## BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Baldwinsville Central School District, New York

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

As described in Note II to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*,. As a result, the beginning net position has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–13 and 47–51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2018 on our consideration of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raymond & Wager CARC.

Rochester, New York October 6, 2018

#### **Baldwinsville Central School District**

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and/or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

At the close of the fiscal year, the total liabilities (what the district owes) exceeded its total assets (what the district owns) by \$79,893,742 (net position) an increase of \$1,715,217 from the prior year. A large part of the increase was a result of Capital Outlay of over \$10,000,000 (please see page 18 Reconciliation of Government Funds).

General revenues which include State and Federal Aid and Property Taxes accounted for \$103,289,847 or 95% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$5,558,300 or 5% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$31,771,555, a decrease of \$8,203,762 in comparison with the prior year. The decrease was partially a result of spending on uncompleted capital projects; this districted the combine fund balance.

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

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

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

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets 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. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

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

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

#### **Net Position**

The District's combined net position was larger on June 30, 2018, than the year before, increasing 2% to (\$79,893,742) as shown in the table below.

		Governmen	Total			
		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<b>Variance</b>	
ASSETS:						
Current and Other Assets	\$	54,789,425	\$ 55,719,592	\$	(930,167)	
Capital Assets		107,534,240	97,118,224		10,416,016	
Total Assets	\$	162,323,665	\$ 152,837,816	\$	9,485,849	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	<u>:</u>					
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	33,928,162	\$ 28,432,346	\$	5,495,816	
LIABILITIES:						
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	222,478,191	\$ 42,963,778	\$	179,514,413	
Other Liabilities		21,416,372	15,926,688		5,489,684	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	243,894,563	\$ 58,890,466	\$	185,004,097	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$	32,251,006	\$ 1,742,621	\$	30,508,385	
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	66,769,193	\$ 59,882,860	\$	6,886,333	
Restricted For,						
Reserve for ERS		10,676,788	10,676,788		-	
Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve		4,432,436	4,492,254		(59,818)	
Capital Reserve		4,774,771	4,755,741		19,030	
Other Purposes		6,847,659	6,216,487		631,172	
Unrestricted		(173,394,589)	(167,633,089)		(5,761,500)	
Total Net Position	\$	(79,893,742)	\$ (81,608,959)	\$	1,715,217	

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

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

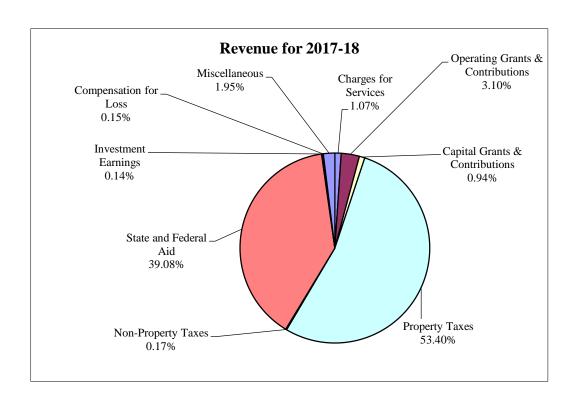
There are four restricted net asset balances; Reserve for ERS, Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve, Capital Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance is a deficit in unrestricted net position which totals (\$173,394,589).

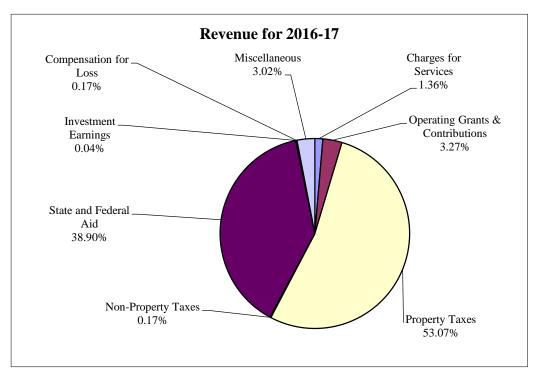
#### **Changes in Net Position**

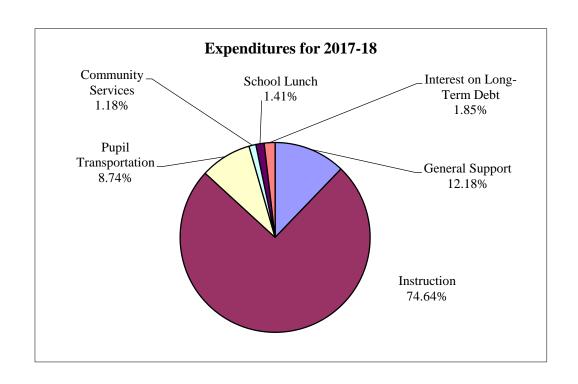
The District's total revenue increased 2% to \$108,848,147. State and federal aid 39% and property taxes 53% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 8% of the revenue comes from operating grants, capital grants, charges for services, non property taxes, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

