RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

RAYMOND F. WAGER, CPA, P.C. DIVISION

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MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

RAYMOND F. WAGER, CPA, P.C. DIVISION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Red Creek Central School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Red Creek Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

1

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 Red Creek Central School District, New York, 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, schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–13 and 48–52 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 Red Creek Central School District, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2019 on our consideration of the Red Creek Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Red Creek Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raymord & Wager Con PC.

Rochester, New York October 10, 2019

Red Creek Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) by \$455,782 (net position), a decrease of \$1,306,142 from the prior year due to the impact of OPEB (retiree health), and the Pension System.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of (\$7,127,768), a decrease of \$12,080,862 in comparison with the prior year as a result of the capital expenditures.

General revenues, which include Federal and State Aid and Real Property Taxes, accounted for \$20,183,605, or 88% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$2,660,520, or 12% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The *governmental* activities of the School District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, general administrative support, community service, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's near-term financing requirements.

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

The School District maintains five individual governmental funds; the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, Debt Service Fund, School Lunch Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the capital projects fund, which are reported as major funds. Data for the school lunch fund, the special aid fund, and the debt service fund are aggregated into a single column and reported as non-major funds.

The School District adopts, and voters approve an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The *Fiduciary Funds* are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the School District on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the School District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets plus deferred outflow of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflow of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

All of the District's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes, federal and state aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities.

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

Net position

The District's combined net position was less on June 30, 2019 than the year before, decreasing 74% to \$455,782, as shown in the table below.

		Total		
	Governmenta	<u>Variance</u>		
ASSETS:	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 12,183,665	\$	25,749,569	\$ (13,565,904)
Capital Assets	41,958,702		30,979,119	10,979,583
Total Assets	\$ 54,142,367	\$	56,728,688	\$ (2,586,321)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,650,275	\$	5,177,553	\$ (527,278)
LIABILITIES:				
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 36,509,696	\$	38,086,197	\$ (1,576,501)
Other Liabilities	18,395,781		20,315,092	(1,919,311)
Total Liabilities	\$ 54,905,477	\$	58,401,289	\$ (3,495,812)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,431,383	\$	1,743,028	\$ 1,688,355
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 22,173,240	\$	21,019,275	\$ 1,153,965
Restricted For,				
Capital Projects	_		751,950	(751,950)
Debt Service Reserve	766,075		645,615	120,460
Reserve for ERS	473,335		737,744	(264,409)
Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve	579,238		575,324	3,914
Capital Reserve	680,630		851,312	(170,682)
Other Purposes	844,367		962,901	(118,534)
Unrestricted	 (25,061,103)	((23,782,197)	(1,278,906)
Total Net Position	\$ 455,782	\$	1,761,924	\$ (1,306,142)

The District's financial position is the product of many factors.

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

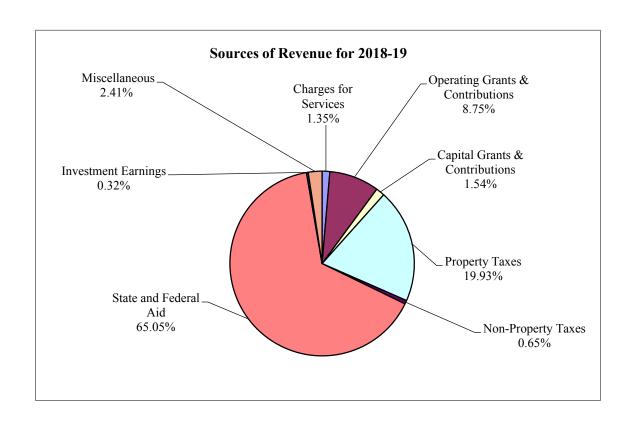
There were five restricted net asset balances, Debt Service, Reserve for Employee Retirement System, Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve, Capital Reserves, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position totals (\$25,061,103).

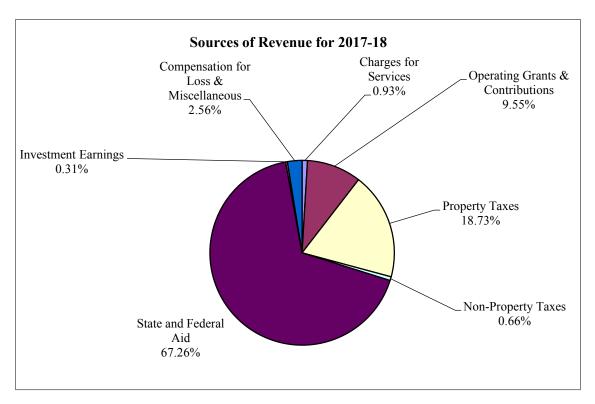
Changes in Net position

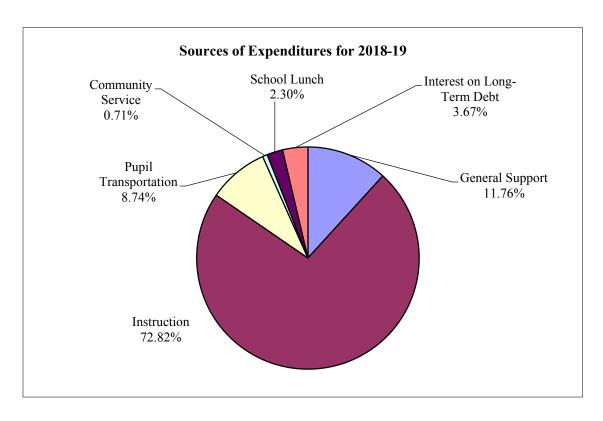
The District's total revenue decreased 3% to \$22,844,125. State and federal aid (65%) and property taxes (20%) accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining (15%) of the revenue comes from operating grants, charges for services, non property taxes, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

