 0 0 (2,970,503) (1,808,274)
Net change in total OPEB liability		19,030,553		(1,652,048)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning		57,758,016		59,410,064
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$	76,788,569	\$	57,758,016
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,397,273	\$	10,314,193
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		738.55%		559.99%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$	0	\$	0
Net OPEB Liability	\$	76,788,569	\$	57,758,016

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

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

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.059262%	0.059113%	0.058365%	0.056616%	0.056316%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,071,611)	\$ (449,321)	\$ 625,118	\$ (5,880,613)	\$ (6,273,218)
District's covered-employee payroll	9,888,418	9,867,920	9,485,148	9,098,183	8,595,372
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.8%	4.6%	6.6%	64.6%	73.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%
NYS Employees' Retirement System	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
NYS Employees' Retirement System District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2019 0.0052305%	0.0052373%	0.0051770%	2016 0.0051867%	2015 0.0054295%
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0052305%	0.0052373%	0.0051770%	0.0051867%	0.0054295%
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0052305% \$ 370,596	0.0052373% \$ 169,030	0.0051770% \$ 486,446	0.0051867% \$ 832,486	0.0054295% \$ 183,422

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NYS Teachers' Retirement System	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,050,150	\$ 967,056	\$ 1,111,659	\$ 1,206,419	\$ 1,506,768
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,050,150	967,056	1,111,659	1,206,419	1,506,768
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,888,418	\$ 9,867,920	\$ 9,485,148	\$ 9,098,183	\$ 8,595,372
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.53%
NYS Employees' Retirement System	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
NYS Employees' Retirement System Contractually required contribution	2019 \$ 212,341	2018 \$ 213,370	2017 \$ 197,873	2016 \$ 202,084	2015 \$ 234,387
Contractually required contribution	\$ 212,341	\$ 213,370	\$ 197,873	\$ 202,084	\$ 234,387
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 212,341 212,341	\$ 213,370 213,370	\$ 197,873 197,873	\$ 202,084	\$ 234,387 234,387

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADOPTED BUDGET	\$ 29,274,099
ADDITIONS: Prior year's encumbrances	0
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 29,274,099

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2019-2020 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)	\$	30,339,457 1,213,578	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance		237,038	
Unassigned fund balance		1,040,801	
Chassigned fund datance	-	1,040,601	
Total unrestricted fund balance		1,277,839	
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance and encumbrances		237,038	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$	1,040,801	
Actual percentage		3.43%	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

					Expenditures Unexpended Methods of Financing								Expenditures Unexpended			Expenditures			Methods of Financing						
Project Title	Ap	Original propriation	A	Revised ppropriation		Prior Year		Current Year		Total	Balance (Deficit)		Other Sources		oceeds of bligations		Total		Fund alances						
Elementary reconstruction District-wide Excel	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,000,000	\$ 3	,221,304	\$	0	\$	\$ 3,221,304	\$ (1,221,304)	\$	3,439,120	\$	1,395,000	\$	4,834,120	\$	1,612,816						
renovation project Capital Imprvt. Projects, 2014- 179 to 2014-181 and 2016-		2,710,000		2,710,000	2	,798,112		0		2,798,112	(88,112)		410,696		2,480,000		2,890,696		92,584						
135		19,400,000		19,400,000	18	,988,164	8,164 640,860 19,629,024 (229,024) 3,049,501 0		0		3,049,501	(1	6,579,523)												
Smart Schools Bond Act K-4 Elementary School		1,170,180		1,170,180		0		876,313		876,313	293,867		0		0		0		0		0		0		(876,313)
Stabilization Project		2,147,012		2,147,012		184,803		0		184,803	1,962,209		72				72		(184,731)						
TOTALS	\$	27,927,192	\$	27,427,192	\$ 25	,192,383	\$	1,517,173	\$	\$ 26,709,556	\$ 717,636	\$	6,899,389	\$	3,875,000	\$	10,774,389	\$ (1:	5,935,167)						

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 31,218,126
ADD: Unspent bond anticipation note payable proceeds	225,867	
DEDUCT: Bond anticipation note payable Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	16,735,000 1,320,000 6,705,000	
		 24,534,133
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 6,683,993

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

JUNE 30, 2019



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Fonda-Fultonville Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 8, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 8, 2019



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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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.

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 8, 2019

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Project Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed Through NYS Education Department: (Pass-through Grantor's No. 270-6010-40000) Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Student Support and Academic Encrichment Program Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.010 84.010 84.424 84.367	0021191430 0016191430 0204191430 0147191430	\$ 326,005 12,014 19,526 62,973
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173	0032190398 0033190398	312,664 10,321
Total Special Education Cluster			322,985
Total U.S. Department of Education			743,503
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through NYS Education Department: (Pass-through Grantor's No. 270-6010-40000) Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not applicable	39,842
Cash Assistance School Breakfast Program Summer Food Service Program National School Lunch Program	10.553 10.559 10.555	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	52,113 2,289 214,182
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			308,426
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			308,426
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,051,929
			÷ -,00 -,0 = 0

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTE 3 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the District had food commodities totaling \$10,428 in inventory.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon the 10-percent de minims indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

NOTE 5 – CLUSTERS

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

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A.	SUMMARY	OF AUDITORS'	RESULTS