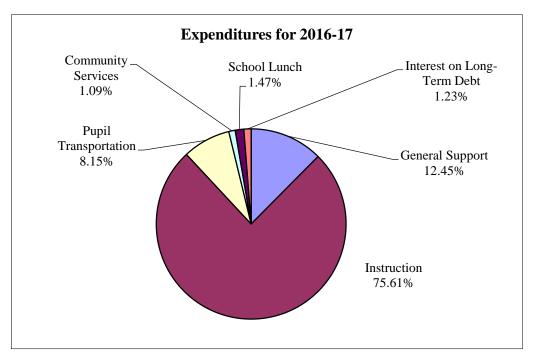
The total cost of all the programs and services decreased 5% to \$107,132,930. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 75%. General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance, and administration of the District, accounted for 12% of the total costs. See the table below:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					Total			
	<u>2018</u> <u>2017</u>			<u>Variance</u>					
REVENUES:									
Program -									
Charges for Services	\$	1,162,788	\$	1,450,944	\$	(288,156)			
Operating Grants & Contributions		3,373,232		3,493,979		(120,747)			
Capital Grants & Contributions		1,022,280		_		1,022,280			
Total Program	\$	5,558,300	\$	4,944,923	\$	613,377			
General -									
Property Taxes	\$	58,123,975	\$	56,703,267	\$	1,420,708			
Non Property Taxes		185,980		182,163		3,817			
State and Federal Aid		42,537,813		41,567,959		969,854			
Investment Earnings		157,701		42,122		115,579			
Compensation for Loss		159,350		177,405		(18,055)			
Miscellaneous		2,125,028		3,237,180		(1,112,152)			
Total General	\$	103,289,847	\$	101,910,096	\$	1,379,751			
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	108,848,147	\$	106,855,019	\$	1,993,128			
EXPENSES:									
General Support	\$	13,052,494	\$	14,027,300	\$	(974,806)			
Instruction		79,961,790		85,144,222		(5,182,432)			
Pupil Transportation		9,365,170		9,179,882		185,288			
Community Services		1,265,744		1,228,074		37,670			
School Lunch		1,509,395		1,657,716		(148,321)			
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,978,337		1,388,731		589,606			
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	107,132,930	\$	112,625,925	\$	(5,492,995)			
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$	1,715,217	\$	(5,770,906)	\$	7,486,123			









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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$31,771,555 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$39,975,317.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$34,733,369. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$119,062 compared with the prior year. See the table below:

<b>General Fund Balances:</b>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Nonspendable	\$ 1,673,597	\$ 1,717,957	\$ (44,360)
Restricted	25,994,366	25,625,850	368,516
Assigned	2,960,640	3,080,778	(120, 138)
Unassigned	4,104,766	4,189,722	 (84,956)
<b>Total General Fund Balances</b>	\$ 34,733,369	\$ 34,614,307	\$ 119,062

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

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$756,413. This change is attributable to \$576,413 of carryover encumbrances from the 2016-17 school year and \$180,000 for special legislative grant and aid.

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

	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
Revenue Items:	Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		Of this total was \$458,187 in a onetime E-Rate payment due to
		a technology purchase in 2017-18. The balance came from
		various un- budgeted revenues. The District has traditionally
		budgeted Miscellaneous Revenue at a low level due to the
Miscellaneous	\$830,393	variability of this revenue source from year to year.
	Budget	
	Variance	
	Amended	
Expenditure Items:	Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		The District, for several years, has been self-insured for
		Health Insurance. The District budgets fund balance in
		benefit codes to allow for swings in our health insurance
Employee Benefits	\$1,658,465	costs.