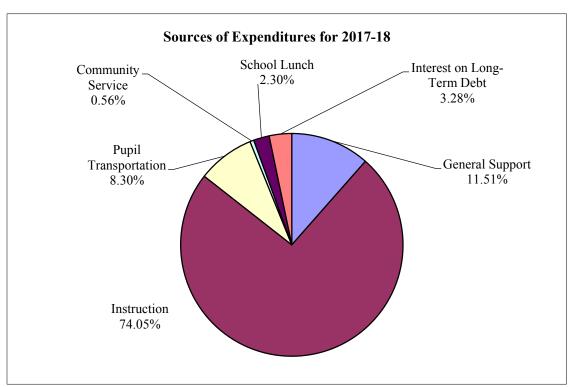
The total cost of all the programs and services increased to \$24,150,267. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students, or Instruction (73%). General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District, accounted for 12% of the total costs. All other expenses account for 15%. See table below:

		Government	Total Variance			
	2019 2018					,
REVENUES:						
Program -						
Charges for Service	\$	308,501	\$	218,242	\$	90,259
Operating Grants & Contributions		1,999,243		2,253,009		(253,766)
Capital Grants & Contributions		352,776		-		352,776
Total Program	\$	2,660,520	\$	2,471,251	\$	189,269
General -		_		_		
Property Taxes	\$	4,551,972	\$	4,418,421	\$	133,551
Non Property Taxes		148,370		155,116		(6,746)
State and Federal Aid		14,859,055		15,868,366		(1,009,311)
Investment Earnings		73,851		73,804		47
Miscellaneous		550,357		604,285		(53,928)
Total General	\$	20,183,605	\$	21,119,992	\$	(936,387)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	22,844,125	\$	23,591,243	\$	(747,118)
SPECIAL ITEM:						
Advance Refunding	\$		\$	215,000	\$	215,000
EXPENSES:						
General Support	\$	2,840,728	\$	2,715,807	\$	124,921
Instruction		17,586,564		17,464,427		122,137
Pupil Transportation		2,111,452		1,957,327		154,125
Community Services		171,187		132,610		38,577
School Lunch		555,079		541,962		13,117
Interest		885,257		773,987		111,270
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	24,150,267	\$	23,586,120	\$	564,147
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$	(1,306,142)	\$	220,123		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,761,924		1,541,801		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	455,782	\$	1,761,924		









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of (\$7,127,768), which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$4,953,094.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,570,717. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$553,087 compared with the prior year. See table below:

General Fund Balances:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u> </u>	Total <u>Variance</u>
Nonspendable	\$ 420,730	\$ 420,730	\$	-
Restricted	2,577,570	3,127,281		(549,711)
Assigned	642,467	711,393		(68,926)
Unassigned	 929,950	 864,400		65,550
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 4,570,717	\$ 5,123,804	\$	(553,087)

The District did not appropriate and/or budget funds from the reserves for the 2019-20 budget.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$32,893. This change is attributable to \$33,393 for carryover encumbrances from the 2017-18 school year and Miscellaneous for (\$500).

The key factors for budget variances in the general fund are listed below along with explanations for each.

	Budget Variance	
	Original Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
Programs for Children		Students were educated at the District instead of out of
with Handicapping		District programs. Also, the number of students with
Conditions	(\$223,238)	disabilities was less than projected.
		The District has historically refrained from budgeting in
		this category as a majority of the spending is considered
		discretionary. The expenditure will not be made if funds
Instructional media	\$770,594	are not available due to other instructional demands.
Pupil Transportation	\$223,871	Purchase of buses as approved by the voters.
		Conservative budgeting due to the volatility of
Employee benefits	(\$796,066)	retirement and health insurance costs.
		The District renewed a Revenue Anticipation Note and
Debt Service-Principal	(\$400,000)	did not make a principle payment before renewal.

	Budget Variance Amended	
	Vs.	
Revenue Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Lottery aid is based on the total amount taken in by New
Lottery Aid	(\$247,801)	York State and will fluctuate annually.
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
	Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Central Services	(\$138,372)	Conservative budgeting and favorable utility costs.
		Conservative budgeting and lower health insurance
		increases than projected due to Consortium management
		practices. Grant funds also relieved the General Fund of
Employee Benefits	(\$202,797)	some benefit costs.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District had invested \$41,958,702 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, work in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 98,000	\$ 98,000
Work in Progress	14,315,187	3,076,795
Buildings and Improvements	26,380,419	26,649,753
Machinery and Equipment	 1,165,096	 1,154,571
Total Capital Assets	\$ 41,958,702	\$ 30,979,119

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$36,509,696 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

Type	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 6,925,000	\$ 7,985,000
OPEB	28,365,167	29,102,531
Net Pension Liability	434,502	200,299
Compensated Absences	 785,027	798,367
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 36,509,696	\$ 38,086,197

More detailed information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

- Unfunded mandates continue to strain District finances.
- The Property Tax Cap and decreases in State Aid have a negative effect on the budget because the decreases are not consistent with operating expenses. Small, high need districts such as Red Creek are highly dependent on State Aid and are at a distinct disadvantage compared to wealthy districts when it comes to the tax cap.
- Benefit costs along with uncertain utility and fuel prices continue to strain District finances.
- Red Creek has hired a new Business Administrator which may have an impact on administration, staff, and possibly budgetary practices.
- Red Creek Central School District continues to excel in our core mission of providing a high quality education for our students.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the following:

Red Creek Central School District P.O. Box 190, 6624 South Street Red Creek, New York 13143

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,149,037
Accounts receivable		2,206,850
Inventories		35,141
Net pension asset		792,637
Capital Assets:		
Land		98,000
Work in progress		14,315,187
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		27,545,515
TOTAL ASSETS		54,142,367
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,650,275
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	613,718
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Φ	91,137
Unearned revenues		
		11,104
Due to other governments		2,541
Due to teachers' retirement system		835,088
Due to employees' retirement system		94,969
Bond anticipation notes payable		16,747,224
Long-Term Obligations:		
Due in one year		1,199,222
Due in more than one year		35,310,474
TOTAL LIABILITIES		54,905,477
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	3,431,383
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	22,173,240
Restricted For:		
Debt service		766,075
Reserve for employee retirement system		473,335
Accrued benefit liability reserve		579,238
Capital reserves		680,630
Other purposes		844,367
Unrestricted		(25,061,103)
TOTAL NET POSITION		455,782
I O IIII I III I O O III O II		.50,702

Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2019

									N	et (Expense)		
									F	Revenue and		
										Changes in		
]	Prog	ram Revenue	S		Net Position			
					(Operating		Capital				
			Cł	narges for	G	Frants and	G	rants and	G	overnmental		
Functions/Programs		Expenses	5	<u>Services</u>	<u>Co</u>	ntributions	Co	<u>ntributions</u>		Activities		
Primary Government -												
General support	\$	2,840,728	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,840,728)		
Instruction		17,586,564		53,839		1,643,373		352,776		(15,536,576)		
Pupil transportation		2,111,452		-		-		-		(2,111,452)		
Community services		171,187		123,893		-		-		(47,294)		
School lunch		555,079		130,769		355,870		-		(68,440)		
Interest		885,257		_		_				(885,257)		
Total Primary Government	\$	24,150,267	\$	308,501	\$	1,999,243	\$	352,776	\$	(21,489,747)		
	Gene	ral Revenues:										
	Pro	perty taxes							\$	4,551,972		
	No	n property taxes	}							148,370		
	Sta	te and federal ai	id							14,859,055		
	Inv	estment earning	;S							73,851		
	Mis	scellaneous								550,357		
	T	otal General R	leveni	ues					\$	20,183,605		
	Cha	anges in Net Po	sition						\$	(1,306,142)		
	Net	Position, Begi	nning	g of Year						1,761,924		
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ear					\$	455,782		

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	General Fund 4,235,785 1,189,970 - 3,206,663 8,632,418	\$	Capital Projects Fund 3,784,457 352,776 - 879,385 5,016,618		Nonmajor overnmental Funds 1,128,795 664,104 35,141 630,955 2,458,995	G \$	Total overnmental Funds 9,149,037 2,206,850 35,141 4,717,003 16,108,031
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
<u>Liabilities</u> -	¢.	60 100	Ф	504 771	Ф	6.046	Φ	CE1 005
Accounts payable	\$	60,188	\$	584,771	\$	6,846	\$	651,805
Accrued liabilities		27,554		16747324		9,289		36,843
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes		2 007 667		16,747,224		1 264 252		16,747,224
Due to other governments		2,907,667		545,083		1,264,253		4,717,003
Due to other governments		2,418		-		123		2,541
Due to TRS Due to ERS		835,088 89,564		-		- 5 105		835,088
				-		5,405		94,969
Compensated absences Unearned revenue		89,222		-		11,104		89,222 11,104
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	4 011 701	\$	17 977 079	Φ.		Φ.	_
		4,011,701	•	17,877,078	\$	1,297,020	\$	23,185,799
<u>Deferred Inflows</u> -								
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	50,000	\$		\$	-	\$	50,000
Fund Balances -								
Nonspendable	\$	420,730	\$	_	\$	35,141	\$	455,871
Restricted		2,577,570		_		766,075		3,343,645
Assigned		642,467		_		360,759		1,003,226
Unassigned		929,950		(12,860,460)		-		(11,930,510)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	4,570,717	\$	(12,860,460)	\$	1,161,975	\$	(7,127,768)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	8,632,418	\$	5,016,618	\$	2,458,995		
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 41,9 Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position							
		n the funds.						(16,207)
	The state of the s							(6,925,000) (28,365,167)
		ensated absence	s					(695,805)
		nsion asset						792,637
		ed outflow - per	sion					4,553,047
		red outflow - per						97,228
		ension liability	עע					(434,502)
	_	ed inflow - pens	ion					(1,240,093)
		red inflow - pens						(2,141,290)
		ition of Govern		al Activities			\$	455,782
	1,00100	01 00,011		120011100			Ψ	,,,,,,,

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
	¢.	4 551 072	¢		\$		\$	4 551 072
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	4,551,972 148,370	\$	-	Э	-	Þ	4,551,972
Non-property taxes Charges for services		53,839		-		-		148,370 53,839
-		55,839 49,003		-		24,848		
Use of money and property Miscellaneous		,		-		24,848 172,111		73,851 592,857
		420,746		252 776				
State sources Federal sources		14,811,769		352,776		563,253		15,727,798
Sales		47,286		-		1,435,990 130,769		1,483,276
		-		-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		130,769
Premium on obligations issued TOTAL REVENUES	Φ.	20.002.005	Φ.	252 556	Φ.	81,393	Φ.	81,393
TOTAL REVENUES		20,082,985	\$	352,776	\$	2,408,364	\$	22,844,125
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	2,216,790	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,216,790
Instruction		10,672,087		-		1,462,718		12,134,805
Pupil transportation		1,519,284		-		56,428		1,575,712
Community services		-		-		149,235		149,235
Employee benefits		4,172,162		-		232,826		4,404,988
Debt service - principal		-		-		1,060,000		1,060,000
Debt service - interest		513,000		-		373,018		886,018
Cost of sales		-		-		218,986		218,986
Other expenses		-		-		208,910		208,910
Capital outlay				12,069,543		=		12,069,543
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	19,093,323	\$	12,069,543	\$	3,762,121	\$	34,924,987
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	989,662	\$	(11,716,767)	\$	(1,353,757)	\$	(12,080,862)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	81,151	\$	1,461,598	\$	1,542,749
Transfers - out		(1,542,749)				=		(1,542,749)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(1,542,749)	\$	81,151	\$	1,461,598	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(553,087)	\$	(11,635,616)	\$	107,841	\$	(12,080,862)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,123,804		(1,224,844)		1,054,134		4,953,094
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,570,717	\$	(12,860,460)	\$	1,161,975	\$	(7,127,768)

