## FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	15
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:	20 - 46
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio (Unaudited)	47
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)	48
Schedule of District Contributions (Unaudited)	49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)	50 - 51
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and Real Property  Tax Limit - General Fund	52
Schedule of Capital Projects Fund - Project Expenditures and Financing Resources	53
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55
Net Investment in Capital Assets	56
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	57
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	58 - 59

## MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Fulton City School District, New York

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Fulton City 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.

#### **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 Fulton City 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 47–51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fulton City 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 November 7, 2019 on our consideration of the Fulton City 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 Fulton City School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raymord & Wager CAPC.

Rochester, New York November 7, 2019

#### **Fulton City School District**

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Fulton City School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This section is a summary of the Fulton City 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 Fulton City 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 \$35,922,948 (net position), an increase of \$3,304,829 from the prior year.

General revenues, which include Federal and State Aid and Real Property Taxes, accounted for \$70,659,051, or 91% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and operating grants and contributions, accounted for \$6,790,212, or 9% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$12,749,454, an increase of \$1,690,760 in comparison with the prior year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This 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, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service 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 special aid fund, which are reported as major funds. Data for the school lunch fund, the debt service fund, and the capital projects 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	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies					
Required financial statements	Statement of net assets Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of fiduciary net assets statement of changes in fiduciary net assets					
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 it has 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 more on June 30, 2019 than the year before, increasing 10% to \$35,922,948, as shown in the table below.

		Governmen	otivitias	Total Variance		
ASSETS:		2019	tai A	2018		v ai iance
Current and Other Assets	\$	23,496,926	\$	19,502,639	\$	3,994,287
Capital Assets	Ψ	60,748,149	Ψ	63,017,861	Ψ	(2,269,712)
Total Assets	\$	84,245,075	<u>\$</u>	82,520,500	\$	1,724,575
Total Assets	Φ	04,243,073	Ψ	02,320,300	Ф	1,724,373
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>						
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	18,380,000	\$	18,468,867	\$	(88,867)
I LADII ITIEC.		_				
LIABILITIES:	Φ	40.510.670	¢	EE 250 240	¢.	(( 720 570)
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	48,518,670	\$	55,258,249	\$	(6,739,579)
Other Liabilities		7,061,445		6,445,003		616,442
Total Liabilities	\$	55,580,115	\$	61,703,252	\$	(6,123,137)
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>						
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	11,122,012	\$	6,667,976	\$	4,454,036
NET POSITION:		_				
	\$	25 049 590	\$	24.025.052	¢	100 726
Net Investment in Capital Assets	Ф	35,048,589	Ф	34,925,853	\$	122,736
Restricted For,		1 500 000		1 500 000		
Insurance Reserve		1,500,000		1,500,000		-
Accrued Benefits Liability Reserve		3,536,852		3,010,907		525,945
Capital Projects		1,400,000		-		1,400,000
Reserve for ERS		1,559,555		18,000		1,541,555
Other Purposes		1,572,541		2,618,634		(1,046,093)
Unrestricted		(8,694,589)		(9,455,275)		760,686
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	35,922,948	\$	32,618,119	\$	3,304,829

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, less any 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.

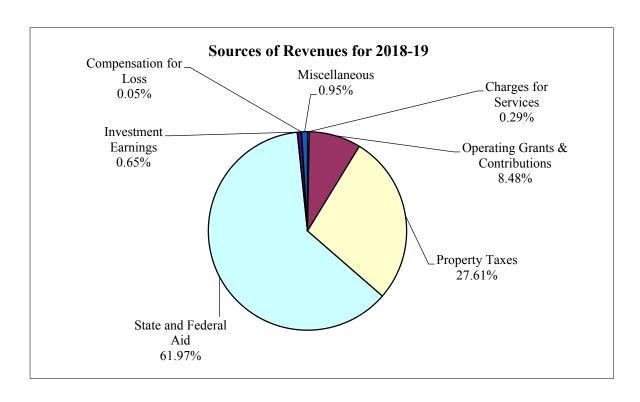
There were five restricted net asset balances; Insurance Reserve, Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve, Capital Projects, Reserve for ERS, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$8,694,589.

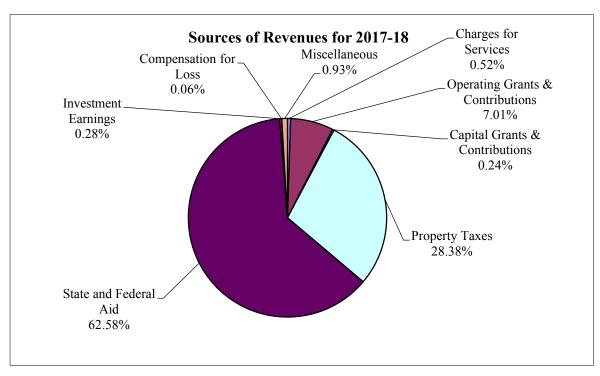
#### **Changes in Net Position**

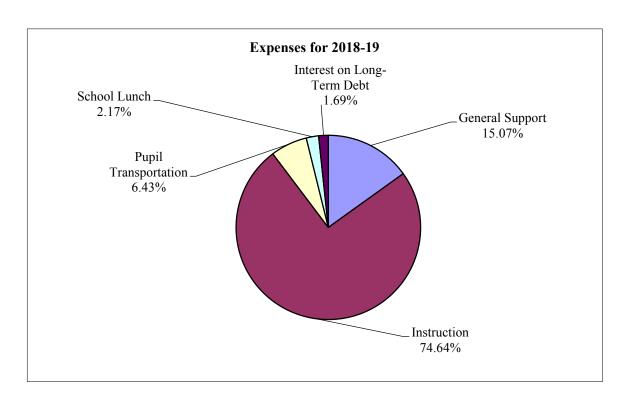
The District's total revenue increased 5% to \$77,449,263. Approximately 62% of the revenue was from State and Federal Aid sources, while 28% came from property taxes. The remaining 10% of the revenue came from operating grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

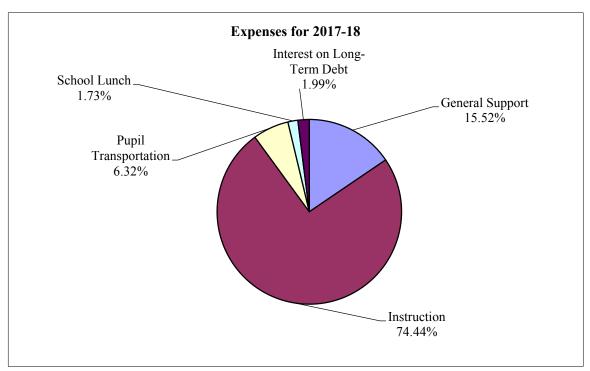
The total cost of all the programs and services increased to \$74,144,434. The District's expenses were predominately related to education and caring for the students, or Instruction (75%). General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District, accounted for 15% of the total costs. See the table below for further details:

						Total		
		Governmen	ital A			<u>Variance</u>		
DEMONING		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>				
REVENUES:								
<u>Program -</u>	Φ	222 000	Ф	205.050	Φ	(1.62.061)		
Charges for Service	\$	222,998	\$	385,859	\$	(162,861)		
Operating Grants & Contributions		6,567,214		5,174,918		1,392,296		
Capital Grants & Contributions	Φ.		Φ.	179,767	Φ.	(179,767)		
Total Program	\$	6,790,212	\$	5,740,544	\$	1,049,668		
General -	ф	21 201 112	ф	20.056.526	Φ.	405.055		
Property Taxes	\$	21,384,413	\$	20,956,536	\$	427,877		
State and Federal Aid		47,997,163		46,214,776		1,782,387		
Investment Earnings		501,280		210,367		290,913		
Compensation for Loss		42,418		36,342		6,076		
Miscellaneous		733,777		685,050		48,727		
Total General	\$	70,659,051	\$	68,103,071	\$	2,555,980		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	77,449,263	\$	73,843,615	\$	3,605,648		
SPECIAL ITEM:								
Advance Refunding	\$		\$	135,000	\$	135,000		
EXPENSES:								
General Support	\$	11,175,480	\$	11,492,415	\$	(316,935)		
Instruction		55,338,706		55,126,149		212,557		
Pupil Transportation		4,769,221		4,681,338		87,883		
School Lunch		1,605,836		1,282,257		323,579		
Interest		1,255,191		1,473,897		(218,706)		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	74,144,434	\$	74,056,056	\$	88,378		
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$	3,304,829	\$	(77,441)				
NET CHANGE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		32,618,119		32,695,560				
NET CHANGE, END OF YEAR	\$	35,922,948	\$	32,618,119				









#### 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 \$12,749,454, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$11,058,694.

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 \$11,080,020. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$95,187 compared with the prior year. See table below:

					Total
<b>General Fund Balances:</b>		<u>2019</u>	<b>Variance</b>		
Restricted	\$	7,835,639	\$ 6,852,670	\$	982,969
Assigned		310,221	1,458,951	(	(1,148,730)
Unassigned		2,934,160	2,673,212		260,948
<b>Total General Fund Balances</b>	\$	11,080,020	\$ 10,984,833	\$	95,187

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$1,799,613. This change is attributable to \$369,160 of carryover encumbrances from the 2017-18 school year, \$30,453 for donations, and \$1,400,000 for voter approved transfer from capital reserve to capital fund

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
		During the school year a capital project was panned and voter
		approved. The budget was amended to include the use of the capital
Transfers-Out	\$1,400,000	reserve to provide project funding

	Budget Variance Amended	
	Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		The District experienced a favorable year for the self-funded health
		plan with lower claim expense and continued cost savings measures.
		Expense for both retirement systems and social security was under
Employee Benefits	\$1,602,540	budget due to salaries which were slightly lower than planned.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District had invested \$60,748,149 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	\$ 496,155	\$ 496,155
Work in Progress	10,326,777	10,326,777
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	48,837,829	51,042,058
Machinery and Equipment	1,087,388	 1,152,871
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 60,748,149	\$ 63,017,861

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

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

At year end, the District had \$48,518,670 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt as follows:

<b>Type</b>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 22,495,000	\$ 25,075,000
Energy Performance Contract	2,676,863	2,947,008
OPEB	18,321,567	22,507,677
Net Pension Liability	1,488,388	680,188
Compensated Absences	3,536,852	3,978,376
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 48,518,670	\$ 55,188,249

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

#### **Factors Bearing on the District's Future**

The District is dependent upon State aid to fund approximately 62% of its operations and thus changes at the State and Federal level may impact programs. On a positive note, the District has developed and is implementing a five year Strategic Coherence Plan which guides all aspects of the District including financial decisions.

#### **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:

Kathy Nichols, Business Administrator Fulton City School District 129 Curtis Street Fulton, NY 13069

# Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>					
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,176,066				
Accounts receivable		6,359,037				
Inventories		89,039				
Net pension asset		2,872,784				
Capital Assets:						
Land		496,155				
Work in progress		10,326,777				
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		49,925,217				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	84,245,075				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	18,380,000				
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,030,060				
Accrued liabilities	*	2,649,030				
Unearned revenues		11,720				
Due to other governments		62,819				
Due to teachers' retirement system		3,059,109				
Due to employees' retirement system		248,707				
Long-Term Obligations:		,				
Due in one year		3,309,493				
Due in more than one year		45,209,177				
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	55,580,115				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	11,122,012				
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	38,104,201				
Restricted For:	·	, - , -				
Capital projects		1,400,000				
Insurance reserve		1,500,000				
Reserve for employee retirement system		1,559,555				
Accrued benefit liability reserve		3,536,852				
Other purposes		1,572,541				
Unrestricted		(11,750,201)				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	35,922,948				
	<del></del>	· /				

## Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2019

							N	et (Expense)	
							Revenue and		
								Changes in	
				Program	Reve	enues	Net Position		
					(	Operating			
			Cł	narges for	G	Frants and	G	overnmental	
Functions/Programs		<b>Expenses</b>		Services	<u>Co</u>	ntributions		<b>Activities</b>	
Primary Government -									
General support	\$	11,175,480	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,175,480)	
Instruction		55,338,706		166,181		4,875,496		(50,297,029)	
Pupil transportation		4,769,221		-		-		(4,769,221)	
School lunch		1,605,836		56,817		1,691,718		142,699	
Interest		1,255,191				-		(1,255,191)	
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	74,144,434	\$	222,998	\$	6,567,214	\$	(67,354,222)	
	Gene	ral Revenues:							
	Pro	perty taxes					\$	21,384,413	
	Stat	e and federal ai	id					47,997,163	
	Inve	estment earning	ţS					501,280	
	Con	npensation for l	loss					42,418	
	Mis	cellaneous						733,777	
	T	otal General R	Reveni	ies			\$	70,659,051	
	Cha	nges in Net Pos	sition				\$	3,304,829	
	Net	Position, Begi	nning	of Year				32,618,119	
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ar			\$	35,922,948	

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2019

		Special Nonmajor General Aid Governmen								
ASSETS		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>		<u>Funds</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,861,789	\$	15,752	\$	298,525	\$	14,176,066		
Receivables		4,878,404		1,298,431		182,202		6,359,037		
Inventories		-				89,039		89,039		
Due from other funds	ф.	- 10 = 10 10 2		5,727	_	1,241,121	_	1,246,848		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	18,740,193	\$	1,319,910	\$	1,810,887	\$	21,870,990		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES <u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accounts payable	\$	948,669	\$	14,628	\$	66,763	\$	1,030,060		
Accrued liabilities		2,507,660		21,952		65,017		2,594,629		
Due to other funds		26,178		1,220,670		-		1,246,848		
Due to other governments		-		62,660		159		62,819		
Due to TRS		3,059,109		-		-		3,059,109		
Due to ERS		248,707		-		-		248,707		
Other liabilities		2,206		-		-		2,206		
Unearned revenue		-				9,514		9,514		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,792,529	\$	1,319,910	\$	141,453	\$	8,253,892		
<u>Deferred Inflows</u> - Deferred inflows of resources	\$	867,644	\$	_	\$	_	\$	867,644		
		007,011	Ψ				4	007,011		
Fund Balances -	¢		Ф		Ф	90.020	¢.	90.020		
Nonspendable	\$	7.925.620	\$	-	\$	89,039	\$	89,039		
Restricted		7,835,639		-		1,733,309		9,568,948		
Assigned		310,221		-		374,783		685,004		
Unassigned	<u></u>	2,934,160	φ.		ф.	(527,697)	Φ.	2,406,463		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	<u></u> \$	11,080,020	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,669,434	\$	12,749,454		
FUND BALANCES	\$	18,740,193	\$	1,319,910	\$	1,810,887				
	Amounts reporte Statement of Net Capital assets used and therefore are a Taxes receivable if on fund basis, wh	t Position are dift d in governmenta not reported in the is deferred for the	ferent l activ e fund ose am	t because: ities are not fir s. ounts collected	ancial	ninety (90) days	i.	60,748,149		
	accrual basis.							867,644		
	Interest is accrued but not in the fund	_	onds i	in the statemen	t of ne	t position		(54,401)		
	The following lon current period and Serial bonds part OPEB Compensated a Energy perform Net pension assorted outflow Deferred outflow Net pension lial Deferred inflow Deferr	d therefore are not syable below the series of the series						(22,495,000) (18,321,567) (3,536,852) (2,676,863) 2,872,784 16,473,858 1,906,142 (1,488,388) (4,208,203) (6,913,809)		

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

## For Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Special Aid <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 21,354,452	\$ -	\$ -	\$	21,354,452
Charges for services	166,181	-	-		166,181
Use of money and property	462,840	-	38,440		501,280
Sale of property and compensation for loss	42,418	-	-		42,418
Miscellaneous	733,777	6,632	-		740,409
State sources	47,762,685	1,392,608	42,327		49,197,620
Federal sources	234,478	3,476,256	1,649,391		5,360,125
Sales	 	 	 56,817		56,817
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 70,756,831	\$ 4,875,496	\$ 1,786,975	\$	77,419,302
EXPENDITURES					
General support	\$ 7,981,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$	7,981,619
Instruction	37,150,819	4,232,321	-		41,383,140
Pupil transportation	4,384,813	147,160	-		4,531,973
Employee benefits	15,508,914	622,419	185,365		16,316,698
Debt service - principal	2,850,145	-	-		2,850,145
Debt service - interest	1,258,930	-	-		1,258,930
Cost of sales	-	_	890,944		890,944
Other expenses	-	_	513,253		513,253
Capital outlay	 	 	 1,840		1,840
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 69,135,240	\$ 5,001,900	\$ 1,591,402	\$	75,728,542
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,621,591	\$ (126,404)	\$ 195,573	\$	1,690,760
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers - in	\$ -	\$ 126,404	\$ 1,400,000	\$	1,526,404
Transfers - out	 (1,526,404)	 	 		(1,526,404)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	\$ (1,526,404)	\$ 126,404	\$ 1,400,000	\$	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 95,187	\$ -	\$ 1,595,573	\$	1,690,760
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 10,984,833	 	 73,861		11,058,694
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,080,020	\$ 	\$ 1,669,434	\$	12,749,454

# 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	

\$ 1,690,760

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 lower than depreciation in the current period:

Additions to Assets, Net	\$	152,363
Depreciation	(	2,422,075)

(2,269,712)

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

_				_	_			
of Net Position. The f	following deta	ils these items	as they e	ffect the	governi	mental activities	:	
	Deb	t Repayments						2,920,145

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

3,739

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.

29,961

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.