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

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of the 2017-18 fiscal year, the District had invested \$107,534,240 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 2,039,499	\$ 2,039,499
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>	100,713,977	90,613,065
Machinery and Equipment	4,780,764	4,465,660
Total	\$ 107,534,240	\$ 97,118,224

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

At year end, the District had \$222,478,191 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<b>Type</b>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 36,119,514	\$ 37,322,002
Net Pension Liability	1,364,956	6,325,396
OPEB Liability	183,542,733	199,844,305
Compensated Absences	 1,450,988	1,718,109
<b>Total Long-Term Obligations</b>	\$ 222,478,191	\$ 245,209,812

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

The District is looking farther out than next year. We have been doing long term planning on the Debt Service side of our budget for quite some time. We work to match our debt service schedule with capital project votes. This is in anticipation of placing new debt when an "old" debt leaves the schedule. This keeps the Debt Service portion of our budget relatively stable. Capital projects are our primary means of maintaining and improving our facilities. We are moving toward a long term view of our Facilities themselves. In 2018-19 we have started a multiple year process to examine our instructional facilities. We have some buildings built in the 1950's. We have a demographically changing student population. We have fewer students than we had 15 years ago. This planning process we are calling Funding the Future and has the potential to affect budgets and facilities for many years. We have a Community Focus Group made up of 40 community members from all walks of life. We have retirees, empty nesters, business people, teachers and students on this committee. Their job over the next 18 months is to provide options to the Board of Education on what the future of our District might look like. Will we re-district? Will we close buildings and build new ones? All of these questions are on the table. Ultimately the community will have to vote to support these plans either thru capital project votes or Board elections.

The District faces the same challenges most Upstate New York school districts have: the tax cap world is not going away. Will the economy in New York continue to generate the tax income at the State level to provide a consistent state aid stream? The cost of employee benefits continues to be a concern. If the Employee Retirement System (ERS) rate and the Teacher's Retirement System (TRS) rate continue to be moderated this would be a large help. Changes in the federal ACA by the current administration and Congress may grant us some relief from health insurance cost concerns. The district did not wait for help from the outside. We recently finished negotiating with our bargaining units to join a large Central NY Health Consortium. This consortium has had slower rate growth in their health insurance premiums compared to ours. This will further moderate our rate increases going forward and save money right now.

The District is hopeful that our forward thinking and planning will assist us in the coming years. Our assessed values continue to rise and new home and apartment starts are increasing beyond the rates of the last several years. We will continue to strive to provide a quality education to our community's children at a cost our taxpayers can afford.

#### **Contacting the School District's Financial Management**

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

Baldwinsville Central School District 29 East Oneida Street Complex Baldwinsville, New York 13027

## Statement of Net Position

## June 30, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,622,051
Accounts receivable	9,514,290
Inventories	68,724
Prepaid items	664,300
Net pension asset	1,920,060
Capital Assets:	
Land	2,039,499
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	105,494,741
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 162,323,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 33,928,162
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,542,968
Accrued liabilities	5,036,315
Unearned revenues	95,811
Due to other governments	1,868
Due to teachers' retirement system	4,297,455
Due to employees' retirement system	441,955
Bond anticipation notes payable	10,000,000
Long-Term Obligations:	, ,
Due in one year	5,522,261
Due in more than one year	216,955,930
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 243,894,563
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 32,251,006
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 66,769,193
Restricted For:	Ψ 00,700,173
Reserve for employee retirement system	10,676,788
Accrued benefit liability reserve	4,432,436
Capital reserves	4,774,771
Other purposes	6,847,659
Unrestricted	(173,394,589)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (79,893,742)
I O I I I I I O DI I I O II I O II	Ψ (17,073,142)

### Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Prog	ram Revenue	s		]	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Frants and Intributions	G	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Primary Government -	\$	13,052,493	\$ -	\$		\$		\$	(12.052.402)
General support  Instruction	Ф	79,961,790	348,948	Þ	2,640,703	Ф	1,022,280	Ф	(13,052,493) (75,949,859)
Pupil transportation		9,365,170	346,346		2,040,703		1,022,280		(9,365,170)
Community services		1,265,745	_		_		_		(1,265,745)
School lunch		1,509,395	813,840		732,529		_		36,974
Interest		1,978,337	-		-		_		(1,978,337)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	107,132,930	\$ 1,162,788	\$	3,373,232	\$	1,022,280	\$	(101,574,630)
	Gene	ral Revenues:							
		perty taxes						\$	58,123,975
		n property taxes							185,980
		te and federal ai							42,537,813
		estment earning							157,701
		mpensation for l	oss						159,350
		scellaneous							2,125,028
	Т	otal General R	evenues					\$	103,289,847
	Cha	anges in Net Pos	sition					\$	1,715,217
	Net	Position, Begin	nning of Year (re	state	<b>d</b> )				(81,608,959)
	Net	Position, End	of Year					\$	(79,893,742)