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (12,080,862)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 12,069,543
Additions to Assets, Net	263,384
Depreciation	(1,353,344)

10,979,583

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt Repayments 1,060,000

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

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The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

(1,415,929)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System	186,313
Employees' Retirement System	(28,495)

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences

(7,513)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(1,306,142)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 123,316	\$ 79,790
Investments	-	7,468
Receivable from general fund	-	7,721
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 123,316	\$ 94,979
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ _	\$ 47,765
Extraclassroom activity balances	-	48,941
Other liabilities	-	(1,727)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 94,979
NET POSITION		
Restricted for scholarships	\$ 123,316	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 123,316	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 2,600
Miscellaneous	38,258
Investment earnings	 1,140
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ 41,998
DEDUCTIONS	
Other expenses	\$ 40,630
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 40,630
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,368
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 121,948
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 123,316

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Red Creek Central School District, New York (the District) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Red Creek 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* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*. 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 District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions, and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agency for various student organizations in an agency fund.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component of the Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Wayne Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The 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.

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$3,303,995 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,214,214.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. Districtwide Statements

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

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. Fund 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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. <u>Major Governmental Funds</u>

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

b. <u>Nonmajor Governmental</u> - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

Special Aid Fund - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. 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 obligations for governmental activities.

c. <u>Fiduciary</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:

<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.

<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.

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, grants and donations. On an accrual basis revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measureable 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 August 8, 2018. Taxes are collected during the period September 1, 2018 to October 31, 2018.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County(ies) in which the District is located. The County(ies) pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County(ies) 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 borrowing. 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.

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 VI 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, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable.

An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided for certain amounts that may not be collectible.

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

A non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L. Capital Assets

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	<u>Tł</u>	<u>ireshold</u>	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	50,000	SL	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5-25 Years

The investment in infrastructure type assets have not been segregated for reporting purposes since all costs associated with capital projects are consolidated and reported as additions to buildings and improvements.

M. 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.

N. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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 may have two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue-property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

O. Vested Employee Benefits

1. 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.

Certain 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.

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits may be shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

Q. Short-Term Debt

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

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 postemployment benefits payable and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

S. **Equity Classifications**

1. <u>District-Wide Statements</u>

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

- **a.** <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- **b.** 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.

On the Statement of Net Position the following balances represent the restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 234,482
Unemployment Costs	343,021
Tax Certiorari	27,577
Liability	239,287
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 844,367

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$25,105,666 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations.

2. Fund Statements

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

a. <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – 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:

Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 35,141
Noncurrent Receivables	420,730
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 455,871

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

<u>Capital Reserve</u> - According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for 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. The Reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance. Year end balances are as follows:

			Total
Name	Maximum	Total Funding	Year to Date
of Reserve	Funding	Provided	Balance
2014 Capital Reserve	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 1,305,008	\$ 408,291
2017 Bus Purchase Reserve	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 871,694	\$ 272,339

Reserve for Debt Service - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

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

<u>Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

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

<u>Retirement Contribution Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used 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.

<u>Tax Certiorari Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari claims and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which 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 proceeding 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.

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

Encumbrances - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund and the School Lunch Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	Total
General Fund -	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 234,482
Unemployment Costs	343,021
Retirement Contribution	473,335
Tax Certiorari	27,577
Liability	239,287
Capital Reserves	680,630
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	579,238
Debt Service Fund -	
Debt Service	766,075
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 3,343,645

The District appropriated and/or budgeted \$267,185 from the Bus Purchase, Liability, Retirement and Unemployment reserves for the 2019-20 budget.

- **c.** <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.
- **d.** <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$32,000, the Capital Projects Fund to be \$22,000 and the Special Aid Fund to be \$5,000. The District reports the following significant encumbrances:

General Fund -	
Central Services	\$ 58,916
Pupil Transportation	51,456
Total General Fund Significant Encumbrances	\$ 110,372
<u>Capital Projects Fund -</u> Capital Outlay	\$ 2,411,153
Special Aid Fund - Instructional	\$ 23,102
Total Special Aid Fund Significant Encumbrances	\$ 23,102

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 129,467
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes	513,000
Special Aid Fund - Year End Equity	14,859
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	345,900
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,003,226

e. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> –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 school district and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the 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.

3. 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, 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 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB has issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which will effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 87, *Leases*, which will be effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement No. 90, *Majority equity Interests* – an amendment of GASB statements No. 14 and No. 61, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB has issued statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. 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 restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the year, the budget was amended \$32,839 for carry over encumbrances.

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 projects fund 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.

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$12,860,460 at June 30, 2019, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Credit risk: In compliance with the State Law, District investments are limited to obligations of the United States of America, obligations guaranteed by agencies of the Unites States of America where the payment of principal and interest are guaranteed by the United States of America, obligations of the State, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit issued by a bank or trust company located in, and authorized to do business in, the State, and obligations issued by other municipalities and authorities within the State.

Concentration of Credit risk: To promote competition in rates and service cost, and to limit the risk of institutional failure, District deposits and investments are placed with multiple institutions. The District's investment policy limits the amounts that may be deposited with any one financial institution.

Interest rate risk: The District has an investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

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	\$ -
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	10,912,997
Total	\$ 10,912,997

Restricted cash represents cash 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 \$3,343,645 within the governmental funds and \$123,316 in the fiduciary funds.

IV. Investments

The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds), and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value, and are categorized as either:

- **A.** Insured or registered, or investments held by the District or by the District's agent in the District's name, or
- **B.** Uninsured and unregistered, with the investments held by the financial institutes trust department in the District's name, or
- C. Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not in the Districts name.

		Ca	arrying	Type of	
Investments	Fund	<u>A</u>	<u>mount</u>	Invesment	Category
John Hancock	Trust & Agency	\$	7,468	Mutual Fund	Level I

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

V. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2019 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Activities						
General	Special Aid	Capital Projects	School Lunch			
Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total		
335,814	-	-	5,545	\$ 341,359		
854,156	638,740	352,776	22,354	1,868,026		
		<u> </u>	(2,535)	(2,535)		
\$ 1,189,970	\$ 638,740	\$ 352,776	\$ 25,364	\$ 2,206,850		
	Fund 335,814 854,156	General Special Aid Fund Fund 335,814 - 854,156 638,740	General Special Aid Capital Projects Fund Fund Fund 335,814 - - 854,156 638,740 352,776	General Special Aid Capital Projects School Lunch Fund Fund Fund 335,814 - - 5,545 854,156 638,740 352,776 22,354 - - - (2,535)		

VI. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Interfund					
	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenditures		
General Fund	\$ 3,206,663	\$ 2,907,667	\$ -	\$ 1,542,749		
Special Aid Fund	16,227	1,211,008	25,648	-		
School Lunch Fund	-	53,245	2,932	-		
Debt Service Fund	614,728	-	1,433,018	-		
Capital Projects Fund	879,385	545,083	81,151	-		
Total	\$ 4,717,003	\$ 4,717,003	\$ 1,542,749	\$ 1,542,749		

(VI.) (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities 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 not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, school lunch programs and debt service expenditures.

VII. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

	Balance					Balance
<u>Type</u>	<u>7/1/2018</u>	1	<u>Additions</u>	<u>I</u>	<u> Deletions</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -						
Land	\$ 98,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 98,000
Work in progress	 3,076,795		12,069,543		831,151	 14,315,187
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 3,174,795	\$	12,069,543	\$	831,151	\$ 14,413,187
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -	 _					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 44,986,762	\$	830,701	\$	-	\$ 45,817,463
Machinery and equipment	5,438,775		263,834		325,421	5,377,188
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 50,425,537	\$	1,094,535	\$	325,421	\$ 51,194,651
Less Accumulated Depreciation -						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 18,337,009	\$	1,100,035	\$	-	\$ 19,437,044
Machinery and equipment	4,284,204		253,309		325,421	4,212,092
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 22,621,213	\$	1,353,344	\$	325,421	\$ 23,649,136
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net					,	
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 27,804,324	\$	(258,809)	\$		\$ 27,545,515
Total Capital Assets	\$ 30,979,119	\$	11,810,734	\$	831,151	\$ 41,958,702

Depreciation expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government Support	\$ 22,366
Instruction	1,003,977
Pupil Transportation	270,079
School Lunch	56,355
Community Services	 567
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,353,344

VIII. Short-Term Debt

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

	Original		Interest	Bal	lance			Balance
	Amount	Maturity	Rate	7/1/	<u> /2018</u>	Additions	Deletions	<u>6/30/2019</u>
BAN	\$17,100,000	2019	3.00%	\$ 17,	100,000	\$ -	 \$ 17,100,000	\$ -
BAN	\$16,747,224	2020	2.00%			16,747,224	 	 16,747,224
Total	Short-Term Deb	t		\$ 17,	100,000	\$ 16,747,224	 \$ 17,100,000	\$ 16,747,224

A summary of the short-term interest expense for the year is as follows:

Interest Paid	\$ 513,000
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(1,425)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	2,791
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 514,366

IX. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	<u>A</u>	dditions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2019	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds and Notes Payable -							
Serial Bonds	\$ 7,985,000	\$	_	\$ 1,060,000	\$ 6,925,000	\$	1,110,000
Other Liabilities -							
Net Pension Liability	\$ 200,299	\$	234,203	\$ -	\$ 434,502	\$	-
OPEB	29,102,531		-	737,364	28,365,167		-
Compensated Absences	798,367		_	13,340	785,027		89,222
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 30,101,197	\$	234,203	\$ 750,704	\$ 29,584,696	\$	89,222
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 38,086,197	\$	234,203	\$ 1,810,704	\$ 36,509,696	\$	1,199,222

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

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>6/30/2019</u>
Construction	\$ 1,784,325	2008	2023	4.00%-4.25%	\$ 585,000
Construction	\$ 12,725,000	2010	2020	3%-5%	920,000
Construction	\$ 610,000	2011	2025	3.59%	305,000
Refunding	\$ 5,125,000	2018	2025	2%-5%	5,115,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$ 6,925,000

(IX.) (Continued)

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial Bonds						
Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>					
2020	\$ 1,110,000	\$ 321,983					
2021	1,130,000	268,443					
2022	1,170,000	220,417					
2023	1,220,000	170,381					
2024	1,120,000	112,899					
2025	1,175,000	57,975					
Total	\$ 6,925,000	\$ 1,152,098					

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2019 was composed of:

Interest Paid	\$ 373,018
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(15,543)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	13,416
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 370,891

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$4,375,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

X. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

The following is a summary of the deferred inflows/outflows of resources:

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows	Inflows
\$ 4,553,047	\$ 1,240,093
-	50,000
97,228	2,141,290
\$ 4,650,275	\$ 3,431,383
	\$ 4,553,047 - 97,228

XI. Pension Plans

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). 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.

B. Provisions and Administration

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

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

C. Funding Policies

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

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

Contributions	ERS		<u>TRS</u>		
2019	\$ 267,808	\$	835,088		

(XI.) (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

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

		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	Mai	rch 31, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(434,502)	\$	792,637
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.0061324%		0.043834%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expenses of \$314,857 for ERS and \$601,458 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred of Reso				
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expended and							
actual experience	\$	85,563	\$ 592,331	\$	29,167	\$	107,294
Changes of assumptions		109,216	2,770,785		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan							
investments		-	-		111,517		879,887
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		67,180	 45,595		5,570		106,658
Subtotal	\$	261,959	\$ 3,408,711	\$	146,254	\$	1,093,839
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		94,969	787,408		-		_
Grand Total	\$	356,928	\$ 4,196,119	\$	146,254	\$	1,093,839

(XI.) (Continued)

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

Year	ERS	TRS
2019	\$ -	\$ 780,782
2020	118,781	525,706
2021	(69,670)	43,182
2022	3,313	523,838
2023	63,281	351,288
Thereafter		 90,076
Total	\$ 115,705	\$ 2,314,872

E. 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:

	<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	7.00%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.20%	4.72%-1.90%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.25%
COLA's	1.30%	1.50%

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

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Long Term Expected Nate of Neturn					
	ERS	TRS			
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018			
<u>Asset Type -</u>					
Domestic equity	4.55%	5.80%			
International equity	6.35%	7.30%			
Global equity	0.00%	6.70%			
Private equity	7.50%	8.90%			
Real estate	5.55%	4.90%			
Absolute return strategies *	3.75%	0.00%			
Opportunistic portfolios	5.68%	0.00%			
Real assets	5.29%	0.00%			
Bonds and mortgages	1.31%	0.00%			
Cash	-0.25%	0.00%			
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.25%	0.00%			
Private debt	0.00%	6.80%			
Real estate debt	0.00%	2.80%			
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	3.50%			
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	1.30%			
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.90%			
Short-term	0.00%	0.30%			

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for ERS and 2.3% for TRS.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7% 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.

^{*} Excludes equity-oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and internal equity.

(XI.) (Continued)

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

ERS Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease <u>(6%)</u>	Current Assumption (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,899,714)	\$ (434,502)	\$ 796,379
TRS Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (5,445,543)	\$ 792,637	\$ 6,018,498

H. 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:

	(In Thousands)			
	ERS			
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 189,803,429	\$ 118,107,253		
Plan net position	182,718,124	119,915,517		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (7,085,305)	\$ 1,808,264		
Ratio of plan net position to the				
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	96.27%	101.53%		

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$94,969.

(XI.) (Continued)

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$835,088.

XII. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At July 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	122
Active Employees	194
Total	316

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$28,365,167 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 2.60%

Salary Increases 3.00%, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 7.50% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after seven years

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs 30 - 50% of health care premiums dependent on contract

The discount rate was based on a yield or index rate for 20 year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

(XII.) (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 29,102,531
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 1,375,069
Interest	905,825
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(2,447,189)
Benefit payments	(571,069)
Net Changes	\$ (737,364)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 28,365,167

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 (2.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.5 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount					
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase			
	(2.5%)	<u>(3.5%)</u>	<u>(4.5%)</u>			
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 33,560,629	\$ 28,365,167	\$ 24,225,473			

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 (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare					
	19	% Decrease	Cost	t Trend Rates	1	% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$	23,126,346	\$	28,365,167	\$	36,056,847

D. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,986,998. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Resources	of Resources				
Differences between expended and	 					
actual experience	\$ 97,228	\$	-			
Changes of assumptions	 		2,141,290			
Total	\$ 97,228	\$	2,141,290			

(XII.) (Continued)

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

<u>Year</u>	
2020	\$ (293,896)
2021	(293,896)
2022	(293,896)
2023	(293,896)
2024	(293,896)
Thereafter	 (574,582)
Total	\$ (2,044,062)

XIII. Risk Management

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. 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.

B. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the Wayne-Finger Lakes Area School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, of Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Wayne Counties and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Wayne Counties BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of the Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than one year prior to the end of the Plan year.

Plan membership is currently comprised of twenty-three districts. If a surplus of participants' assessments exists after the close of a Plan year, the Board may retain from such surplus an amount sufficient to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. Surplus funds in excess of the amount transferred to or included in such contingency fund shall be applied in reduction of the next annual assessment or to the billing of Plan participants. All monies paid to the Treasurer by participants shall be commingled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments shall be charged to a participant other than the annual assessment. However, if it appears to the Board of Directors that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any "excess insurance", the Board shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amount against all participants pro-rata per enrollee.

(XIII.) (Continued)

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit its exposure for claims paid.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Red Creek Central School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$117,839.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2018 revealed that the Plan is fully funded.

C. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2018-19 fiscal year totaled \$9,526. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2019 was \$343,021 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2019, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XIV. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

There is no pending litigation against the District as of the audit report date.

B. Grants

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

XV. Related Parties

The payroll clerk is related to a Board of Education member. Also, the Transportation Director's sister, brother, and son-in-law work in the transportation department.

RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	<u>2019</u>	2018
Service cost	\$ 1,375,069	\$ 1,335,018
Interest	905,825	853,389
Differences between expected and actual experiences	-	121,234
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(2,447,189)	-
Benefit payments	 (571,069)	 (632,035)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ (737,364)	\$ 1,677,606
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$ 29,102,531	\$ 27,424,925
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 28,365,167	\$ 29,102,531
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 7,925,684	\$ 7,925,684
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered		
Employee Payroll	357.89%	367.19%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan

	412	DESTRUCTION I	1411		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0061324%	0.006206%	0.006029%	0.006155%	0.062113%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 434,502	\$ 200,299	\$ 566,498	\$ 987,953	\$ 209,835
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,850,972	\$ 1,786,928	\$ 1,752,011	\$ 1,732,645	\$ 1,643,911
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	23.474%	11.209%	32.334%	57.020%	12.764%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

NYSTRS Pension Plan

	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.043834%	0.044504%	0.042815%	0.042943%	0.042057%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (792,637)	\$ (338,276)	\$ 458,564	\$ (4,460,439)	\$ (4,684,929)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,668,290	\$ 7,572,708	\$ 7,161,975	\$ 6,708,478	\$ 6,560,631
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-10.337%	-4.467%	6.403%	-66.49%	-71.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>			2017	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		
Contractually required contributions	\$	267,808	\$	268,542	\$	265,203	\$	332,933	\$	311,145	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(267,808)		(268,542)		(265,203)		(332,933)		(311,145)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,850,972	\$	1,786,928	\$	1,752,011	\$	1,732,645	\$	1,643,911	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.47%		15.03%		15.14%		19.22%		18.93%	
	NYSTRS Pension Plan										
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u> <u>2016</u>				<u>2015</u>	
Contractually required contributions	\$	835,088	\$	746,908	\$	872,857	\$	911,988	\$	1,009,536	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(835,088)		(746,908)		(872,857)		(911,988)		(1,009,536)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,668,290	\$	7,572,708	\$	7,161,975	\$	6,708,478	\$	6,560,631	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.89%		9.86%		12.19%		13.59%		15.39%	

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

${\bf Budget\ (Non\text{-}GAAP\ Basis)\ and\ Actual\ -\ General\ Fund}$

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original	Amended Budget		Current Year's			er (Under) Revised
REVENUES		Budget		Budget		Revenues		Budget
Local Sources -								
Real property taxes	\$	3,713,000	\$	3,713,000	\$	3,733,147	\$	20,147
Real property taxes Real property tax items	Ф	784,000	Ф	784,000	Ф	818,825	Ф	34,825
Non-property tax items Non-property taxes		150,000		150,000		148,370		(1,630)
Charges for services		179,075		179,075		53,839		(1,030)
Use of money and property		32,000		32,000		49,003		17,003
Sale of property and compensation for loss		1,000		1,000		49,003		(1,000)
Miscellaneous		350,925		350,925		420,746		69,821
State Sources -		330,923		330,923		420,740		09,621
Basic formula		11,775,000		11,775,000		11,816,691		41,691
Lottery aid		1,950,000		1,950,000		1,702,199		(247,801)
BOCES		1,200,000		1,200,000		1,702,177		14,214
Textbooks		55,000		55,000		50,620		(4,380)
All Other Aid -		33,000		33,000		30,020		(4,300)
Computer software		32,000		32,000		22,620		(9,380)
Library loan		6,000		6,000		5,425		(575)
Federal Sources		12,000		12,000		47,286		35,286
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	20,240,000	\$	20,240,000	\$	20,082,985	\$	(157,015)
	Ψ	20,210,000	Ψ	20,210,000	Ψ	20,002,702	Ψ	(137,013)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	\$	20,240,000	\$	20,240,000	\$	20,082,985	\$	(157,015)
Appropriated reserves	\$	642,000	\$	642,000				
Appropriated fund balance	\$	678,000	\$	677,500				
Prior year encumbrances	\$	33,393	\$	33,393				
TOTAL REVENUES AND								
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/								
FUND BALANCE	\$	21,593,393	\$	21,592,893				

RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original	Amended		Year's			Un	encumbered
		Budget	Budget	<u>E</u>	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	umbrances		Balances
EXPENDITURES									
General Support -									
Board of education	\$	13,725	\$ 29,230	\$	21,532	\$	-	\$	7,698
Central administration		249,525	308,222		308,170		-		52
Finance		397,700	415,454		411,315		-		4,139
Staff		84,050	82,138		79,806		-		2,332
Central services		1,356,658	1,410,129		1,212,841		58,916		138,372
Special items		229,250	228,983		183,126		-		45,857
Instructional -									
Instruction, administration and improvement		719,796	814,004		790,462		4,334		19,208
Teaching - regular school		4,804,135	4,671,936		4,539,459		13,239		119,238
Programs for children with									
handicapping conditions		3,224,495	3,001,257		2,899,394		631		101,232
Occupational education		223,000	344,008		344,008		-		-
Teaching - special schools		138,787	150,601		148,164		-		2,437
Instructional media		423,230	1,193,824		1,191,610		691		1,523
Pupil services		905,092	858,304		758,990		200		99,114
Pupil Transportation		1,400,400	1,624,271		1,519,284		51,456		53,531
Community Services		2,600	-		-		-		-
Employee Benefits		5,171,025	4,374,959		4,172,162		-		202,797
Debt service - principal		400,000	-		-		-		-
Debt service - interest		400,000	513,000		513,000				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	20,143,468	\$ 20,020,320	\$	19,093,323	\$	129,467	\$	797,530
Other Uses -									
Transfers - out	\$	1,449,925	\$ 1,572,573	\$	1,542,749	\$	-	\$	29,824
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND	·	_							
OTHER USES	\$	21,593,393	\$ 21,592,893	\$	20,636,072	\$	129,467	\$	827,354
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(553,087)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		5,123,804	5,123,804		5,123,804				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	5,123,804	\$ 5,123,804	\$	4,570,717				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

Supplementary Information

RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

And The Real Property Tax Limit

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHANCE	' EDOM	ADODTED	BUDGET T	O FINAT	DIIDCET.
CHANGE	, r nuivi	ADUFIED	, DODUTELL L	OFINAL	DUDUTELL

Adopted budget			\$ 21,560,000
Prior year's encumbrances			33,393
Original Budget			\$ 21,593,393
Budget revisions -			
Miscellaneous			(500)
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 21,592,893
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	ΓΙΟΝ	N:	
2019-20 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 23,260,000
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>			
Assigned fund balance	\$	642,467	
Unassigned fund balance		929,950	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	_\$_	1,572,417	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	513,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		129,467	
Total adjustments	\$	642,467	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			929,950
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			 4.00%

Supplementary Information

RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Expenditures				Methods of Financing						
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State			Fund		
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Transfers	Total	Balance		
K-12 Additions/Alterations	\$ 13,969,389	\$ 13,969,389	\$ 13,969,389	\$ -	\$ 13,969,389	\$ -	\$ 12,725,000	\$ 869,166	\$ 377,173	\$ -	\$ 13,971,339	\$ 1,950		
K-12 Reconstruction	18,500,000	18,500,000	3,076,794	11,238,320	14,315,114	4,184,886	-	1,100,000	352,776	-	1,452,776	(12,862,338)		
Emergency Boiler Project	750,000	750,000	-	731,818	731,818	18,182	-	750,000	-	(18,182)	731,818	-		
2018-19 Net Zero	100,000	100,000	-	99,333	99,333	667	-	-	-	99,333	99,333	-		
2019-20 Net Zero				74	74	(74)						(74)		
TOTAL	\$ 33,319,389	\$ 33,319,389	\$ 17,046,183	\$ 12,069,545	\$ 29,115,728	\$ 4,203,661	\$ 12,725,000	\$ 2,719,166	\$ 729,949	\$ 81,151	\$ 16,255,266	\$ (12,860,462)		

Supplementary Information RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Special

	~ F • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								
		Reven	ue Fu	nds	_			Total	
		Special		School		Debt	Nonmajor		
		Aid	Lunch			Service	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	588,973	\$	388,475	\$	151,347	\$	1,128,795	
Receivables		638,740		25,364		-		664,104	
Inventories		-		35,141		-		35,141	
Due from other funds		16,227				614,728		630,955	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,243,940	\$	448,980	\$	766,075	\$	2,458,995	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
<u>Liabilities</u> -									
Accounts payable	\$	6,846	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,846	
Accrued liabilities		4,947		4,342		-		9,289	
Due to other funds		1,211,008		53,245		-		1,264,253	
Due to other governments		-		123		-		123	
Due to ERS		371		5,034		-		5,405	
Unearned revenue		5,909		5,195		_		11,104	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,229,081	\$	67,939	\$		\$	1,297,020	
Fund Balances -									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	35,141	\$	-	\$	35,141	
Restricted		-		-		766,075		766,075	
Assigned		14,859		345,900		-		360,759	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	14,859	\$	381,041	\$	766,075	\$	1,161,975	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	1,243,940	\$	448,980	\$	766,075	\$	2,458,995	

Supplementary Information

RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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	Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor			
	Special		School				Debt	
		Aid Fund		Lunch Fund		Service Fund	Go	vernmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES		runu		<u>r unu</u>		runu		runus
Use of money and property	\$	74	\$	544	\$	24,230	\$	24,848
Miscellaneous		123,893		33,381		14,837		172,111
State sources		552,370		10,883		-		563,253
Federal sources		1,091,003		344,987		-		1,435,990
Sales		-		130,769		-		130,769
Premium on obligations issued		_				81,393		81,393
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,767,340	\$	520,564	\$	120,460	\$	2,408,364
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction		1,462,718		_		_		1,462,718
Pupil transportation		56,428		_		_		56,428
Community services		149,235		-		-		149,235
Employee benefits		170,150		62,676		_		232,826
Debt service - principal		-		-		1,060,000		1,060,000
Debt service - interest		-		-		373,018		373,018
Cost of sales		-		218,986		-		218,986
Other expenses		-		208,910		-		208,910
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,838,531	\$	490,572	\$	1,433,018	\$	3,762,121
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(71,191)	\$	29,992	\$	(1,312,558)	\$	(1,353,757)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	25,648	\$	2,932	\$	1,433,018	\$	1,461,598
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			·	_				
SOURCES (USES)	\$	25,648	\$	2,932	\$	1,433,018	\$	1,461,598
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(45,543)	\$	32,924	\$	120,460	\$	107,841
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		60,402		348,117		645,615		1,054,134
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	14,859	\$	381,041	\$	766,075	\$	1,161,975

Supplementary Information RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net		\$ 41,958,702
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 1,950	
		1,950
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 1,110,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	5,815,000	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	12,862,412	
		19,787,412
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 22,173,240

Supplementary Information

RED CREEK CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Pass-Through		
Grantor / Pass - Through Agency		Grantor	Agency		Total
Federal Award Cluster / Program		Number	<u>Number</u>	Exp	<u>oenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-19-1041	\$	251,746
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-19-1041		9,110
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	260,856
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-18-3595		16,716
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-19-3595		6,315
Title V - Rural and Low Income Schools	84.358B	N/A	0006-19-3595		16,202
Title IV - SSAE Allocation	84.424	N/A	0204-19-3595		861
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-19-3595		290,765
Passed Through Lyons CSD -					
21st Century Grant (2017-18)	84.287	N/A	N/A		2,355
Title IV - SSAE Allocation	84.424	N/A	N/A		33,542
21st Century Grant (2018-19)	84.287	N/A	N/A		220,000
Passed Through North Rose-Wolcott CSD -					
21st Century Grant (2017-18)	84.287	N/A	N/A		11,245
21st Century Grant (2018-19)	84.287	N/A	N/A		220,000
Passed Through Sodus CSD -					
Title IV - SSAE Allocation	84.424	N/A	N/A		3,099
Passed Through Williamson CSD					
Title III - Immigrant	84.365	N/A	N/A		1,500
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	1,083,456
II C Department of Health and Human Caminas.					
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:					
Direct Program:					
Passed through Lyons CSD - Montal Health Averages Training Project	02 242	NT/A	N/A	¢	6560
Mental Health Awareness Training Project	93.243	N/A	N/A	\$	6,568
Passed through Sodus CSD -	02 242	NT/A	NT/A		070
Mental Health Awareness Training Project	93.243	N/A	N/A	\$	979 7,547
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				<u> </u>	7,547
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Child Nutrition Cluster -					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	N/A	\$	215,495
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash					,
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	N/A		34,668
National Summer Food Service program	10.559	N/A	N/A		30,226
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	N/A		64,598
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	344,987
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	344,987
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARD	20			<u> </u>	1,435,990
IUIAL EAIEMDIIURES OF FEDERAL AWARD	·G			Φ	1,733,770

MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

RAYMOND F. WAGER, CPA, P.C. DIVISION

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education Red Creek Central School District, 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 the Red Creek Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Red Creek Central School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raymord & Wager CARPC.

Rochester, New York October 10, 2019