	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Type of auditors' opinion issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>
	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness?	yesX no yesX none reporte
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no
	FEDERAL AWARDS	
	Internal control over major programs:	
	Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness?	yesX no yesX none reporte
	Type of auditors' opinion(s) issued on compliance for major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?	yes <u>X</u> no
	Identification of major programs:	
	Name of Federal Program	CFDA Number
	Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs	\$ 750,000
	Auditee qualified as low risk?	<u>X</u> yes no
В.	FINDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL AUDIT	
	None.	
C.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL	L AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT
	None	

FONDA-FULTONVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

Qualified Opinion

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

Basis of Accounting

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

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York October 8, 2019

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash	\$ 109,259
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 109,259
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	
Club balances	\$ 109,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 109,259

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance July 1, 2018		Receipts		Disbursements		Balance June 30, 2019	
Class of 2018	\$	6,079	\$	140	\$	6,219	\$	0
Class of 2019		14,304		6,394		15,793		4,905
Class of 2020		6,894		38,305		31,214		13,985
Class of 2021		3,600		13,040		7,165		9,475
Class of 2022		0		2,070		282		1,788
Art Club		773		0		0		773
Band		61		4,982		5,034		9
Baseball		4,945		20,196		19,214		5,927
Boys and Girls Track		11,545		11,178		6,638		16,085
Boys Basketball		79		10,450		10,343		186
Boys Soccer		290		0		60		230
Character Council - H.S.		0		50		50		0
Cheerleaders		6,245		1,824		2,433		5,636
Choral Fund		729		1,511		1,566		674
Drama Club		8,507		14,088		12,418		10,177
FFA		5,425		36,686		33,380		8,731
Football		0		4,755		797		3,958
Girls Club (Yellow Roses) - H.S.		710		3,086		1,728		2,068
Girls Club (Yellow Roses) - M.S.		0		1,865		431		1,434
Girls Soccer		878		2,134		2,123		889
Girls Softball		1,229		6,959		6,978		1,210
Grade 5 and 6 Band		537		0		200		337
Key Club		935		4,158		4,307		786
Language Club		411		773		937		247
National Honor Society		370		3,706		3,077		999
National Jr. Honor Society		1,004		5,617		5,296		1,325
Odyssey of the Mind		2,426		1,753		1,178		3,001
Robotics Club		2,436		1,200		0		3,636
Student Council - H.S.		1,549		1,694		1,688		1,555
Student Council - M.S.		3,548		4,524		5,910		2,162
Volleyball - Girls		1,379		1,182		1,849		712
Wrestling		504		0		0		504
Yearbook		8,080		8,035		10,533		5,582
Yearbook - M.S.		2,803		2,753		5,549		7
Interest		77		189		0		266
TOTALS	\$	98,352	\$	215,297	\$	204,390	\$	109,259

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District. The related year end cash balances are shown as part of the Trust and Agency Fund with the offset being shown as agency liabilities. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Fonda-Fultonville Central School District represent funds of the students of the District. The District's Board exercises general oversight on these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to the financial transactions and the designation of student management.

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

NOTE 2 – MANAGEMENT LETTER

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



October 8, 2019

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District Fonda, New York

Re: Management Letter June 30, 2019

Dear Board Members:

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of the Fonda-Fultonville Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion 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.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and improving operating efficiency. The memorandum that follows summarizes our comments and recommendations regarding those matters. We previously reported on the District's internal control in our report dated October 8, 2019. This report does not affect our report dated October 8, 2019, on the financial statements of Fonda-Fultonville Central School District.

Prior-Year Findings

(1) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

Prior Condition:

- 1. During testing of disbursements and receipts it was noted that profit and loss summaries were not completed for fundraising activities and we found instances where sales tax was not charged on purchases.
- 2. Girls softball had no activity in 2018.

Status: Condition 1 remains unchanged and the Art Club and Wrestling Club had no activity in 2019.

Recommendation: We recommend that the District review accounting and record keeping procedures with all individuals involved in extraclassroom activities. These procedures can be found in "Safeguarding Accounting and Auditing of Extraclassroom Activity Funds", Finance Pamphlet 2, issued by New York State Education Department.

(2) Unassigned General Fund Balance

<u>Prior Condition</u>: The District's unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2018, was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law limit, which restricts this balance to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's appropriation budget for the upcoming year.

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

(3) TRS Liability

Prior Condition: When reviewing the calculation for the TRS Liability, we noted the District used a semi-annual statement that had the wrong TRS salary information.

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

(4) **Bank Accounts**

Prior Condition: We noted the District has two small bank accounts under its Federal ID that are not recorded in the Trust and Agency Fund.

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

Recommendation: All bank accounts under the Districts identification number should follow the same procedures and be recorded in the proper fund.

Current-Year Findings

(1) General Fund Budget Expenditures

<u>Condition</u>: Although the overall general fund budget was not overspent, several budget line items were overspent at June 30, 2019.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The business office should review its purchasing policies and make timely budget transfers as needed to provide adequate budgetary appropriations.

(2) General Fund Revenue Budget

<u>Condition</u>: We noted that the revenue received for the general fund fell well short of the revenue that was budgeted.

<u>Recommendation</u>: The business office should review its procedures for budgeting revenue in order to prepare an accurate estimate and project use of the fund balance.

(3) WinCap

Condition: During the audit we noted that automated entries were set up incorrectly in WinCap.

Recommendation: The business office should review this with WinCap in order to determine that activity in the current year has been accurately recorded.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

We appreciate the assistance and courtesies extended to us by your staff during our fieldwork.

Please let us know if you would like to discuss our comments and recommendations.

Very truly yours,

WEST & COMPANY CPAs PC

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC