### BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK

AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2019
INCLUDING REPORTS ON FEDERAL AWARDS
AND EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

#### BEACON, NEW YORK JUNE 30, 2019

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** 

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of Beacon City School District Beacon, New York 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financia! Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Beacon City School District

#### **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 fiduciary fund of the Beacon City School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 4 through 14 and 70 through 74 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 Beacon City School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 75 through 77 are required by the New York State Education Department and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles* and *Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules on pages 75 through 77 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplemental schedules on pages 75 through 77 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 7, 2019, on our consideration of the Beacon City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Beacon City School 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 Beacon City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Muzent + Hausler, P.C. Montgomery, New York

October 7, 2019

#### **Management Discussion and Analysis**

#### **Introductory Section**

The following is a discussion and analysis of Beacon City School District's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2019. The section is a summary of the Beacon City School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the district-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 District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### Financial Highlights

During the 2018-2019 school year, the District utilized the insurance reserve to pay for mold remediation in two of our school buildings. In addition, the District utilized additional money from the unemployment reserve to pay for proactive sanitization and cleaning to prevent a health care issue.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

Major	Features of the District-Wide and	Fund Financial Statements	
		Fund Financ	ial Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	<ul><li>Statement of Net Position</li><li>Statement of Activities</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/ deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/out flow 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

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### **District-Wide Financial Statements**

The district-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 of the 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 district-wide statements report the District's Net Position and how they have changed. Net Position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, 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.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

#### The District has two kinds of funds:

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

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

The District's net position at June 30, 2019 is \$(91,557,128). This is a \$6,018,767 decrease from last year's net position of \$(85,538,361). The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

#### Summary of Net Position

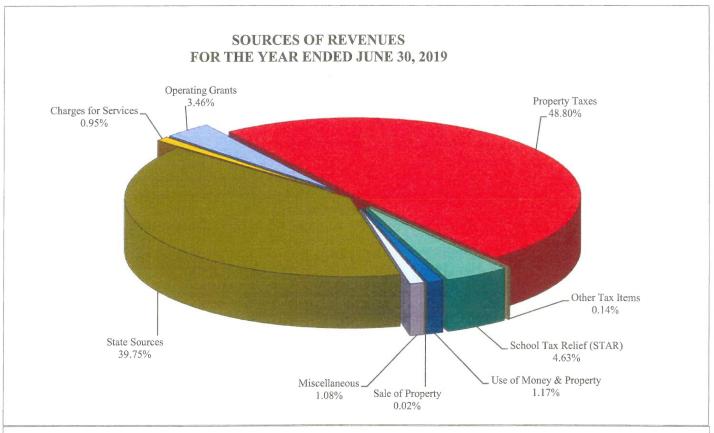
		School District	Activities	
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	\$ Change	% Change
Current Assets	\$ 28,941,962	\$ 22,828,720	\$ 6,113,242	26.78%
Non Current Assets	68,097,009	66,617,403	1,479,606	2.22%
Total Assets	97,038,971	89,446,123	7,592,848	8.49%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	16,897,729	18,557,884	(1,660,155)	-8.95%
		,		
Current Liabilities	14,273,945	5,201,356	9,072,589	174.43%
Long Term Liabilities	186,739,741	182,806,438	3,933,303	2.15%
Total Liabilities	201,013,686	188,007,794	13,005,892	6.92%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	4,480,142	5,534,574	(1,054,432)	-19.05%
Net Position:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,626,518	30,070,101	3,556,417	11.83%
Restricted	20,904,653	20,523,428	381,225	1.86%
Unrestricted	(146,088,299)	(136,131,890)	(9,956,409)	-7.31%
Total Net Position	\$ (91,557,128)	\$ (85,538,361)	\$ (6,018,767)	-7.04%

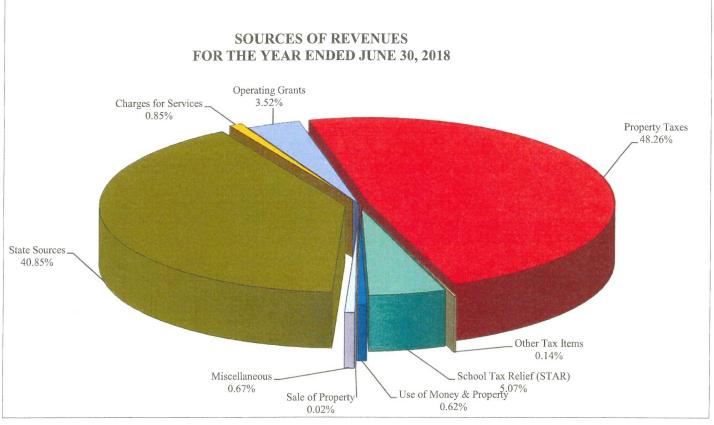
The following table and supporting graphs provides a summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

## BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

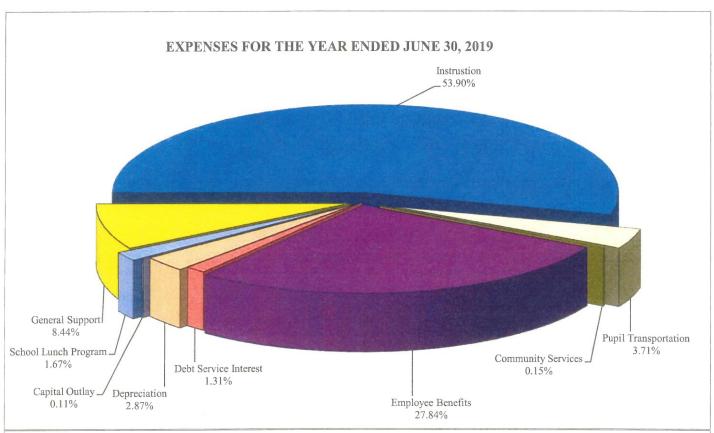
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019	%	FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018	%	\$ Change	0/ Change
REVENUES	JOINE 30, 2017		JUNE 30, 2018		- 5 Change	% Change
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for Services	\$ 692,862	0.95%	\$ 600,495	0.85%	\$ 92,367	15.38%
Operating Grants	2,525,646	3.46%	2,475,120	3.52%	50,526	2.04%
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Property Taxes	35,651,784	48.80%	33,964,715	48.26%	1,687,069	4.97%
Other Tax Items	105,476	0.14%	101,248	0.14%	4,228	4.18%
School Tax Relief (STAR)	3,381,336	4.63%	3,564,803	5.07%	(183,467)	-5.15%
Use of Money & Property	851,391	1.17%	438,809	0.62%	412,582	94.02%
Sale of Property	18,090	0.02%	13,869	0.02%	4,221	30.43%
Miscellaneous	787,218	1.08%	470,640	0.67%	316,578	67.27%
State Sources	29,044,085	39.75%	28,745,786	40.85%	298,299	1.04%
TOTAL REVENUES	73,057,888	100.00%	70,375,485	100.00%	2,682,403	3.81%
<u>EXPENSES</u>						
General Support	6,672,394	8.44%	5,851,311	7.78%	821,083	14.03%
Instruction	42,628,150	53.90%	39,596,272	52.68%	3,031,878	7.66%
Pupil Transportation	2,933,536	3.71%	2,669,669	3.55%	263,867	9.88%
Community Services	119,029	0.15%	109,154	0.15%	9,875	9.05%
Employee Benefits	22,014,021	27.84%	22,037,772	29.32%	(23,751)	-0.11%
Debt Service Interest	1,037,568	1.31%	1,231,604	1.64%	(194,036)	-15.75%
Depreciation	2,266,500	2.87%	2,214,968	2.95%	51,532	2.33%
Capital Outlay	85,478	0.11%	256,675	0.34%	(171,197)	-66.70%
School Lunch Program	1,319,979	1.67%	1,194,133	1.59%	125,846	10.54%
TOTAL EXPENSES	79,076,655	100.00%	75,161,558	100.00%	3,915,097	5.21%
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ (6,018,767)		\$ (4,786,073)		\$ (1,232,694)	-25.76%

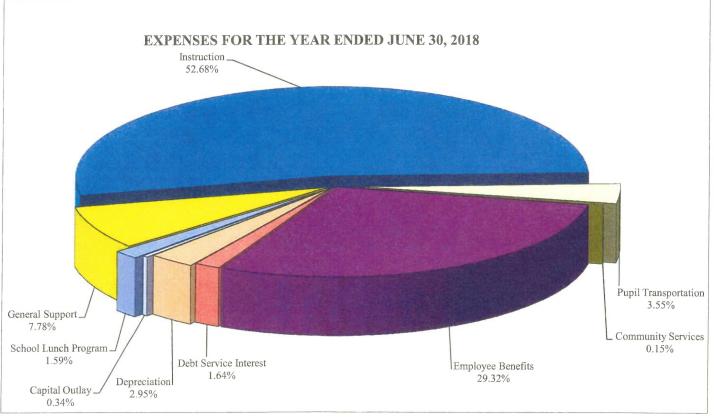
### BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK





### BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK

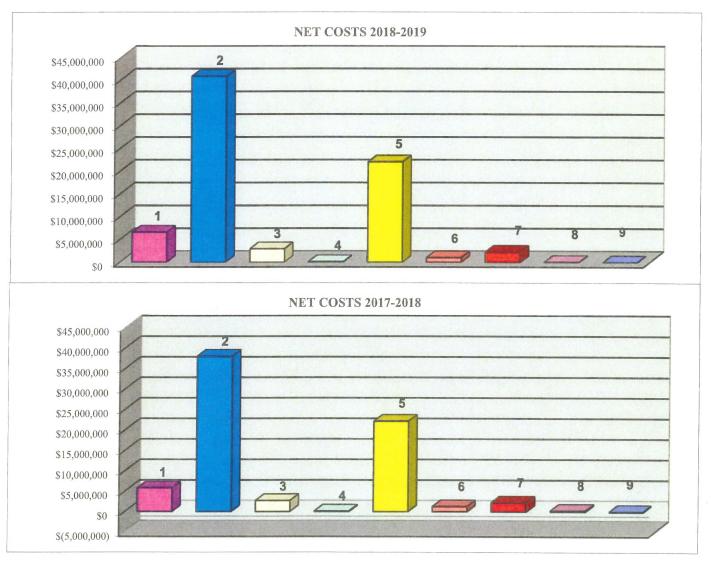




## BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NET COSTS

The following information is provided to disclose the net cost of governmental activities:

	,	OF	OTAL COST SERVICES 2018-2019	OI	NET COST F SERVICES 2018-2019	OF	OTAL COST F SERVICES 2017-2018	0]	NET COST F SERVICES 2017-2018
General Support	1	\$	6,672,394	\$	6,581,863	\$	5,851,311	\$	5,813,882
Instruction	2		42,628,150		40,794,328		39,596,272		37,849,708
Pupil Transportation	3		2,933,536		2,933,536		2,669,669		2,669,669
Community Services	4		119,029		119,029		109,154		109,154
Employee Benefits	5		22,014,021		22,014,021		22,037,772		22,037,772
Debt Service - Interest	6		1,037,568		1,037,568		1,231,604		1,231,604
Depreciation	7		2,266,500		2,266,500		2,214,968		2,214,968
Capital Outlay	8		85,478		85,478		256,675		256,675
School Lunch Program	9	1,319,979			25,824		1,194,133		(97,489)
	:	\$	79,076,655	\$	75,858,147	\$	75,161,558	\$	72,085,943



### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

As discussed, the District's governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a modified accrual basis that uses a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financial requirements. The major governmental funds of the District consist of the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The total fund balances allocated between non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balance for each of these funds is as follows

					June 30, 2019				
	Nons	pendable	Restricted		Assigned	Unassi	gned		Total
General	\$	0	\$ 4,449,492	2 \$	2,895,887	\$ 4,41	5,713	\$	11,761,092
Special Aid		0	362,62		0		0		362,621
School Lunch		34,874	231,776	)	0		0		266,650
Capital Projects		0	(	)	0	(1,28	3,281)		(1,283,281)
Debt Service		0	2,294,537	1	0		0		2,294,537
	\$	34,874	\$ 7,338,426	\$	2,895,887	\$ 3,13	2,432	\$	13,401,619
				_				-	
					June 30, 2018				
	Nons	pendable	Restricted		Assigned	Unassi	gned		Total
General	\$	0	\$ 4,674,430	\$	3,889,800	\$ 4,110	0,094	\$	12,674,324
Special Aid		0	362,621		0		0		362,621
School Lunch		56,338	273,166		0		0		329,504
Capital Projects		0	(	)	0	(1:	5,329)		(15,329)
Debt Service		0	2,179,616		0	,	0		2,179,616
	\$	56,338	\$ 7,489,833		3,889,800	\$ 4,09	4,765	\$	15,530,736

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For the year ended June 30, 2019, actual revenues were greater than revised budgeted revenues by \$1,399,036 or 2.04%. The revenue source that significantly exceeded the budgeted amount was Use of Money & Property as \$476,577 more was received that was budgeted. This was due to the increase in interest earnings during the year.

Concerning the expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019, actual expenditures and encumbrances were less than revised budgeted expenditures by \$2,141,645 or 2.92%. Costs within various budget codes were less than budgeted amounts, in particular Employee Benefits was less than budgeted by \$963,016.

For year 2019-2020, the District has appropriated \$2,500,000 of fund balance to reduce the tax levy.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)

Factors that continue to affect the budget process are as follows:

- New York State Aid revenues may be impacted due to state wide budget constraints.
- Employee benefits, such as, health benefits, teachers and employees retirement continue to rise.
- Fluctuations in interest rates.

Management believes that the budget adopted for 2019-2020 is reasonably adaptable to any adverse changes that may arise based on the above factors.

#### Other Fund Highlights

The Special Aid Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$362,621. Revenues equaled expenditures for the year as the revenues of this fund are expenditure driven meaning that the District receives funds based on the amount of expenditures for each grant. The District is responsible for paying 20% of the approved rate as well as the difference between the actual cost and the approved rate for expenditures of the Summer Handicap program. As such the District transferred \$175,274 from the General fund budgeted amounts to the Special Aid fund to cover the costs of the summer handicap program for the current year.

The School Lunch Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$266,650. During the year expenditures exceeded revenues by \$62,854.

The Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a fund balance of (\$1,283,281).

Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$2,294,537. This fund balance will be appropriated in future years to offset principal and interest payments.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019, was \$65,152,724. The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018 was \$65,408,245. The total decrease in this net investment was -0.39% for the District as a whole (see schedule below). The District expended \$2,011,020 to acquire and construct capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2019, depreciation expense for the year was \$2,266,500.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

### <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		School Distri			
	Jı	ine 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	% Change
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$	3,852,640	\$	3,852,640	0.00%
Construction in Progress		1,858,288		390,335	376.08%
Depreciable Assets:					
Land Improvements		40,372		56,107	-28.04%
<b>Building and Improvements</b>		57,822,291		59,731,184	-3.20%
Furniture and Equipment		318,991		212,764	49.93%
Vehicles		1,260,142		1,165,215	8.15%
TOTALS	\$	65,152,724	\$	65,408,245	-0.39%

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the year, the District had total long term debt outstanding of \$29,967,401. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the Beacon City School District with debt service fully funded by voter approved property taxes. Activity in bonded debt outstanding during the year was as follows:

	Begi	nning Balance	I	ssued	Paid	Er	nding Balance
Serial Bonds	\$	30,355,000	\$	0	\$ 3,470,000	\$	26,885,000
<b>Energy Performance Contract</b>		3,310,068		0	 227,667		3,082,401
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	\$	33,665,068	\$	0	\$ 3,697,667	\$	29,967,401

#### **Bond Ratings**

Standard and Poor's (S&P's) has assigned a rating of Aa3 to outstanding uninsured bonds of the District. This rating reflects only the view of such rating agency and an explanation of the significance of such rating should be obtained from S&P's. There can be no assurance that such rating will not be revised or withdrawn, if in the judgment of S&P's circumstances so warrant. Any change or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Notes or the availability of a secondary market for the Notes.

#### Contacting the 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. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ann Marie Quartironi, Deputy Superintendent, at the District's business offices at 10 Education Drive, Beacon, NY 12508.

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 16,926,609
Restricted Cash	7,338,426
Taxes Receivable	1,027,195
State & Federal Aid Receivable	3,514,806
Due from Fiduciary Funds	745
Other Receivables, Net	99,307
Inventories	34,874
TRS Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share	2,944,285
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	5,710,928
Capital Assets, Net	 59,441,796
TOTAL ASSETS	 97,038,971
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Charges on Refunding	428,555
Pensions	16,469,174
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,897,729
LIADILITIES	
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	1,313,058
Accrued Liabilities	520,182
Due to Other Governments	486
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	3,198,949
Due to Employees' Retirement System	215,322
Other Liabilities	61,451
Bond Anticipation Notes	8,944,128
Unearned Revenues	20,369
Long-term Liabilities:	,
Due and Payable Within One Year:	
Bonds Payable (including deferred amount on refunding)	3,798,266
Installment Purchase Debt	233,559
Due and Payable In More Than One Year:	
Bonds Payable (including deferred amount on refunding)	25,074,092
Installment Purchase Debt	2,848,842
Compensated Absences	997,865
ERS Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share	1,367,090
Other Postemployment Benefits	 152,420,027
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 201,013,686
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	4,480,142
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,626,518
Restricted	20,904,653
Unrestricted	(146,088,299)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (91,557,128)

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		HARGES FOR ERVICES	PERATING GRANTS	R CI	T (EXPENSE) EVENUE & HANGES IN T POSITION
TONCHONS & PROGRAMS						
General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Services Debt Service - Interest Capital Outlay	\$ (9,440,649) (62,458,093) (4,452,504) (119,029) (1,037,568) (85,478)	\$	90,531 0 0 0 0	\$ 0 1,833,822 0 0 0 0	\$	(9,350,118) (60,624,271) (4,452,504) (119,029) (1,037,568) (85,478)
School Lunch Program	(1,483,334)		602,331	 691,824		(189,179)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	\$ (79,076,655)	\$	692,862	\$ 2,525,646		(75,858,147)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation Miscellaneous State Sources	for Loss					35,651,784 3,486,812 851,391 18,090 787,218 29,044,085
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						69,839,380
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						(6,018,767)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YE	EAR					(85,538,361)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					\$	(91,557,128)

BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BEACON, NEW YORK
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 16,926,609 7,338,426 1,027,195 3,514,806 10,379,057 99,307 34,874 \$ 39,320,274	\$ 1,313,058 180,784 486 10,378,312 3,198,949 215,322 61,451 8,944,128 20,369 24,312,859	1,011,051 594,745 25,918,655 34,874 7,338,426 2,895,887 3,132,432 13,401,619
DEBT SERVICE	\$ 2,294,242 0 0 0 0 295 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0 0 0 0 2,294,537 0 0 2,294,537 \$ 2,294,537
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 468,195 0 0 7,852,998 0 0 0 0 \$ 8,321,193	\$ 844,107 0 1,107,369 0 7,652,998 0 9,604,474	0 0 9,604,474 0 0 0 0 (1,283,281) (1,283,281) 8 8,321,193
SCHOOL	\$ 75,863 231,776 0 125,852 0 1,988 34,874 \$ 470,353	\$ 913 17 486 181,918 0 0 0 20,369 20,369	0 0 0 34,874 231,776 0 0 266,650
SPECIAL AID	\$ 8.891 0 1,423,453 138,347 0 0 \$ 1,570,691	\$ 145,910 0 0 1,062,160 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1,208,070 362,621 0 0 362,621 8 1,570,691
GENERAL	\$ 16,382,551 4,803,517 1,027,195 1,965,501 2,387,417 97,319 0	\$ 322,128 180,767 0 8,026,865 3,198,949 215,322 61,451 1,291,130 0	1,011,051 594,745 14,902,408 0 4,449,492 2,895,887 4,415,713 11,761,092
	Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash Taxes Receivable State & Federal Aid Receivable Due from Other Funds Other Receivables, Net Inventories TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accured Liabilities Due to Other Governments Due to Other Funds Due to Teachers' Retirement System Due to Employees' Retirement System Other Liabilities Bond Anticipation Notes Unearned Revenues TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Deferred Tax Revenues Deferred State Sources TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & FUND BALANCES

BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT
BEACON, NEW YORK
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

<u>IUNE 30, 2019</u>

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	\$ 16,918,530	7.346.505	1 027 195	200 1120	3,514,806	0	745	99,307	34 874	20044200	2,944,285	5,710,928	59,441,796	97,038,971		428,555	16,469,174	\$ 113,936,700		\$ 1,313,058	520,182	486	0	3,198,949	215,322	61,451	8,944,128	20,369	28,872,358	3,082,401	1,367,090	997,865	152,420,027	201,013,686		0	0	4,480,142	4,480,142	(91,557,128)	\$ 113,936,700	
RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	0	0				(10,379,057)	745	0	C			0	0	(10,378,312)		0	0	(10,378,312)		0	0	0	(10,378,312)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10,378,312)		0	0	0	0	0	(10,378,312)	
REC	69																	€9		€9																					69	
LONG-TERM ASSETS & LIABILITIES	0 \$	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	300 1000	7,944,782	5,710,928	59,441,796	68,097,009		428,555.00	16,469,174	\$ 84,994,738		0 \$	339,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,872,358	3,082,401	1,367,090	997,865	152,420,027	187,079,139		(1,011,051)	(594,745)	4,480,142	2,874,346	(104,958,747)	\$ 84,994,738	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	16,918,530	7.346,505	1 027 195	2614.120.1	3,514,800	10,379,057	0	99,307	34 874		0	0	0	39,320,274		0	0	39,320,274		1,313,058	180,784	486	10,378,312	3,198,949	215,322	61,451	8,944,128	20,369	0	0	0	0	0	24,312,859		1,011,051	594,745	0	1,605,796	13,401,619	39,320,274	
GOV	69																	€9		69																					69	
ASSETS	Unrestricted Cash	Restricted Cash	Taxes Receivable	Change C. Dadound And Donningham	State & rederal Aid Receivable	Due from Other Funds	Due from Fiduciary Funds	Other Receivables, Net	Inventories	The New York Description of the Change Clean	LKS INCL PENSION ASSCI-PTOPORTIONATE SHAFE	Non Depreciable Capital Assets	Capital Assets, Net	TOTAL ASSETS	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Deferred Charges	Pensions	TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	LIABILITIES	Accounts Payable	Accrued Liabilities	Due to Other Governments	Due to Other Funds	Due to Teachers' Retirement System	Due to Employees' Retirement System	Other Liabilities	Bond Anticipation Notes	Uneamed Revenues	Bonds Payable (including deferred amount on refunding)	Installment Purchase Debt	ERS Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share	Compensated Absences	Other Postemployment Benefits	TOTAL LIABILITIES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Deferred Tax Revenues	Deferred State Sources	Pensions	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION	TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION	

BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK. STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	ON THE TEAN EIN	A ENDED JOINE 30, 2019				TOTAL	
		SPECIAL	SCHOOL	CAPITAL	DEBT	GOVERNMENTAL	ENTAL
	GENERAL	AID	LUNCH	PROJECTS	SERVICE	FUNDS	S
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	\$ 36,128,007	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	\$ 36,1	36,128,007
Other Tax Items	3,486,812	0	0	0	0	3,4	3,486,812
Charges for Services	90,531	0	0	0	0		90,531
Use of Money & Property	735,077	0	1,393	0	114,921	8	851,391
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	18,131	0	0	0	0		18,131
Miscellaneous	787,218	0	0	0	0	7	787,218
State Sources	28,566,795	881,617	22,243	0	0	29,4	29,470,655
Federal Sources	0	1,833,822	185'699	0	0	2,5	2,503,403
Sales	0	0	602,331	0	0	9	602,331
TOTAL REVENUES	69,812,571	2,715,439	1,295,548	0	114,921	73,9	73,938,479
EXPENDITURES							
General Support	6,563,838	0	0	0	0	6,5	6,563,838
Instruction	39,921,477	2,706,673	0	0	0	42,6	42,628,150
Pupil Transportation	2,865,620	67,916	0	0	0	2,9	2,933,536
Community Services	119,029	0	0	0	0	1	119,029
Employee Benefits	15,252,191	116,124	138,423	0	0	15,5	15,506,738
Debt Service:							
Principal	3,697,668	0	0	0	0	3,6	3,697,668
Interest	1,202,160	0	0	0	0	1,2	,202,160
Cost of Sales	0	0	1,319,979	0	0	1,3	1,319,979
Capital Outlay	628,546	0	0	1,467,952	0	2,0	2,096,498
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,250,529	2,890,713	1,458,402	1,467,952	0	76,0	76,067,596
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(437,958)	(175,274)	(162,854)	(1,467,952)	114,921	(2,1	(2,129,117)
OTHER SOURCES & USES Observation Transfers In	C	175 274	100 000	200 000	C	4	475 274
Operating Transfers (Out)	(475 274)	0	0	000,002	0	4)	(475.274)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES	(475,274)	175,274	100,000	200,000	0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(913,232)	0	(62,854)	(1,267,952)	114,921	(2,1	(2,129,117)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,674,324	362,621	329,504	(15,329)	2,179,616	15,5	15,530,736
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,761,092	\$ 362,621	\$ 266,650	\$ (1,283,281)	\$ 2,294,537	\$ 13,4	13,401,619

BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM REVENUE & EXPENSES	○ <u>×</u>	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS	LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	S	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
REVENUES									
Real Property Taxes	<del>\$</del>	36,128,007	\$ (476,223)	<del>\$</del>	0	0	0 \$	69	35,651,784
Other Tax Items		3,486,812	0		0	0	0		3,486,812
Charges for Services		90,531	0		0	0	0		90,531
Use of Money & Property		851,391	0		0	0	0		851,391
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss		18.131	0		(41)	0	0		18,090
Miscellaneous		787,218	0		0	0	0		787,218
State Sources		29,470,655	(404,327	_	0	0	0		29,066,328
Federal Sources		2,503,403	0		0	0	0		2,503,403
Sales		602,331	0		0	0	0		602,331
TOTAL REVENUES		73,938,479	(880,550)		(41)	0	0		73,057,888
EXPENDITURES									
General Support		6,563,838	108,556		13,599	0	2,754,656		9,440,649
Instruction		42,628.150	0		1,940,123	0	17,889,820		62,458,093
Pupil Transportation		2.933.536	0		287,846	0	1,231,122		4,452,504
Community Services		119,029	0		0	0	0		119,029
Employee Benefits		15,506,738	6,507,283		0	0	(22,014,021)		0
Debt Service:									
Principal		3,697,668	0		0	(3,697,668)	0		0
Interest		1,202,160	(50,320)	_	0	(114,272)	0		1,037,568
Cost of Sales		1,319,979	0		24,932	0	138,423		1,483,334
Capital Outlay		2,096,498	0		(2,011,020)	0			85,478
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		76,067,596	6,565,519		255,480	(3,811,940)	0		79,076,655
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(2,129,117)	(7,446,069)		(255,521)	3,811,940	0		(6,018,767)
OTHER SOURCES & USES									
Operating Transfers In		475,274	0		0	0	(475,274)		0
Operating Transfers (Out)		(475,274)	0		0	0	475,274		0
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES		0	0		0	0	0		0
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	€	(2,129.117)	\$ (7,446,069)	\$	(255,521)	\$ 3,811,940	0	69	(6,018,767)

See notes to financial statement.

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ACCETTO	PI	RIVATE URPOSE TRUSTS	A	GENCY
ASSETS				
Cash Other Receivables	\$	167,024	\$	154,939 1,092
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	167,024	\$	156,031
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to Other Funds Extraclassroom Activity Balances Other Liabilities	\$	0 0 0	\$	744 149,031 6,256
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0	\$	156,031
NET POSITION				
Restricted for Scholarships		167,024		
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	167,024		

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS	PU	RIVATE URPOSE RUSTS
Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$	56,197 1,311
TOTAL ADDITIONS		57,508
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships & Awards Other Expenses		5,500 21,935
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		27,435
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		30,073
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		136,951
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	167,024

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

The financial statements of the Beacon City School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Where comparative amounts are presented, certain reclassifications may have been made to the prior year amounts so that they would be in conformity with the current year's presentation. Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Beacon 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 9 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, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>, as amended by GASB Statement 39, <u>Component Units</u>. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

#### 1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### B. Joint Venture

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Beacon City School District was billed \$5,958,610 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$951,934. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

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

The Statement of Net Positon presents the financial position of the District at year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended in 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: Used to account for proceeds received from State and Federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the school lunch operations. The school lunch operation is supported by federal and state grants and charges participants for its services.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>: This fund is 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 general obligation debt of governmental activities.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

<u>Private purpose trust funds</u>: These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### 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. Non-exchange 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 year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the 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<sup>st</sup> and became a lien on August 27, 2018. Taxes were collected during the period September 6, 2018 through November 5, 2018.

The City of Beacon and Dutchess County enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City and Dutchess County 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 revenue. 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

Refer to Note 8. 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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

#### I. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value, where applicable.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### J. Accounts Receivable

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

#### K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. A reserve for these non-liquid assets has been recognized in the School Lunch Fund to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

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.

#### L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the district-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at cost for acquisitions. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2002, estimated historical costs based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	Capi	talization	Depreciation	Estimated
	_Th	reshold	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight Line	50 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		5,000	Straight Line	50 years
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	Straight Line	5 - 20 years
Vehicles		5,000	Straight Line	5 - 20 years

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The District reports deferred amounts on refunding in the Statement of Net Position as a deferred outflow of resources. A deferred amount 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 deferred outflow is related to pensions reported in the Statement of Net Position. For additional information on these deferred outflows related to pensions, See Note 8.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The District reports deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position related to pensions reported in the district-wide statements. For additional information on deferred inflows related to pensions, see Note 8.

#### O. Deferred and Unearned Revenue

The District reports deferred and unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. Deferred revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the deferred or unearned revenues are removed and revenues are recorded.

#### P. Vested Employee Benefits

#### 1. Compensated Absences

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### P. Vested Employee Benefits (Continued)

#### 1. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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

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

#### 2. 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 postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's full time 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 is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

#### Q. Short-Term Debt

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

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### Q. Short-Term Debt (Continued)

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

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

#### R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### S. Equity Classifications

#### 1. District-wide Statements

In the district-wide statements there are three classes of Net Position:

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

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

Unrestricted Net Position - reports all other Net Position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements

In the fund statements there are five fund balance classifications:

<u>Non-spendable</u>: Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes inventory in the School Lunch Fund of \$34,874.

<u>Restricted</u>: 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 reserves that have been included in restricted fund balance:

#### Capital Reserve

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

#### Unemployment Insurance Reserve

Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

#### Insurance Reserve

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

#### Reserve for Tax Reduction

Reserve for Tax Reduction (Education Law §1604(36) and §1709(37)) is used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of school district real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years, and to use them during that period for tax reduction. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Reserve for Debt Service

Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-l) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

#### Tax Certiorari Reserve

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

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

- S. Equity Classifications (Continued)
  - 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

#### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions. 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.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

General Fund:		
Capital Reserve	\$ 1,000,000	
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	7,054	
Insurance Reserve	440,000	
Tax Reduction	200,200	
Tax Certiorari Reserve	897,479	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	1,103,340	
Retirement Contribution Reserve	801,419	
		\$ 4,449,492
Special Aid Fund		362,621
School Lunch Fund		231,776
Debt Service Fund:		 2,294,537
Total Restricted Fund Balance		\$ 7,338,426

<u>Committed</u>: Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Education. The District did not classify any of its fund balances as committed as of June 30, 2019.

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

<u>Unassigned</u>: Includes fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, negative unassigned fund balance is reported.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Funds Statements (Continued)

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The District considers that committed amounts are reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

#### Limitation on Unexpended Surplus Funds:

NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds the District can retain to no more than 4% of the District's General Fund budget for the ensuing year. Non-spendable 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.

### T. New Accounting Standards

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

- GASB Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.
- GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which will enhance comparability of governments by establishing uniform criteria for governments to recognize and measure certain asset retirement obligations (AROs), including obligations that may not have been previously reported. An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The District has implemented Statement 83, as required.

GASB has issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which will improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The District has implemented Statement 88, as required.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. (Continued)

#### U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, which will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. The focus of the criteria is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2020 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 87, Leases, which will increase the usefulness of government's financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were not classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use and underlying asset. Under, this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2021 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2021 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 90, Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, which will improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information of certain component units. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2020 financial statements.

GASB has issued Statement 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. The District is currently studying the Statement and plans on adoption if and when required, which will be for the June 30, 2022 financial statements.

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

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

#### A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "Net Position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

1. The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives. The balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Original Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 109,832,760
Accumulated Depreciation	(44,680,036)
	\$ 65,152,724

## NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

- A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities: (Continued)
  - 2. In the Statement of Net Position, a liability is recognized for the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability attributable to each defined benefit pension plan in which the District participates. A net pension liability is measured as the proportionate share of the portion of the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments that is attributed to past periods of employee service (proportionate share of total pension liability), net of the proportionate share of that pension plan's fiduciary net position. If a pension plan's fiduciary net position exceeds its total pension liability, the District's proportionate share of the pension plan's net pension asset is recognized. Also, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions primarily result from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as well as changes in the components of the net pension liability or asset. However, none of these amounts are included on the Balance Sheet as they are only recognized to the extent the pension liability is normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. These balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

TRS Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	\$ 2,944,285
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	16,469,174
ERS Net Pension liability - Proportionate Share	(1,367,090)
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(4,480,142)
	\$ 13,566,227

3. Because the governmental funds focus on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance. They are however, included in the net position of the governmental activities.

Adjustments of Deferred Revenue \$\((1,605,796)\)

4. Interest is accrued in the Statement of Net Position, regardless of when it is due. This liability does not appear on the Balance Sheet because interest is expended when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. This liability at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Accrued Interest \$ 339,398

## NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

- A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities: (Continued)
  - 5. Long-term liabilities reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the Balance Sheet, because the liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. The balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

Bonds Payable	\$ 26,885,000
Deferred Premium on Refunding	1,987,358
Installment Purchase Debt	3,082,401
Compensated Absences	997,865
Other Postemployment Benefits	152,420,027
	\$ 185,372,651

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

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

### 1. Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

### 2. Capital Related Differences

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

### 3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

### NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

- B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities: (Continued)
  - 4. Pension Plan Transaction Differences

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

### 5. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Related Differences

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

## Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement and the Statement of Activities

### Total Revenues and Other Funding Sources

Total revenues and other funding sources reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5)	\$	73,938,479
(Schedule 3)	Ф	73,930,479
Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the		
District's fiscal year-end, they are not considered as "available"		
revenues in the governmental funds. However, they are considered to		
be earned in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which		
the revenues recognized in the statement of activities this year were		
less than in the previous year.		(880,550)
Upon disposition of assets totaling \$711,612 the cost exceeded the accumulated		
depreciation of \$711,571.	_	(41)
Total revenues in the Statement of Activities (Schedule 2)	\$	73,057,888
	*	, ,

## NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):

### <u>Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement</u> and the Statement of Activities (Continued)

### Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses

Total expenditures and other uses reported in governmental funds (Schedule 5) \$ 76,067,596

When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures of \$2,011,020 were less than depreciation of \$2,266,500 in the current year.

255,480

In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and special termination benefits) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which compensated absences incurred exceeded the amounts paid or payable during the year.

108,556

In the Statement of Activities, the expense for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) includes chnages in the OPEB liability such as service cost, interest cost and changes in benefit terms, as well as amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. In the governmental funds, however, OPEB expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which the OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities exceeded the amount of financial resources used during the year.

7,039,915

## NOTE 2. EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS. (Continued)

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities (Continued):

Explanation of Differences between Governmental Funds Operating Statement
and the Statement of Activities (Continued)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses/Expenses (Continued)

Interest payable is recognized as an accrued liability in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not under the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which interest payable this year was less than the interest payable last year.

(50,320)

Premiums and discounts on long-term debt issuances, bond issuance costs and deferred amounts from debt refundings are recognized in the fiscal year in which the transactions occur in the governmental fund statements. These amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities This is the amount that was amortized during the fiscal year.

(114,272)

In the Statement of Activities, pension expense related to ERS and TRS defined benefit pension plans is measured as the change in the District's proportionate shares of the net pension assets and liabilities as of the measurement dates for each plan. In the governmental funds however, these expenditures are recognized equal to the total of (1) amounts paid by the employer to the pension plan and (2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. This is the amount by which pension expense exceeded the amount of financial resources expended during the year.

(532,632)

Repayment of bond and installment debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets, and does not affect the Statement of Activities

(3,697,668)

Total expenses in the Statement of Activities (Schedule 2)

\$ 79,076,655

#### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE.

### A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the 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 the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the year are shown on Supplemental Schedule #5.

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.

The General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

#### B. Encumbrances

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

### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE. (Continued)

### C. Other Stewardship and Compliance Matters

The Districts fund balance subject to New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year, was in excess of the 4% limitation. The District plans to review health and safety issues within the District and make budgetary adjustments where necessary to address this issue.

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,283,281. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction projects.

## NOTE 4. CASH - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes. The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized \$ 0.

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

\$ 27,825,893.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$7,338,426 within the governmental funds.

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperative investment pool agreements pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-O, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents.

Total investments in the NYClass cooperative as of year-end are \$2,477,183,270, which consisted of \$334,084,051 in repurchase agreements, \$1,616,023,664 in U.S. Treasury Bills, \$289,628,183 in U.S. Treasury Securities and \$237,447,373 in collateralized bank deposits all with various interest rate and due dates.

Total investments of the New York Liquid Asset Fund cooperative as of year-end are \$127,200,266, which consisted of \$19,944,267 in U. S. Treasury Securities, and \$107,255,181 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rate and due dates.

## NOTE 4. CASH - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL. (Continued)

The following amounts invested in this cooperative are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

Fund		nk Balance	Carrying Amount		
General Fund	\$	7,295,765	\$	7,295,765	

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, and are considered to approximate market value. The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateral requirements. Additional information concerning the cooperative is presented in the annual report of Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System – New York (NYClass) and the New York Liquid Asset Fund (NYLAF).

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS.

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

	]	Beginning Balance	Additions	etirements/ assifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					,
Capital assets that are not					
depreciated:					
Land	\$	3,852,640	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3,852,640
Construction in Progress		390,335	1,467,953	0	1,858,288
Total Nondepreciable					
Assets		4,242,975	 1,467,953	 0	5,710,928
Capital assets that are					
depreciated:					
Land Improvements		628,262	0	0	628,262
Buildings and					
Improvements		93,193,647	0	0	93,193,647
Furniture & Equipment		4,161,073	139,651	(711,612)	3,589,112
Vehicles		6,307,395	403,416	 0	6,710,811
Total Depreciable Assets		104,290,377	543,067	(711,612)	104,121,832
Less: Accumulated					
Depreciation		(43,125,107)	(2,266,500)	711,571	 (44,680,036)
Capital Assets, Net	\$	65,408,245	\$ (255,480)	\$ (41)	\$ 65,152,724

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS. (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 13,599
Instruction	1,940,123
Transportation	287,846
Cost of Sales	24,932
Total Depreciation	\$ 2,266,500

### NOTE 6. SHORT-TERM DEBT.

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

Ending
Balance
\$ 0
0
8,944,128
\$ 8,944,128
(

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

Interest Expense \$ 35,124

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES.

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

							Amounts
	Beginning			Paid/		Ending	Due Within
	Balance	 Issued	F	Redeemed		Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds and Notes Payable:							
Bonds Payable	\$ 30,355,000	\$ 0	\$	3,470,000	\$	26,885,000	\$ 3,580,000
Deferred Amount on							
Refunding	2,205,624	0		218,266		1,987,358	218,266
Installment Purchase Debt	 3,310,068	0		227,667		3,082,401	233,559
Total Bonds and							
Notes Payable	35,870,692	0		3,915,933		31,954,759	4,031,825
Other Liabilities:							
Compensated Absences	889,309	997,865		889,309		997,865	0
Other Postemployment							
Benefits	145,380,112	10,490,948		3,451,033		152,420,027	0
Net Pension Liability							
Proportionate Share	666,325	1,638,814		938,049		1,367,090	0
Total Other Liabilities	146,935,746	13,127,627		5,278,391	_	154,784,982	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 182,806,438	\$ 13,127,627	\$	9,194,324	\$	186,739,741	\$ 4,031,825

At June 30, 2019, the deferred amount on refunding includes unamortized premiums of \$1,987,358. This amount is being amortized over the life of the debt issuance to which it relates.

Existing serial bond and installment purchase obligations are as follows:

	Issue	Final	Interest	
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Serial Bonds	Various	Various	Various	\$ 26,885,000
Installment Purchase Debt	Various	Various	Various	3,082,401
				\$ 29,967,401

### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES. (Continued)

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	Bonds and Notes Payable			
For the Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$ 3,813,559	\$ 1,056,832		
2021	3,914,602	945,214		
2022	3,415,802	835,039		
2023	2,867,162	732,941		
2024	2,978,686	627,029		
2025 - 2029	11,002,370	1,613,972		
2030 - 2031	1,975,220	49,754		
TOTAL	\$ 29,967,401	\$ 5,860,781		

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

Interest paid		\$ 1,167,036
Less:	Interest accrued in the prior year	(389,718)
	Amortization of premiums, deferred	
	amounts on refunding and bond	
	issue costs.	(114,272)
Plus:	Interest accrued in the current year	 339,398
Total interest expense		\$ 1,002,444

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS.

### Employees' Retirement System Plan Description

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). ERS and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the ERS System). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the ERS 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 fiduciary net position allocated to the ERS System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable.

The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### Teachers' Retirement System Plan Description

The New York State Teachers Retirement System (the TRS System) was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. The System is the administrator of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS), administered by a 10-member Board to provide pension and ancillary benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. For additional Plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the System's website located at www.nystrs.org.

#### **ERS Benefits Provided**

The ERS System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

#### Tiers 1 and 2

Eligibility: Tier 1 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. There is no minimum service requirement for Tier 1 members. Tier 2 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The age at which full benefits may be collected for Tier 1 is 55, and the full benefit age for Tier 2 is 62.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tiers 1 and 2 (Continued)

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If the member retires with 20 or more years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. Tier 2 members with five or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 2 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, Tier 1 and Tier 2 members who worked continuously from April 1, 1999 through October 1, 2000 received an additional month of service credit for each year of credited service they have at retirement, up to a maximum of 24 additional months.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 1 members who joined on or after June 17, 1971, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the previous year. For Tier 2 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 20 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

Eligibility: Tier 3 and 4 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have five years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. Tier 5 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tiers 3, 4 and 5 is 62.

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with between 20 and 30 years of service, the benefit is 2 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 30 years of service, an additional benefit of 1.5 percent of final average salary is applied for each year of service over 30 years. Tier 3 and 4 members with five or more years of service and Tier 5 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits. Tier 3 and 4 members age 55 or older with 30 or more years of service can retire with no reduction in benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the three highest consecutive years. For Tier 3, 4 and 5 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous two years.

Tier 6

Eligibility: Tier 6 members, with the exception of those retiring under special retirement plans, must have 10 years of service and be at least age 55 to be eligible to collect a retirement benefit. The full benefit age for Tier 6 is 63 for ERS members and 62 for PFRS members.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 6 (Continued)

Benefit Calculation: Generally, the benefit is 1.67 percent of final average salary for each year of service if the member retires with less than 20 years. If a member retires with 20 years of service, the benefit is 1.75 percent of final average salary for each year of service. If a member retires with more than 20 years of service, an additional benefit of 2 percent of final average salary is applied 1 for each year of service over 20 years. Tier 6 members with 10 or more years of service can retire as early as age 55 with reduced benefits.

Final average salary is the average of the wages earned in the five highest consecutive years. For Tier 6 members, each year of final average salary is limited to no more than 10 percent of the average of the previous four years.

#### Special Plans

The 25-Year Plans allow a retirement after 25 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary, and the 20-Year Plans allow a retirement after 20 years of service with a benefit of one-half of final average salary. These plans are available to certain PFRS members, sheriffs, and correction officers.

#### Disability Retirement Benefits

Disability retirement benefits are available to ERS and PFRS members unable to perform their job duties because of permanent physical or mental incapacity. There are three general types of disability benefits: ordinary, performance of duty, and accidental disability benefits. Eligibility, benefit amounts, and other rules such as any offsets or other benefits depend on a member's tier, years of service, and plan.

#### Ordinary Death Benefits

Death benefits are payable upon the death, before retirement, of a member who meets eligibility requirements as set forth by law. The first \$50,000 of an ordinary death benefit is paid in the form of group term life insurance. The benefit is generally three times the member's annual salary. For most members, there is also a reduced post-retirement ordinary death benefit available.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 5

Members who joined on or after January 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 6

Members who joined on or after April 1, 2012 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

Service Retirements

Tier 1 members are eligible, beginning at age 55, for a service retirement allowance of approximately 2% per year of credit service times final average salary.

Under Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tiers 1 and 2 members can receive additional service credit of one-twelfth of a year for each year of retirement credit as of the date of retirement or death up to a maximum of two additional years.

Tiers 2 through 5 are eligible for the same but with the following limitations: (1) Tiers 2 through 4 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 55 through 61 with 30 years of service or a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 through 61 with less than 30 years of service. (2) Tier 5 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 62 or retirement at ages 57 through 61 with 30 years of service. They receive a reduced benefit for retirement at ages 55 and 56 regardless of service credit, or ages 57 through 61 with less than 30 years of service.

Tier 6 members are eligible for a service retirement allowance of 1.75% per year of credited service years of service plus 2% per year for years of service in excess of 20 years' times final average salary. Tier 6 members receive an unreduced benefit for retirement at age 63. They receive a reduced benefit at ages 55 through 62 regardless of service credit.

Vested Benefits

Retirement benefits after 5 years of credited service except for Tiers 5 and 6 where 10 years of credited service are required. Benefits are payable at age 55 or greater with the limitations noted for service requirements above.

Disability Retirement

Members are eligible for disability retirement benefits after 10 years of credited New York State service except for Tier 3 where disability retirement is permissible after 5 years of credited New York State service pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL. The Tier 3 benefit is integrated with Social Security.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

### TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Death Benefits

Death benefits are paid to the beneficiary of active members who die in service. The benefit is based on final salary and the number of years of credited service.

Prior Service

After 2 years of membership, members of all tiers may claim and receive credit for prior New York State public or teaching service. Only Tiers 1 and 2 members may, under certain conditions, claim out of state service.

Tier Reinstatement

In accordance with Chapter 640 of the Laws of 1998, any active member who had a prior membership may elect to be reinstated to their original date and Tier of membership.

Permanent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

Section 532-a of the Education Law provides a permanent cost-of-living benefit to both current and future retired members. This benefit will be paid commencing September of each year to retired members who have attained age 62 and have been retired for 5 years or attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years. Disability retirees must have been retired for 5 years, regardless of age, to be eligible. The annual COLA percentage is equal to 50% of the increase in the consumer price index not to exceed 3% nor be lower than 1%. It is applied to the first eighteen thousand dollars of the annual benefit. The applicable percentage payable beginning September 2018 is 1.2%.

Members who retired prior to July 1, 1970 are eligible for a minimum benefit of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars for 35 years of credited full-time New York State service. Certain members who retire pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the RSSL are eligible for automatic cost-of-living supplementation based on the increase in the consumer price index with a maximum per annum increase of 3%.

#### Contributions

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% 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' year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years. These contributions were as follows:

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

A cost-of-living adjustment is provided annually to: (i) all pensioners who have attained age 62 and have been retired for five years; (ii) all pensioners who have attained age 55 and have been retired for 10 years; (iii) all disability pensioners, regardless of age, who have been retired for five years; (iv) ERS recipients of an accidental death benefit, regardless of age, who have been receiving such benefit for five years and (v) the spouse of a deceased retiree receiving a lifetime benefit under an option elected by the retiree at retirement. An eligible spouse is entitled to one-half the cost-of-living adjustment amount that would have been paid to the retiree when the retiree would have met the eligibility criteria. This cost-of-living adjustment is a percentage of the annual retirement benefit of the eligible member as computed on a base benefit amount not to exceed \$18,000 of the annual retirement benefit. The cost-of-living percentage shall be 50 percent of the annual Consumer Price Index as published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor, but cannot be less than 1 percent or exceed 3 percent.

#### TRS Benefits Provided

The benefits provided to members of the TRS System are established by New York State and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and are subdivided into the following six classes:

Tier 1

Members who last joined prior to July 1, 1973 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law.

Tier 2

Members who last joined on or after July 1, 1973 and prior to July 27, 1976 are covered by the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL).

Tier 3

Members who last joined on or after July 27, 1976 and prior to September 1, 1983 are covered by the provisions of Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL.

Tier 4

Members who last joined on or after September 1, 1983 and prior to January 1, 2010 are covered by the provisions of Article 15 of the RSSL.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### Contributions (Continued)

The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years. These contributions were as follows:

Year	NYSTRS	N	IYSERS
2018 - 2019	\$ 2,971,739	\$	734,339
2017 - 2018	2,540,915		907,703
2016 - 2017	2,910,870		818,024

The District chose to prepay the required contributions to ERS by December 15<sup>th</sup> each year and received a discount.

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

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

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

At March 31, 2019, the District's proportion of the NYSERS net pension asset/(liability) was 0.0192947%, which was an decrease of 0.001351% from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion of the NYSTRS net pension asset/(liability) was 0.162824%, which was an increase of 0.003745% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$938,049 for ERS and \$2,237,724 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			
	of Resources			
		<u>ERS</u>	TRS	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	269,209	\$ 2,200,240	\$ 2,469,449
Changes of Assumptions		343,630	10,292,207	10,635,837
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0	0	0
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		121,950	52,550	174,500
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	215,322	2,974,066	3,189,388
Total	\$	950,111	\$ 15,519,063	\$ 16,469,174

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources					
		<u>ERS</u>		TRS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	91,770	\$	398,549	\$	490,319
Changes of Assumptions		0		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		350,871		3,268,380		3,619,251
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		67,506		303,066		370,572
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		0		0		0
Total	\$	510,147	\$	3,969,995	\$	4,480,142

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

Year Ended:	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2019	\$ 0	\$ (2,904,102)
2020	(309,666)	(1,956,610)
2021	250,726	(164,254)
2022	12,952	(1,949,673)
2023	(178,654)	(1,322,676)
Thereafter	0	(277,686)

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total ERS pension liability at March 31, 2019 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018 with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2019. The total TRS pension liability at June 30, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018. These actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations referred to above were as follows:

	ERS	TRS		
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.25%		
	compounded annually,	compounded annually,		
	net of investment expense	net of investment expense		
Projected Salary Increases	4.2%	Rates of increase differ based		
		on service. They		
		have been calculated based upon		
		recent NYSTRS member		
		experience		
		Service Rate		
		5 4.72%		
		15 3.46%		
		25 2.37%		
		35 1.90%		
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -		
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014		
	System's Experience	System's Experience		
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.25%		
Mortality Improvement	Society of Actuaries	Society of Actuaries		
	Scale MP-2014	Scale MP-2014		
Cost of Living adjustments	1.3%	1.5%		
	compounded annually	compounded annually		

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

### Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

		ERS			TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019		Measurement Date	June 30, 2018	
		Long-term			Long-term
	Target	expected real		Target	expected real
	Allocation	rate of return		Allocation	rate of return*
Asset Class:			Asset Class:		
Domestic Equity	36%	4.55%	Domestic Equities	33%	5.80%
International Equity	14%	6.35%	International Equities	16%	7.30%
Private Equity	10%	7.50%	Global Equities	4%	6.70%
Real Estate	10%	5.55%	Real Estate Equities	11%	4.90%
Absolute Return Strategies(1)	2%	3.75%	Private Equities	8%	8.90%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	5.68%	Domestic Fixed Income Securities	16%	1.30%
Real Assets	3%	5.29%	Global Fixed Income Securities	2%	0.90%
Bonds and Mortgages	17%	1.31%	Private Debt	1%	6.80%
Cash	1%	-0.25%	Real Estate Debt	7%	2.80%
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%	High-Yield Fixed Income Securities	1%	3.50%
			Short-term	1%	0.30%
Total	100%				
				100%	

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%.

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

<sup>\*</sup> Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.3%

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the ERS and TRS net pension liability calculated using the discount rates referred to above, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate referred to above:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (5,977,134)	\$ (1,367,090)	\$ 2,505,675
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	(20,227,717)	2,944,285	22,355,983

### Pension plan fiduciary net position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the measurement dates indicated below were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	ERS	TRS	
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018	
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$ (189,803,429)	\$ (118,107,253,288)	
Plan net position	(182,718,124)	(119,915,517,622)	
Employer's net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (7,085,305)	\$ 1,808,264,334	
Ratio of plan net position to the			
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	96.27%	101.53%	

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually in December based on the System's year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contributions 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 \$215,322 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019. Employer contributions are based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$3,198,949.

#### NOTE 9. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

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

	Interfund		Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable	Other Sources	Other Uses	
General Fund	\$ 2,387,416	\$ 8,026,865	\$ 0	\$ 475,274	
Special Aid Fund	138,347	1,062,160	175,274	0	
School Lunch Fund	0	181,918	100,000	0	
Capital Fund	7,852,998	1,107,369	200,000	0	
Debt Service Fund	295	0	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	10,379,056	10,378,312	475,274	475,274	
Fiduciary Agency Fund	0	744	0	0	
Totals	\$10,379,056	\$10,379,056	\$ 475,274	\$ 475,274	

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

The District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund to fund the portion of the Summer Handicapped Program not funded by aid from New York State.

#### NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan ("the District's OPEB plan"), provides OPEB for eligible retired employees, their spouses and their dependent children. The District's OPEB plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District based on employment contracts. As these employment contracts are renegotiated, eligibility and benefits may change over time. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The District's OPEB plan subsidizes the cost of healthcare eligible to retired employees, their spouses and their dependent children. Medical coverage, including prescription drugs as part of the medical plan, is offered to retirees on a fully insured basis through NYSIP Empire Plan, MVP Health and CDPHP. No subsidized coverage is provided to retirees for dental, vision or life insurance, except for six (6) existing retirees that receive subsidized dental and life insurance coverage through Ameritas and First Reliance Life. Minimum eligibility requirements for postemployment benefits are as follows:

- Eligibility for retirement is based on meeting a criteria of minimum age and/or years of service (YOS) requirement, Administrators in the BEAA bargaining unit are assumed to be eligible for retirement with a minimum age of fifty-five (55) and a minimum fifteen (15) YOS. All other employees are assumed to be eligible for retirement with a minimum age of fifty-five (55) and a minimum ten (10) YOS.
- The Retiree pays the Medicare Part B premium and is reimbursed by the District. The District does not reimburse Medicare Part D premiums to retirees.
- The retiree is receiving retirement benefits from the NYS Employees' Retirement System or the NYS Teachers' Retirement System

Retiree contribution rates, as a percentage of premium, vary based on bargaining unit and coverage tier selected. Contribution rates for current retirees were included in the census provided by the District and valued as such. Contribution rates for future retirees (active employees) are based on the following schedule:

Bargaining Unit	% of Single	% of Family
BAOP	15%	30%
BEAA	11%	11%
BFW and Nurses	15%	30%
BTA	15%	15%
Para Professionals	50%	50%
FSW - Food Service	25%	25%
Non-Affiliated	7% to 10%	10% to 20%

If a specific plan cost is greater than the plan cost of NYSHIP, then the incremental cost will be covered by the retiree.

### NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

### General Information about the OPEB Plan (Continued)

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 Active employees	445 206
Total Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	651

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$152,420,027 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, with update procedures used to roll forward the actuarial accrued liability to June 30, 2019.

#### NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 145,380,112
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	5,463,037
Interest	5,027,911
Benefit payments	(3,451,033)
Net Changes	7,039,915
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 152,420,027

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 (2.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current		1%
	Decrease		Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.50%)	(3.50%)		(4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 189,600,946	\$	152,420,027	\$ 125,119,233

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%	Curi	rent Health Care	1%	
	Decrease	Cost Trend Rates		Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 120,719,811	\$	152,420,027	\$ 199,472,248	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$7,039,915. At June 30, 2019, the District did not report any deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

#### NOTE 10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

#### Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Rate N/A

Discount Rate 3.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Pre-65: 9.0% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 1.0% for 2022 and later years

Post-65: 9.0% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 1.0% for 2022 and later years

Current Retirees' Share of Benefit Related Costs Retirees pay 7% - 50% of the cost of single coverage and 10% - 50% for the spouse/family based on bargaining unit and coverage tier elected.

Future Retirees' Share of Benefit Related Costs Retirees pay 7% - 50% of the cost of single coverage and 10% - 50% for the spouse/family based on bargaining unit and coverage tier elected.

The discount rate was based the average of the following rates reported as of March 29, 2019; Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO, S & P Municipal Bond 20-year HG and Fidelity GO AA-20 years.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Male and Female Tables which are based on the Combined Healthy Table for both pre and post-retirement projected with mortality improvements using Projection Scale AA for 2.5 years, plus seven years' generational improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study included in the valuation which reflects rate of retirement from the active plan and is based on age and gender. This is the assumption used for the NYS Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the NYS Teachers' Retirement System (TRS).

#### NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT.

#### General Information

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

#### Pool, Non-Risk Retained

The District and other districts have formed a reciprocal insurance company to be owned by these districts. This District operates under an agreement effective July 1, 1989. The purpose of the Company is to provide general liability, auto liability, all risk building and contents and auto physical damage coverage. In addition, as part of the reciprocal program, excess insurance, school board legal liability, equipment floaters, boilers and machinery and crime and bond coverages will be purchased from commercial carriers and be available to the subscriber districts. The Company retains a management company which is responsible for the overall supervision and management of the reciprocal. The reciprocal is managed by a Board of Governors and an Attorney-in-fact, which is comprised of employees of the subscriber districts. The subscribers have elected those who sit on the board and each subscriber has a single vote. The Company is an assessable insurance company in that the subscribers are severally liable for a financial shortfall of the Company and can be assessed their proportionate share by the State Insurance Department in the funds of the Company are less than what is required to satisfy its liabilities. The subscriber districts are required to pay premiums as well as a minimal capital contribution.

The District purchases various insurance coverages from the Company to reduce its exposure to loss. The District maintains a general liability insurance policy with coverage up to \$1 million and an excess catastrophe liability policy with coverage up to \$10 million. The District maintains liability coverage for school board members up to \$1 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past four years.

The District participates in Dutchess Education Health Insurance Consortium, a public entity risk pool, to benefit individual governmental units within the County. The school district pays an annual premium to the Plan for this coverage. The Plan is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members and the School District has essentially transferred all related risk to the Plan.

#### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES.

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.

The District does not accrue a liability for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave, since payment is based on an uncontrollable future event (sickness). In accordance with the provisions of GASB #16, the value for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave is considered a contingent liability. The District reports \$997,865 for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave.

#### Tax Certiorari Claims

The District is subject to numerous tax certiorari claims that are currently being litigated with the support of legal counsel. Such proceedings are not uncommon to school districts.

As of June 30, 2019, there was approximately \$1,794,955 of tax certiorari claims filed against the District. Since the outcome of this litigation is unknown at this time, management is unable to make an estimate of the possible liability to the district. At June 30, 2019 there is an established tax certiorari reserve in the amount \$897,479 which will be used to absorb finalized claims.

#### NOTE 13. ENCUMBRANCES.

Encumbrances represent contracts, purchase orders, payroll commitments, tax payables, or legal penalties that are chargeable to an account. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability amount is determined and recorded as an expenditure. Encumbrances of appropriations of budgets for the year ended June 30, 2019 have been included in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund and in the restricted fund balance of all other funds at June 30, 2019 as follows:

General Fund	\$ 395,887
School Lunch Fund	506
Capital Projects Fund	6,875,803
Total Encumbrances	\$7,272,196

#### NOTE 14. DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS.

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purpose of student scholarships and awards.

The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

#### NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS.

The Dutchess County Industrial Development Agency ("the IDA") and the City of Beacon entered into property tax abatement agreements that reduce the District's gross tax revenues. The property tax abatement agreements are entered into by the IDA and the City of Beacon under New York Real Property Tax Law, Section 412-a and General Municipal Law, Section 874 in order to induce businesses to acquire, renovate, construct and upgrade certain real property within Dutchess County. For a qualified and approved project, the IDA or City of Beacon takes title or a leasehold interest in the property thereby technically making the property exempt from all real property taxes. However, the agreement requires the execution of a Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Agreement with the company which requires the company to pay the current real property taxes, including land and special district taxes, to the County, Town/Village and School District in which it is located and a graduated percentage of taxes upon the improvements constructed on the property.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District abated property taxes on 5 properties totaling \$896,590 of which \$871,187 was through agreements with the IDA and \$25,403 was through agreements with the City of Beacon under the property tax abatement agreements. The District received \$346,621 from local businesses in PILOT's.

#### NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 7, 2019 the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant subsequent events have been identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

### BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	06/30/19		06/30/18	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	5,463,037	\$	5,303,919
Interest		5,027,911		4,790,641
Benefit payments	_	(3,451,033)		(3,179,794)
Net change in total OPEB liability		7,039,915		6,914,766
Total OPEB liability-beginning		145,380,112		138,465,346
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$	152,420,027	\$	145,380,112
Covered-employee payroll	\$	28,394,319	\$	28,394,319
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		536.80%		512.00%

#### Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 75 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2018, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 75.

BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

<u>BEACON, NEW YORK</u>
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OVER (UNDER) REVISED BUDGET			\$ 160,845	157,097	60,031	476,577	7,131	169,413	367,942	\$ 1,399,036		
CURRENT YEAR'S REVENUES			\$ 36,128,007	3,486,812	90,531	735,077	18,131	787,218	28,566,795	\$ 69,812,571		
REVISED BUDGET			\$ 35,967,162	3,329,715	30,500	258,500	11,000	617,805	28,198,853	68,413,535	4,849,800	\$ 73,263,335
ORIGINAL BUDGET			\$ 35,586,432	3,329,715	30,500	258,500	11,000	605,000	28,198,853	68,020,000	3,889,800	\$ 71,909,800
	REVENUES	LOCAL SOURCES:	Real Property Taxes	Other Tax Items	Charges for Services	Use of Money & Property	Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	Miscellaneous	STATE SOURCES	TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES	APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

<u>BEACON, NEW YORK</u>
<u>SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)</u>
<u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019</u>

		DRIGINAL		REVISED BUDGET	EXP	CURRENT YEAR'S EXPENDITURES	ENCUI	ENCUMBRANCES	UNENCUMBERED	E
EXPENDITURES										
GENERAL SUPPORT:										
Board of Education	\$	37,900	99	37,735	<del>≶</del>	36,030	<b>⇔</b>	0	\$	1,705
Central Administration		303,050		309,540		306,121		362		3,057
Finance		632,950		908'389		634,645		833		2,828
Staff		410,700		415,950		387,520		0		28,430
Central Services		4,950,601		4,974,925		4,650,075		133,306		191,544
Special Items		926,608		694,900		686,305		0		8,595
INSTRUCTIONAL:										
Instruction, Administration & Improvement		2,626,666		2,670,644		2,662,777		3,796		4,071
Teaching - Regular School		18,940,336		19,235,559		18,969,443		195,551		70,565
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions		11,775,939		12,615,007		12,491,076		28,986		94,945
Instructional Media		2,975,791		2,748,197		2,560,761		28,081	p-met	159,355
Pupil Services		3,042,970		3,386,009		3,350,288		1,342		34,379
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION		3,270,500		3,297,204		3,244,440		3,630		49,134
COMMUNITY SERVICES		139,800		124,424		119,029		0		5,395
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		16,431,263		16,215,207		15,252,191		0	6	963,016
DEBT SERVICE:										
Debt Service - Principal		4,087,668		4,087,668		3,697,668		0	3	390,000
Debt Service - Interest		1,198,690		1,202,160		1,202,160		0		0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		71,634,800		72,653,435		70,250,529		395,887	2,0	2,007,019
OTHER USES:								<	,	
Operating Transfers Out		275,000		006,609		475,274		0		134,626
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	<b>↔</b>	71,909,800	↔	73,263,335		70,725,803	↔	395,887	\$ 2,1	2,141,645
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES & OTER USES OVER REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES					€	(913,232)				

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*	ension	ו Plan ears*					
		3/31/2019		3/31/2018	3/31/2017		3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)		0.0192947%		0.0206456%	0.0200501%	1%	0.0203918%	0.0209535%	0.0209535%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	<b>∽</b>	(1,367,090)	<del>≶</del>	(666,325)	\$ (1,883,951)		\$ (3,272,948)	\$ (707,861)	\$ (946,860)
District's covered-employee payroll	<b>∽</b>	6,127,091	<b>⇔</b>	5,832,620	\$ 6,047,936		\$ 5,710,256	\$ 5,852,509	\$ 5,226,682
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-22.31%		-11.42%	-31.15%	5%	-57.32%	-12.10%	-18.12%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		96.27%		98.24%	94.70%	%0	%07.06	97.95%	97.15%
		NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*	ension scal Y	ı Plan ears*					
		6/30/2018	9	6/30/2017	6/30/2016		6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)		0.162824%		0.159079%	0.160111%	1%	0.158666%	0.157879%	0.156752%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	<b>∽</b>	2,944,285	↔	1,209,157	\$ (1,714,852)		\$ 16,480,368	\$ 17,586,777	\$ 1,031,827
District's covered-employee payroll	<b>∽</b>	28,004,387	<del>∽</del>	26,533,180	\$ 25,208,753		\$24,706,678	\$ 23,646,578	\$ 22,960,801
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		10.51%		4.56%	-6.80%	%0	9,02.99	74.37%	4.49%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.53%		100.66%	%10.66	%1	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68. \* GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		3/31/2019	(3)	3/31/2018	3	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014
Contractually required contribution	€9	801,419	↔	872,353	↔	834,110	\$ 939,750	\$ 1,095,342	\$ 953,885
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		801,419		872,353		834,110	939,750	1,095,342	953,885
Contribution deficiency (excess)	8	0	∽	0	8	0	0 \$	0 \$	0
Covered Employee Payroll	€	6,127,091	↔	5,832,620	€9	6,047,936	\$ 5,710,256	\$ 5,852,509	\$ 5,226,682
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		13.08%		14.96%		13.79%	16.46%	18.72%	18.25%
				NVCTD¢ Dancion Dlan	Dlon				
				Last 10 Fiscal Years*	rian sars*				
		6/30/2018		6/30/2017	9	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
Contractually required contribution	€	2,599,174	€	2,954,466	€9	3,276,105	\$ 4,178,070	\$ 3,789,702	\$ 2,718,559
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,599,174		2,954,466		3,276,105	4,178,070	3,789,702	2,718,559
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	9	0	<del>\$</del>	0	0 \$	0	0
Covered Employee Payroll	€9	28,004,387	€9	26,533,180	€9	25,208,753	\$ 24,706,678	\$ 23,646,578	\$ 22,960,801
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		9.28%		11.13%		13.00%	16.91%	16.03%	11.84%

\* GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact that this statement was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for 10 years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented according to GASB 68.

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET & THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# CHANGE FROM ADOPTED TO FINAL BUDGET

ADOPTED BUDGET			\$	70,520,000
ADDITIONS:				
Encumbrances from Prior Year				1,389,800
				.,00,,000
ORIGINAL BUDGET				71,909,800
BUDGET REVISIONS:				
Bond Anticipation Note for Buses				393,535
Transfer to Capital Fund				200,000
Use of Reserves				760,000
FINAL BUDGET			<u>\$</u>	73,263,335
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2019/2020 Voter-approved expenditure budget			\$	2,942,520
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019/2020 budget of \$73,563,000)				
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real property Tax Law Unrestricted Fund Balance:				
Assigned Fund Balance	\$	2 905 997		
Unassigned Fund Balance	Φ	2,895,887 4,415,713		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance		7,311,600	92	
		7,311,000	55	
Less:				
Appropriated Fund Balance		2,500,000		
Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance		395,887		
Total Adjustments		2,895,887		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property	Tax	Law	\$	4,415,713
Actual Percentage				6.00%

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK, SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				EXPENDITU	EXPENDITURES TO DATE				METHODS OF FINANCING	FINANCING		FUND
PROJECT ORIGINAL REVISED PRIOR		PRIOR		CURRENT	INTERFUND		UNEXPENDED	PROCEEDS		LOCAL		BALANCE
NUMBER APPROPRIATION APPROPRIATION YEARS	_	YEARS		YEAR	TRANSFER	TOTAL	BALANCE	FROM DEBT	STATE AID	SOURCES	TOTAL	JUNE 30, 2019
\$ 86,500 \$ 86,500 \$	86,500 \$	\$	0	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	\$ 86,500	0 \$	0 \$	0 \$	0	0
4,446,665		180,647	-	610,650	0	791,297	3,655,368	0	0	266,105	266,105	(525,192)
173,348 173,348		7,026		21,142	0	28,168	145,180	0	0	10,374	10,374	(17,794)
		7,104		14,584	0	21,688	153,183	0	0	10,465	10,465	(11,223)
_	_	122,254		630,685	0	752,939	2,256,380	0	0	180,088	180,088	(572,851)
0008-018 1,106,123 1,106,123 44,928	,	44,928		113,510	0	158,438	947,685	0	0	66,194	66,194	(92,244)
0003-015 698,174 698,174 28,377		28,377		77,381	0	105,758	592,416	0	0	41,781	41,781	(63,977)
9EE 00E \$ 000 \$69 6 \$ 000 \$69 6 \$	€.	€.		\$ 1467952	€	\$ 1.858.788	217.958.7	9	3	275 007	700 575 \$ 7500 575	(1363 381)
		,		100000	•	001,000,-	1,000,	9	9	00,000	100,010	(107,007,1)

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET

\$ 65,152,724

ADDITIONS:

Deferred Charges on Refunding

428,553

**DEDUCTIONS:** 

Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable

\$ 3,798,266

(including unamortized Bond Premium \$218,266)

Long-term Portion of Bonds Payable

25,074,092

(including unamortized Bond Premium \$1,987,358)

Short-term Portion of Installment Debt

233,559

Long-term Portion of Installment Debt

2,848,842

**Total Deductions** 

(31,954,759)

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

\$ 33,626,518



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

Peter J. Bullis, CPA, FACFEI, DABFA Norman M. Sassi, CPA Christopher E. Melley, CPA Gary C. Theodore, CPA Julia R. Fraino, CPA William T. Trainor, CPA Mark M. Levy, CPA, CFP Thomas R. Busse, Jr., CPA Brent T. Napoleon, CPA Jennifer L. Capicchioni, CPA Patrick M. Bullis, CPA Justin B. Wood, CPA

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Beacon City School District Beacon, New York Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

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 fiduciary fund of Beacon City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Beacon City School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2019.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Beacon City School District

Page 2

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# Purpose of this Report

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

Montgomery, New York

Mugant + Hamesler, P.C.

October 7, 2019



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Beacon City School District Beacon, New York 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

# Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Beacon City School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal 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 Beacon City School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Beacon City School District

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Beacon City School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Beacon City School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance 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 Beacon City School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Montgomery, New York

Mugant + Hausler, P.C.

October 7, 2019

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH CFDA IDENTIFYING TO GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE NUMBER NUMBER SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPE	NDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		
Passed-through NYS Education Department:		
Special Education Cluster:		
IDEA - Part B, Section 611 84.027 0032-19-0171 \$ 94,050	\$	754,201
IDEA - Part B, Section 619 84.173 0033-19-017121,060		31,102
Total Special Education Cluster \$ 115,110		785,303
Title I Parts A&D, Basic Program 84.010 0021-19-0640		641,730
Title III Part A, LEP 84.365 0293-18-0640		3,577
Title III Part A, LEP 84.365 0293-19-0640		3,891
Title II Part B 84.366 0294-19-0303		34,774
Title II Part A, Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting 84.367 0147-18-0640		37,658
Title II Part A, Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting 84.367 0147-19-0640		103,999
Title IV 84.424 0196-19-1060		205,401
Title IV, SSAE 84.424 0204-19-0640		17,489
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION		1,833,822
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
Passed-through NYS Education Department:		
Child Nutrition Cluster: Cash Assistance		
National School Lunch Program 10.555 N/A		525,873
National School Breakfast Program 10.553 N/A		87,332
Cash Assistance Subtotal		613,205
Non-Cash Assistance (food distribution)		
Commodity Supplemental Food Program 10.555 N/A		56,376
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER		669,581
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	\$	2,503,403

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of *Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements. Because the schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows of the District.

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

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures. The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

### NOTE 2. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE.

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted \$56,376 of commodities under the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CFDA 10.555).

### NOTE 3. OTHER DISCLOSURES.

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

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

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CFR-200.516 (a).

Type of Report the Auditor Issued on Whether the Financial Statements
Audited Were Presented in Accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Audited Were Presented in Accordance with GAAP: Unmodified				
Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	_X_	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		Yes	_X	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	_X	No
FEDERAL AWARDS Internal Control over Major Programs: Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	-	Yes	_X_	None Reported
Type of Auditor's Opinion Issued on Compliance for Major Programs: Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR – 200.516(a)?		Yes	_X	No
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS:  CFDA NUMBERS 84.027, 84.173  Special Education Cluster (IDEA)	R			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,0	00.00		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X	Yes		No
SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDI	<u>NGS</u>			
There were no findings related to the financial statements as required to be re Guidance.  SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QU				with the Uniform
<ul> <li>A. Significant Deficiencies in Internal Control         There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to the CFR-200.516 (a).     </li> </ul>	be reporte	ed in ac	cordan	nce with Section 2
C. Compliance Findings  There were no findings relating to the major federal awards as required to l	be reporte	ed in ac	ccordan	ace with Section 2

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Beacon City School District Beacon, New York 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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# **Report on Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Beacon City School District's extraclassroom activity funds, which comprise the statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balance-cash basis as of June 30, 2019, and the related statement of receipts and disbursements-cash basis for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the assets liabilities and fund balance of the extraclassroom activity funds of the Beacon City School District as of June 30, 2019, and its cash receipts and cash disbursements for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note #1.

# **Basis of Accounting**

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

Montgomery, New York

Mugant + Hamusler, P.C.

October 7, 2019

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

# STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2019

# **ASSETS**

Cash in Checking \$ 149,031

# **FUND BALANCE**

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year \$ 115,930

Excess of Receipts over Disbursements \$ 33,101

Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 149,031

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

# BEACON, NEW YORK

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

# SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS - CASH BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	BAL	ANCE 60, 2018	R	ECEIPTS	DISBURSE	EMENTS	BA	CASH LANCE E 30, 2019
ADL Class	\$	0	\$	1,705	\$	447	\$	1,258
Class of 2019		58		29,247		27,340		1,965
Class of 2021		2,740		7,993		6,470		4,263
General Student Org.		(1,294)		40		3		(1,257)
Class of 2020		1,897		21,356		17,297		5,956
Class of 2022		-		2,729		887		1,842
Class of 2018		7,496		5,423		12,919		0
BHS Band		2,584		2,218		3,773		1,029
BHS Drama		19,922		76,043		73,656		22,309
BHS Video Club		1,697		1,327		1,526		1,498
BHS Chorus		614		3,818		2,987		1,445
BHS Student Council		2,881		0		880		2,001
BHS Yearbook		3,840		6,173		4,778		5,235
Gay/Straight Alliance		550		0		0		550
BHS SADD		2,454		0		468		1,986
BHS National Honor Society		2,285		4,473		2,450		4,308
Rombout Band 6th Grade		2,418		0		0		2,418
Rombout Band 7th-8th Grade		7,506		14,075		13,360		8,221
Rombout Chorus		3,026		12,245		9,639		5,632
Rombout Drama Club		4,989		7,091		9,670		2,410
Rombout Student Council		3,175		2,263		551		4,887
Rombout Yearbook		12,807		926		0		13,733
Wrestling		4,780		11,566		8,476		7,870
Bowling		54		1,135		1,032		157
Varsity Cheerleading		1,172		0		110		1,062
Girls Basketball		3,233		3,590		656		6,167
Varsity Baseball		5,200		19,730		12,781		12,149
Girls Var. Soccer		838		7,684		4,560		3,962
Golf		2,719		1,087		928		2,878
Varsity Football		43		8,945		8,836		152
Softball		7,799		1,858		2,417		7,240
Swim Team		126		4,584		1,864		2,846
BHS Track		3,008		1,731		924		3,815
Boys Basketball		3,956		3,495		1,514		5,937
Varsity Volleyball		105		0		0		105
Boys Soccer		440		370		200		610
Girls Lacrosse		784		1,660		460		1,984
RMS Jr. Honor Society		28		327		0		355
Multi-Cultural Club		0		53		0		53
	\$	115,930	\$	266,960	\$	233,859	\$	149,031

See notes to financial statement.

# BEACON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BEACON, NEW YORK EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES.

- (a) The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are considered part of the reporting entity of the Beacon City School District. We have included the Extraclassroom Activity Fund balances within the fiduciary funds of the financial statements. The separate audit report of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds is required due to the fact that the transactions of this fund are controlled by student management.
- (b) The books and records of the Beacon City School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures recognized when cash is disbursed.
- (c) The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are used to record the activity of all student-related activities within the District. These funds are under the control of an appointed central treasurer who maintains cash receipts and cash disbursement books. All receipts are collected by the student activity treasurer and disbursements must be approved by the student management.