169,645

(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	451,982
Employees' Retirement System	(133,215)

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 441,524

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

3,304,829

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS		Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>		Agency <u>Funds</u>
	\$	252,513	\$	00 606
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	232,313	Ф	88,686
Investments		-		58,103
Receivable from general fund				402,373
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	252,513	\$	549,162
LIABILITIES  Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$	- -	\$	140,482 408,680
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	549,162
NET POSITION				
Restricted for scholarships	\$	252,513		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	252,513		

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

	Private	
	1	Purpose
		<b>Trust</b>
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	4,750
Investment earnings		3,272
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	8,022
DEDUCTIONS		
Other expenses	\$	10,010
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	10,010
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(1,988)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		254,501
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	252,513

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Fulton City 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 Fulton City 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 eight 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 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. <u>Joint Venture</u>

The District is a component of the Oswego County 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 students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$8,818,222 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$6,487,041.

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

#### C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

#### 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. Major Governmental Funds

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

**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.

**Nonmajor Governmental** - 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.

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

<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 28,2018. Taxes are collected during the period September 11, 2018 to April 6, 2019.

The City and Counties in which the District is located enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the City. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenues. Otherwise, deferred revenues offset real property taxes receivable.

#### 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.

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

#### **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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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	<b>Estimated</b>
<u>Class</u>	<u>Tł</u>	<u>reshold</u>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Useful Life</b>
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 payas-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. 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.

#### R. 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>
Unemployment Costs	\$	18,000
TRS Retirement		500,000
Tax Certiorari		415,135
Capital		306,097
Debt		333,309
<b>Total Net Position - Restricted for</b>	<u> </u>	
Other Purposes	\$	1,572,541

**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 \$8,694,589 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.** Nonspendable Fund Balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes \$89,039 of inventory in the school lunch fund.
- **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	<b>Total Funding</b>	Year to Date
of Reserve	<b>Funding</b>	<b>Provided</b>	<b>Balance</b>
Capital Reserve	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 1,980,000	\$ 306,097

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.

<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.

<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>Teachers' Retirement Reserve</u> – General Municipal Law §6r was amended to include a Teachers' Retirement Reserve (TRS) sub-fund. The reserve has an annual funding limit of 2% of the prior year TRS salaries and a maximum cumulative total balance of 10% of the previous years TRS salary.

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

<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.

**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:

	<b>Total</b>
<b>General Fund -</b>	
Unemployment Costs	\$ 18,000
Retirement Contribution (ERS)	1,559,555
Retirement Contribution (TRS)	500,000
Insurance	1,500,000
Tax Certiorari	415,135
Capital	306,097
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	3,536,852
<u>Capital Fund -</u>	
2019 Capital Project	1,400,000
<b>Debt Service Fund -</b>	
Det Service	333,309
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balance</b>	\$ 9,568,948

- **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 \$93,000. The District reports the following significant encumbrances:

<u>General Fund -</u>	
Teaching-Regular School	\$ 165,098
Assigned fund balances include the following:	<u>Total</u>
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$ 310,221
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity	 374,783
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balance</b>	\$ 685,004

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.

#### S. 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.

#### T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which will effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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. The budget was increased \$1,400,000 for the voter authorized capital project, and \$30,453 for donations, during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

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. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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.

#### 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, included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Total	\$ 14,661,260
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	14,401,026
Financial Institution	260,234
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging	
Uncollateralized	\$ -

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 \$9,568,948 within the governmental funds and \$252,513 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 District's name.

				Un	realized		
		C	arrying	Inv	vestment	Type of	
<b>Investments</b>	<u>Fund</u>	A	mount	<u>Ga</u>	in/(Loss)	<b>Invesment</b>	<u>Category</u>
AMCAP Fund A	Trust & Agency	\$	58,103	\$	45,878	Stock	В

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:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>								
	General		Special Aid		Sch	School Lunch		_	
<b>Description</b>	<u>Fund</u>			<b>Fund</b>		<u>Funds</u>	<b>Total</b>		
Accounts Receivable	\$	267,967	\$	897	\$	36,857	\$	305,721	
Due From State and Federal		3,225,115		1,297,534		145,345		4,667,994	
Due From Other Governments		12,468		-		=		12,468	
Tax Receivable		1,372,854		-		-		1,372,854	
<b>Total Receivables</b>	\$	4,878,404	\$	1,298,431	\$	182,202	\$	6,359,037	

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

#### VI. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

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

		Interfund								
	Receivables			<u>Payables</u>	]	Revenues	Expenditures			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	26,178	\$	-	\$	1,526,404		
Special Aid Fund		5,727		1,220,670		126,404		-		
School Lunch Fund		329,707		-		_		-		
Debt Service Fund		39,146		=		-		-		
Capital Projects Fund		872,268				1,400,000				
Total	\$	1,246,848	\$	1,246,848	\$	1,526,404	\$	1,526,404		

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:

Type	Balance 7/1/2018	_	Additions	<u>D</u>	eletions	Balance 6/30/2019
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -						
Land	\$ 496,155	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 496,155
Work in progress	10,326,777		1,840		1,840	10,326,777
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 10,822,932	\$	1,840	\$	1,840	\$ 10,822,932
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 88,043,931	\$	-	\$	=	\$ 88,043,931
Machinery and equipment	3,415,118		152,363		58,660	 3,508,821
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 91,459,049	\$	152,363	\$	58,660	\$ 91,552,752
<b>Less Accumulated Depreciation -</b>						
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	\$ 37,001,873	\$	2,204,229	\$	-	\$ 39,206,102
Machinery and equipment	2,262,247		217,846		58,660	2,421,433
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 39,264,120	\$	2,422,075	\$	58,660	\$ 41,627,535
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	_					_
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 52,194,929	\$	(2,269,712)	\$		\$ 49,925,217
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 63,017,861	\$	(2,267,872)	\$	1,840	\$ 60,748,149

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

Gover	nmental	<b>Activities:</b>	

General Government Support	\$ 1,845,680
Instruction	510,968
Pupil Transportation	55,085
School Lunch	10,342
<b>Total Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 2,422,075

## VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance 7/1/2018	<u>A</u>	dditions	<b>Deletions</b>	Balance <u>6/30/2019</u>	Oue Within <u>One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>						
<b>Bonds and Notes Payable -</b>						
Serial Bonds	\$ 25,075,000	\$	-	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 22,495,000	\$ 2,675,000
<b>Energy Performance Contracts</b>	2,947,008		-	270,145	2,676,863	280,808
<b>Total Bonds and Notes Payable</b>	\$ 28,022,008	\$		\$ 2,850,145	\$ 25,171,863	\$ 2,955,808
Other Liabilities -				 		
Net Pension Liability	\$ 680,188	\$	808,200	\$ -	\$ 1,488,388	\$ -
OPEB	22,507,677		-	4,186,110	18,321,567	-
Compensated Absences	3,978,376		_	441,524	3,536,852	353,685
<b>Total Other Liabilities</b>	\$ 27,166,241	\$	808,200	\$ 4,627,634	\$ 23,346,807	\$ 353,685
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 55,188,249	\$	808,200	\$ 7,477,779	\$ 48,518,670	\$ 3,309,493

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

## (VIII.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u> Serial Bonds -	Original Amount	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2019
Construction &					
Reconstruction	\$ 20,495,000	2011	2021	3%-5%	\$ 3,200,000
BOCES Project	\$ 5,366,293	2014	2023	2%-3%	2,275,000
Reconstruction	\$ 10,735,000	2017	2032	3%-5%	9,810,000
Reconstruction	\$ 7,290,000	2018	2025	2%-5%	7,210,000
<b>Total Serial Bonds</b>					\$ 22,495,000
<b>Energy Performance Contract -</b>					
Energy Performance Contract	\$ 4,146,817	2011	2027	3.89%	\$ 2,676,863

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	 Serial Bonds Energy Performa			onds Energy Perform			e Contract
<b>Year</b>	 <b>Principal</b>		Interest		<b>Principal</b>		Interest
2020	\$ 2,675,000	\$	1,029,800	\$	280,808	\$	100,067
2021	2,795,000		912,700		291,892		88,983
2022	2,865,000		790,100		303,414		77,462
2023	2,995,000		673,900		315,390		65,485
2024	2,510,000		559,250		327,838		53,037
2025-29	5,820,000		1,408,000		1,157,521		80,324
2030-32	2,835,000		288,000		-		-
Total	\$ 22,495,000	\$	5,661,750	\$	2,676,863	\$	465,358

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$7,425,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

<b>Total Long-Term Interest Expense</b>	\$ 1,255,191
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 54,401
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(58,140)
Interest Paid	\$ 1,258,930

### IX. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	<b>Outflows</b>	<b>Inflows</b>
Pension	\$ 16,473,858	\$ 4,208,203
OPEB	1,906,142	6,913,809
Total	\$ 18,380,000	\$ 11,122,012

### X. 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 <a href="https://www.nystrs.org">www.nystrs.org</a>.

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 <a href="https://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php">www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</a>.

### 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:

<b>Contributions</b>	<b>ERS</b>	<u>TRS</u>			
2019	\$ 955,381	\$ 3,059,109			

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

		<b>ERS</b>		<b>TRS</b>
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(1,488,388)	\$	2,872,784
District's portion of the Plan's total		0.020/		0.160/
net pension asset/(liability)		0.02%		0.16%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expenses of \$1,105,947 for ERS and \$2,269,803 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		<b>ERS</b>		TRS		<b>ERS</b>		TRS
Differences between expended and								
actual experience	\$	293,095	\$	2,146,808	\$	99,913	\$	388,871
Changes of assumptions		374,120		10,042,265		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		_		382,003		3,189,009
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and						302,003		3,103,003
proportionate share of contributions		285,714		300,764		32,339		116,068
Subtotal	\$	952,929	\$	12,489,837	\$	514,255	\$	3,693,948
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		248,707		2,782,385				
Grand Total	\$	1,201,636	\$	15,272,222	\$	514,255	\$	3,693,948

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:

<u>Year</u>	<b>ERS</b>	<b>TRS</b>
2019	\$ -	\$ 2,919,733
2020	423,307	1,995,250
2021	(225,891)	246,421
2022	14,889	1,988,482
2023	226,369	1,326,518
Thereafter	<u>-</u> _	319,485
Total	\$ 438,674	\$ 8,795,889

## E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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** 

Eong Term Expec	tea itate of itetalii	
	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Asset Type -		
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.

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

## 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.

## G. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate</u> 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 share of the net pension	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Assumption (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
asset (liability)	\$ (6,507,468)	\$ (1,488,388)	\$ 2,727,996
TRS Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Assumption (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (19,736,496)	\$ 2,872,784	\$ 21,813,078

### 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	TRS	
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 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$248,707.

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 \$3,059,109.

### **XI.** 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 June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	\$ 151
Active Employees	 540
Total	\$ 691

## B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$18,321,567 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 2.2 percent

Salary Increases Varied by years of service and retirement system.

Discount Rate 3.51 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 5.50 percent for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate

of 3.84 percent by 2075.

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

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

## C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 22,507,677
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 740,671
Interest	875,664
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,079,428
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(6,627,203)
Benefit payments	 (1,254,670)
Net Changes	\$ (4,186,110)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 18,321,567

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87 percent in 2018 to 3.51 percent in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.51 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.51 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.51%)</u>	<u>(3.51%)</u>	<u>(4.51%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 19,751,506	\$ 18,321,567	\$ 17,101,869

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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1	% Decrease			1	% Increase
		(5.50%	]	Healthcare		(5.50%
	J	Decreasing	Cos	t Trend Rates		Increasing
		to 4.50%)		<u>(5.50%)</u>		to 6.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	17,524,292	\$	18,321,567	\$	19,355,429

## 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 \$1,085,025. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	_	erred Inflows f Resources
Differences between expended and actual experience	\$	1,906,142	•	
•	Ф	1,900,142	Φ	-
Changes of assumptions		-		(6,913,809)
Total	\$	1,906,142	\$	(6,913,809)

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

<b>Year</b>	
2020	\$ (531,310)
2021	(531,310)
2022	(531,310)
2023	(531,310)
2024	(531,310)
Thereafter	 (2,351,117)
Total	\$ (5,007,667)

### XII. 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. Self-Funded Medical Plan

The District participates in a self-funded medical plan administered by POMCO. The Plan is referred to as a premium credit plan. The District pays actual claim expenses and administrative charges. The District also, has stop-loss insurance coverage on specific claims in excess of \$150,000.

Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

The incurred but not reported claims (IBNR's) are fully funded and reported in the General Fund – Accrued Liabilities at June 30, 2019.

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Beginning liabilities	\$ 1,091,510	\$ 1,003,300
Incrred claims	8,524,074	9,975,898
Claims payments	(8,636,483)	(9,887,688)
<b>Ending Liabilities</b>	\$ 979,101	\$ 1,091,510

The following statistical information is presented:

	Co	ontribution	Inc	urred Claim
<b>Year</b>		Revenue		<b>Expense</b>
2019	\$	8,524,074	\$	8,636,483
2018	\$	9,975,898	\$	9,887,688
2017	\$	8,579,233	\$	8,531,948
2016	\$	10,207,329	\$	10,388,726

Contribution revenues consist of the expenditures charged to the funds plus the employee's payroll withholding plus the retiree's contribution. There are additional revenues which offset the claim expense such as rebates and refunds which are not included in contribution revenues.

The Plan has funded the incurred but not yet reported claims liability. The funding of this liability indicates that the plan's self funded insurance program is fully funded.

## C. <u>Unemployment</u>

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 \$9,026. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2019 was \$18,000 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.

## XIII. Commitments and Contingencies

### A. Litigation

There is no pending litigation as of the balance sheet 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.

### XIV. Tax Abatement

The City of Fulton, the County of Oswego IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result the District property tax revenue was reduced \$835,026. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$621,375 to help offset the property tax reduction.

## Required Supplementary Information

## FULTON CITY 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

	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 740,671	\$ 748,603
Interest	875,664	804,932
Differences between expected and actual experiences	2,079,428	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(6,627,203)	(1,143,531)
Benefit payments	 (1,254,670)	 (772,945)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ (4,186,110)	\$ (362,941)
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Beginning</b>	\$ 22,507,677	\$ 22,870,618
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 18,321,567	\$ 22,507,677
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 27,240,773	\$ 31,955,000
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered		
Employee Payroll	67.26%	70.44%

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.

## Required Supplementary Information

## FULTON CITY 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**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0210%	0.0211%	0.0216%	0.0223%	0.0200%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,488,388	\$ 680,188	\$ 2,028,890	\$ 3,586,695	\$ 954,605
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,670,974	\$ 6,472,639	\$ 6,484,136	\$ 6,163,878	\$ 5,763,227
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	22.311%	10.509%	31.290%	58.189%	16.564%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	97.90%	97.90%

### **NYSTRS Pension Plan**

	11	1 D I KD I CHSIOH I	lan		
	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.1589%	0.1604%	0.1604%	0.1656%	0.1600%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (2,872,784)	\$ (1,219,379)	\$ 1,717,822	\$ (17,199,643)	\$ (17,823,743)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,199,482	\$ 26,509,897	\$ 26,123,675	\$ 25,261,896	\$ 25,290,181
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-10.965%	-4.600%	6.576%	-68.085%	-70.477%
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.

# Required Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

## **Schedule of District Contributions**

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **NYSERS Pension Plan**

	NI	SEF	(S Pension Pi	an				
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 955,383	\$	944,126	\$	1,004,775	\$ 1,175,682	\$	1,113,300
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(955,383)		(944,126)		(1,004,775)	(1,175,682)	(	(1,113,300)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,670,974	\$	6,472,639	\$	6,484,136	\$ 6,163,878	\$	5,763,227
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.32%		14.59%		15.50%	19.07%		19.32%
	NY	STF	RS Pension Pl	an				
	2010		2018		2017	2016		2015

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,059,109	\$ 2,796,669	\$ 3,244,047	\$ 3,525,781	\$ 4,615,376
Contributions in relation to the contractually required					
contribution	(3,059,109)	(2,796,669)	(3,244,047)	(3,525,781)	(4,615,376)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,199,482	\$ 26,509,897	\$ 26,123,675	\$ 25,261,896	\$ 25,290,181
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.68%	10.55%	12.42%	13.96%	18.25%

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.

## Required Supplementary Information

## FULTON CITY 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

			Current	Ov	er (Under)
	Original	Amended	Year's		Revised
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Budget</b>	Revenues		<u>Budget</u>
REVENUES					
<b>Local Sources</b> -					
Real property taxes	\$ 20,634,275	\$ 16,409,191	\$ 16,362,437	\$	(46,754)
Real property tax items	710,000	4,935,084	4,992,015		56,931
Charges for services	85,000	85,000	166,181		81,181
Use of money and property	338,000	338,000	462,840		124,840
Sale of property and compensation for loss	7,000	7,000	42,418		35,418
Miscellaneous	880,000	910,453	733,777		(176,676)
State Sources -					
Basic formula	36,722,075	36,722,075	36,527,980		(194,095)
Lottery aid	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,487,041		(12,959)
BOCES	4,301,100	4,301,100	4,398,682		97,582
Textbooks	200,000	200,000	201,429		1,429
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	125,000	125,000	121,984		(3,016)
Library loan	20,607	20,607	20,569		(38)
Other aid	-	-	5,000		5,000
Federal Sources	 180,000	 180,000	 234,478		54,478
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 70,703,057	\$ 70,733,510	\$ 70,756,831	\$	23,321
Appropriated reserves	\$ 200,000	\$ 1,600,000			
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 1,089,793	\$ 1,089,793			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 369,160	\$ 369,160			
TOTAL REVENUES AND					
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/					
FUND BALANCE	\$ 72,362,010	\$ 73,792,463			

## Required Supplementary Information

## FULTON CITY 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

				Current				
	Original	Amended		Year's			Un	encumbered
	<b>Budget</b>	<b>Budget</b>	E	<u>xpenditures</u>	<b>Encumbrances</b>			<b>Balances</b>
EXPENDITURES								
General Support -								
Board of education	\$ 25,400	\$ 25,400	\$	24,494	\$	150	\$	756
Central administration	233,220	237,780		233,621		202		3,957
Finance	612,693	576,021		514,821		27,756		33,444
Staff	380,315	390,281		351,600		-		38,681
Central services	6,129,435	5,790,450		5,250,471		78,739		461,240
Special items	1,642,695	1,642,695		1,606,612		-		36,083
Instructional -								
Instruction, administration and improvement	2,739,511	2,954,661		2,886,864		13,062		54,735
Teaching - regular school	18,575,826	18,402,402		17,928,652		165,098		308,652
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions	8,808,497	9,019,628		8,987,300		264		32,064
Occupational education	1,283,565	1,236,565		1,235,424		-		1,141
Teaching - special schools	488,624	576,875		526,883		-		49,992
Instructional media	3,205,833	2,850,732		2,826,517		1,446		22,769
Pupil services	2,880,210	2,889,413		2,759,179		12,845		117,389
Pupil Transportation	3,960,656	4,404,030		4,384,813		10,659		8,558
<b>Employee Benefits</b>	17,111,454	17,111,454		15,508,914		-		1,602,540
Debt service - principal	2,850,146	2,850,146		2,850,145		-		1
Debt service - interest	 1,258,930	 1,258,930		1,258,930				-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 72,187,010	\$ 72,217,463	\$	69,135,240	\$	310,221	\$	2,772,002
Other Uses -								
Transfers - out	\$ 175,000	\$ 1,575,000	\$	1,526,404	\$	-	\$	48,596
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND								
OTHER USES	\$ 72,362,010	\$ 73,792,463	\$	70,661,644	\$	310,221	\$	2,820,598
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$	95,187				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 10,984,833	 10,984,833		10,984,833				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,984,833	\$ 10,984,833	\$	11,080,020				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

## FULTON CITY 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

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 71,992,850
Prior year's encumbrances			369,160
Original Budget			\$ 72,362,010
Budget revisions -			
Gifts and donations			30,453
Voter approved transfer from capital reserve to capital fund			1,400,000
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 73,792,463
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULA	ATION:		
	ATION.		
2019-20 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 73,354,000
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>			
Assigned fund balance	\$	310,221	
Unassigned fund balance		2,934,160	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 3	3,244,381	
Less adjustments:			
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	\$	310,221	
Total adjustments	\$	310,221	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			2,934,160
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			 4.00%

### FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

## Schedule of Project Expenditures

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

						Exp	enditures						Methods of	Fina	ncing			
		Original		Revised	Prior	(	Current		U	nexpended			Local		State			Fund
Project Title	<u>A</u>	ppropriation	<u>A</u>	ppropriation	<u>Years</u>		<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>		<b>Balance</b>	<u>(</u>	Obligations	Sources	į	Sources		<b>Total</b>	Balance
2012 Project	\$	8,800,000	\$	8,800,000	\$ 7,607,838	\$	-	\$ 7,607,838	\$	1,192,162	\$	7,135,000	\$ 1,102,000	\$	-	\$	8,237,000	\$ 629,162
2014 Project		4,400,000		4,400,000	5,495,647		1,840	5,497,487		(1,097,487)		3,600,000	800,000		119,999		4,519,999	(977,488)
Total 2012 and 2014 Projects	\$	13,200,000	\$	13,200,000	\$ 13,103,485	\$	1,840	\$ 13,105,325	\$	94,675	\$	10,735,000	\$ 1,902,000	\$	119,999	\$	12,756,999	\$ (348,326)
2009 Project		2,750,000		2,750,000	2,598,355		-	2,598,355		151,645		-	-		2,418,984		2,418,984	(179,371)
2019 Project		15,100,000		15,100,000	 -			 <u>-</u>		15,100,000			1,400,000			_	1,400,000	 1,400,000
TOTAL	\$	31,050,000	\$	31,050,000	\$ 15,701,840	\$	1,840	\$ 15,703,680	\$	15,346,320	\$	10,735,000	\$ 3,302,000	\$	2,538,983	\$	16,575,983	\$ 872,303

## FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

## Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

$\alpha$	
<b>\n</b>	ecial
$^{\circ}$	cciai

		~ poolul						
	Rev	enue Fund				Total		
		School	Debt	Capital	ľ	Nonmajor		
	Lunch		Service	Projects	Governmenta			
		<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,327	\$ 294,163	\$ 35	\$	298,525		
Receivables		182,202	-	-		182,202		
Inventories		89,039	-	-		89,039		
Due from other funds		329,707	 39,146	 872,268		1,241,121		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	605,275	\$ 333,309	\$ 872,303	\$	1,810,887		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
<u>Liabilities</u> -								
Accounts payable	\$	66,763	\$ -	\$ -	\$	66,763		
Accrued liabilities		65,017	-	-		65,017		
Due to other governments		159	-	-		159		
Unearned revenue		9,514	 _	 -		9,514		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	141,453	\$ 	\$ 	\$	141,453		
<b>Fund Balances</b> -								
Nonspendable	\$	89,039	\$ -	\$ -	\$	89,039		
Restricted		-	333,309	1,400,000		1,733,309		
Assigned		374,783	-	-		374,783		
Unassigned		-		 (527,697)		(527,697)		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	463,822	\$ 333,309	\$ 872,303	\$	1,669,434		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	605,275	\$ 333,309	\$ 872,303	\$	1,810,887		

## FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2019

$\alpha\alpha$

		Special						
	Re	venue Fund					Total	
	School		Debt		Capital		Nonmajor	
		Lunch	Service		Projects		Governmental	
		<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>		
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	2	\$ 38,438	\$	-	\$	38,440	
State sources		42,327	-		-		42,327	
Federal sources		1,649,391	-		-		1,649,391	
Sales		56,817	_				56,817	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,748,537	\$ 38,438	\$		\$	1,786,975	
EXPENDITURES								
Employee benefits	\$	185,365	\$ -	\$	-	\$	185,365	
Cost of sales		890,944	-		-		890,944	
Other expenses		513,253	-		-		513,253	
Capital outlay		-	 	1,840			1,840	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,589,562	\$ 	\$	1,840	\$	1,591,402	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	158,975	\$ 38,438	\$	(1,840)	\$	195,573	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING			 					
SOURCES (USES)	\$		\$ 	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	158,975	\$ 38,438	\$	1,398,160	\$	1,595,573	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		304,847	294,871		(525,857)		73,861	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	463,822	\$ 333,309	\$	872,303	\$	1,669,434	

# Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

Capital assets, net		\$ 60,748,149
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 629,162	
		629,162
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 2,675,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	19,820,000	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	1,156,859	
Short-term portion of energy performance contracts	280,808	
Long-term portion of energy performance contracts	2,396,055	
		26,328,722
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 35,048,589

# FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Agency <u>Number</u>	Total Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
<b>Special Education Cluster IDEA -</b>					
Special Education - Grants to					
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-19-0711	\$	874,634
Special Education - Grants to					
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-18-0711		37,050
Special Education - Preschool					
Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-19-0711		52,141
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	963,825
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-18-2335		1,231
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-19-2335		189,387
Title V - Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	N/A	0006-18-2332		9,824
Title V - Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	N/A	0006-19-2332		61,389
Hurricane Education Recovery - Homeless Child	84.938	N/A	0084-19-2335		169
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	N/A	0212-19-3003		39,906
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	0080-18-2335		6,750
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.484	N/A	0196-19-3307		875,449
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.484	N/A	0204-19-2335		76,760
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-18-2566		113,466
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-19-2566		15,172
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-18-2335		119,161
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-19-2335		987,819
<b>Total U.S. Department of Education</b>				\$	3,460,308
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	\$	1,132,653
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash					
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	N/A		98,285
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	N/A		418,453
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	1,649,391
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	1,649,391
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL A	WARDS			\$	5,109,699

## 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 Fulton City 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 Fulton City 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 Fulton City School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2019.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Fulton City 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 Fulton City School District, New York's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fulton City 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 Fulton City 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.

Rochester, New York November 7, 2019

59

Raymord & Wager Con PC.

# FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT FULTON, NEW YORK

SINGLE AUDIT REPORT

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

## MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

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

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Uniform Guidance	1 – 3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	4
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	5
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	6

## MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

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

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Education Fulton City School District Fulton, New York

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

100 Chestnut Street | Suite 1200 | Rochester, NY 14604 | P 585.423.1860 | F 585.423.5966 | mengelmetzgerbarr.com

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Fulton City School District, New York's compliance.

## Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

## Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

## Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregated remaining fund information of the Fulton City 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 Fulton City School District, New York's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information 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. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Rochester, New York January 14, 2020 Raymord F Wager CARPC.

## FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

## FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Agency <u>Number</u>	<u>Ex</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</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	0032-19-0711	\$	874,634	
Special Education - Grants to						
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-18-0711		37,050	
Special Education - Preschool						
Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-19-0711		52,141	_
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	963,825	
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-18-2335		1,231	
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-19-2335		189,387	
Title V - Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	N/A	0006-18-2335		9,824	
Title V - Rural Education Achievement Program	84.358	N/A	0006-19-2335		61,389	
Hurricane Education Recovery - Homeless Child	84.938	N/A	0084-19-2335		169	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	N/A	0212-19-3003		39,906	
Impact Aid	84.041	N/A	0080-18-2335		6,750	
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	N/A	0196-19-3307		875,449	*
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424	N/A	0204-19-2335		76,760	*
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-18-2566		113,466	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-19-2566		15,172	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-18-2335		119,161	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-19-2335		987,819	
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	3,460,308	_
U.S. Department of Agriculture:						
Passed Through NYS Education Department -						
Child Nutrition Cluster -						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	N/A	\$	1,132,653	*
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash						
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	N/A		98,285	*
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	N/A		418,453	*
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	1,649,391	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	1,649,391	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	RDS			\$	5,109,699	_

<sup>\*</sup> Major Programs

### FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2019

### 1. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Fulton City School District, New York (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirement's, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the GAAP basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

## 3. Indirect Costs:

The District has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

## 4. Matching Costs

Matching costs, i.e., the Fulton City School District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

### 5. Non-Monetary Federal Program

The Fulton City School District, New York is the recipient of a federal financial award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "non-monetary program". This program Surplus Food Distribution (CFDA Number 10.555), and the fair market value of the food commodities received during the fiscal year is presented in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and was considered in the Fulton City School District, New York's single audit.

## FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

## June 30, 2019

## I. Summary of the Auditor's Results

### **Financial Statements**

a)	Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified.
b)	Internal control over financial reporting	
	<ol> <li>Material weaknesses identified</li> </ol>	No.
	2. Significant deficiency(ies) identified	No.
c)	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No

### Feder

c)	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No.		
ral	Awards			
a)	Internal control over major programs  1. Material weaknesses identified  2. Significant deficiency(ies) identified	No. No.		
b) c)	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs  Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)	Unmodified.		

d) Identification of major programs

	CFDA Numbe	r(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
CFI	OA #84.424	Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program				
Child Nu	trition Cluster:					
CFI	OA #10.555	National School Lunch Program/Non-Cash Assistance (Comm	odities)			
CFL	CFDA #10.553 National School Breakfast Program					
e)	Dollar thresh programs	old used to distinguish between Type A and Type B	\$750,000.			
f)	Auditee quali	fies as low-risk auditee	Yes.			

## **II.** Financial Statement Findings

There were no current year findings and there were no prior year findings.

### III. **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs**

There were no current year findings or questioned costs and there were no prior year findings or questioned costs.