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **Governmental Funds**

June 30, 2018

		General		Capital Projects			Nonmajor vernmental	Total Governmental		
ASSETS			<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>		<b>Funds</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		34,837,873		6,932,447	\$	851,731	\$	42,622,051	
Receivables			6,991,758		1,022,280		1,500,252		9,514,290	
Inventories			-		-		68,724		68,724	
Due from other funds			2,482,027		8,110		737,602		3,227,739	
Prepaid items	_		664,300	_	-	_	-	_	664,300	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	)	44,975,958	\$	7,962,837	\$	3,158,309	\$	56,097,104	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BAI	LANCES									
<u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accounts payable	\$		353,171	\$	1,151,328	\$	38,469	\$	1,542,968	
Accrued liabilities			4,680,637		-		37,116		4,717,753	
anticipation notes			-		10,000,000		-		10,000,000	
Due to other funds			415,426		1,350,834		1,461,479		3,227,739	
Due to other governments			-		-		1,868		1,868	
Due to TRS			4,297,455		-		-		4,297,455	
Due to ERS			441,955		-		-		441,955	
Unearned revenue	_		53,945	_	-	_	41,866	_	95,811	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	)	10,242,589	\$	12,502,162	\$	1,580,798	\$	24,325,549	
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$		1,673,597	\$	-	\$	68,724	\$	1,742,321	
Restricted			25,994,366		247,831		737,288		26,979,485	
Assigned			2,960,640		-		771,499		3,732,139	
Unassigned			4,104,766		(4,787,156)		_		(682,390)	
TOTAL FUND BALANC		)	34,733,369	\$	(4,539,325)	\$	1,577,511	\$	31,771,555	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AN										
FUND BALANCES	\$		44,975,958	\$	7,962,837	\$	3,158,309			
	-		d for governme			)				
			Position are dif			<b>.</b> .	1			
	_		l in governmenta not reported in th			папста	resources		107,534,240	
			on outstanding			at of n	at modition		,	
	but not in the fu		_	bonus	in the statemen	it or ii	et position		(318,562)	
	The following l	long	g-term obligation	ns are	not due and pa	vable	in the			
	-	_	therefore are no		_	-				
	Serial bonds			1	Č				(32,884,514)	
	OPEB								(183,542,733)	
	Compensated	d ab	sences						(1,450,988)	
	Installment p								(3,235,000)	
	Net pension a								1,920,060	
	Deferred outf								29,270,898	
	Deferred out		_						4,657,264	
	Net pension l	liab	ility						(1,364,956)	
	Deferred inflo								(10,145,021)	
	Deferred infl	ow	- OPEB						(22,105,985)	
	Net Position of	f G	overnmental A	ctiviti	ies			\$	(79,893,742)	

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor overnmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	56,634,701	\$		\$	1,489,274	\$	58,123,975
Non-property taxes and tax items  Non-property taxes	Ψ	185,980	Ψ	_	Ψ	1,409,274	Ψ	185,980
Charges for services		326,645		-		22,303		348,948
Use of money and property		154,236		-		3,465		157,701
Sale of property and compensation for loss				-		3,403		
Miscellaneous		159,350		-		171 065		159,350
		1,495,393		1 022 200		171,865		1,667,258
State sources		42,373,232		1,022,280		557,575		43,953,087
Federal sources		164,581		-		2,788,929		2,953,510
Sales		-		-		813,840		813,840
Premium on obligations issued						484,498		484,498
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	101,494,118	\$	1,022,280	\$	6,331,749	\$	108,848,147
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	8,000,082	\$	-	\$	57,926	\$	8,058,008
Instruction		54,106,491		-		2,634,556		56,741,047
Pupil transportation		5,239,897		1,164,311		103,839		6,508,047
Community services		_		_		1,265,745		1,265,745
Employee benefits		26,401,704		_		555,353		26,957,057
Debt service - principal		=		-		5,851,930		5,851,930
Debt service - interest		_		_		1,842,188		1,842,188
Cost of sales		_		_		599,137		599,137
Other expenses		_		_		612,567		612,567
Capital outlay		_		13,265,624		_		13,265,624
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	93,748,174	\$	14,429,935	\$	13,523,241	\$	121,701,350
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	_Ψ_	70,710,171	Ψ_	11,12>,>00	Ψ_	10,020,211	Ψ_	121,701,000
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	7,745,944	\$	(13,407,655)	\$	(7,191,492)	\$	(12,853,203)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	7,526,882	\$	7,626,882
Transfers - out		(7,626,882)		_		-		(7,626,882)
Proceeds from obligations		-		4,384,514		-		4,384,514
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		_		264,928		-		264,928
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(7,626,882)	\$	4,749,442	\$	7,526,882	\$	4,649,442
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	119,062	\$	(8,658,213)	\$	335,390	\$	(8,203,761)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		34,614,307		4,118,888		1,242,121		39,975,316
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	34,733,369	\$	(4,539,325)	\$	1,577,511	\$	31,771,555
•	_		_		_			

# Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (8,203,761)

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

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 13,265,624
Additions to Assets, Net	597,559
Depreciation	(3,447,167)

10,416,016

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

Debt Repayments	\$ 5,587,002
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	(4,384,514)

1,202,488

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

(136,149)

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

(1,147,148)

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

Teachers' Retirement System (718,676) Employees' Retirement System 35,329

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

Compensated Absences

267,118

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 1,715,217

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>		Agency <u>Funds</u>		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	148,297	\$	4,202,451	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	148,297	\$	4,202,451	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable - general fund	\$	-	\$	2,521,260	
Extraclassroom activity balances		-		159,745	
Other liabilities		-		1,521,446	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	4,202,451	
NET POSITION					
Restricted for scholarships	\$	148,297			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	148,297			

## Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private		
	I	Purpose	
		<b>Trust</b>	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$	131,753	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	131,753	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships and donations	\$	116,564	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	116,564	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	15,189	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		133,108	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	148,297	

#### Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

#### I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

#### 1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

#### 2. Public Library

The Public Library jointly shares the services of the District Treasurer, appoints trustees for library purposes, and has title to real property used by the Library.

#### **B.** Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$9,207,788 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,023,944.

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. Districtwide Statements

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

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

#### 2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

#### a. 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.

 $\underline{\textbf{Capital Projects Fund}}$  - Used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

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

**Special Aid Fund** - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

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

<u>Public Library Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of a library governed by a library Board of Trustees and supported by the general tax levy.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.

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

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

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

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

#### E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September, and become a lien on August 27, 2017. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31, 2017.

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

#### F. Restricted Resources

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

#### **G.** Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

#### H. Estimates

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

#### I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

#### J. Receivables

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

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

#### K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### L. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

#### M. Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District may have two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue-property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

#### O. Vested Employee Benefits

#### 1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

#### P. Other Benefits

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

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

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

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

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

#### R. Equity Classifications

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

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

- **a.** <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- **b.** Restricted Net Position reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

	<u>Total</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,111,288
Unemployment Costs	1,640,165
Tax Certiorari	547,787
Liability	2,811,131
Debt	 737,288
<b>Total Net Position - Restricted for</b>	 _
Other Purposes	\$ 6,847,659

**c.** <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$173,394,589 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations.

#### 2. Fund Statements

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

**a.** <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes:

	<u>Total</u>
Inventory in school lunch	\$ 68,724
Prepaid items	664,300
Noncurrent receivables	1,009,297
<b>Total Nonspendable Fund Balance</b>	\$ 1,742,321

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

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

Name	$\mathbf{M}$	laximum	To	tal Funding		Year
of Reserve	<u>I</u>	<b>Funding</b>	]	<u>Provided</u>	Eı	nd Balance
2017 Capital Reserve	\$	5,000,000	\$	4,755,741	\$	4,774,771

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

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

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

<u>Retirement Contribution Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

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

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

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

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

General Fund -	
Capital	\$ 4,774,771
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	4,432,436
Liability	2,811,131
Retirement Contribution	10,676,788
Tax Certiorari	547,787
Unemployment Insurance	1,640,165
Workers' Compensation	1,111,288
<u>Capital Fund -</u>	
Capital Projects	247,831
Debt Service Fund -	
Debt Service	737,288
<b>Total Restricted Funds</b>	\$ 26,979,485

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2018-19 budget:

Total	\$ 1,802,222
Retirement Contribution	 1,642,222
Workers' Compensation	\$ 160,000

Assigned Fund Balance – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures. Significant encumbrances for the general fund, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$127,000 are considered significant and are summarized below:

- Central Services - \$386,301.

Assigned fund balances include the following:

<b>Total Assigned Fund Balance</b>	\$	3,732,139
<u> </u>	Φ.	
School Lunch Fund-Year End Equity		249,202
Library Fund - Year End Equity		522,297
General Fund-Appropriated for Taxes		2,504,365
General Fund-Encumbrances	\$	456,275

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

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

#### 3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

#### S. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2018, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

GASB has issued Statement 85, Omnibus 2017.

GASB has issued Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.

#### T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

GASB has issued Statement 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements*, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

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

#### II. Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

	Districtwide Statements Governmental	
		<b>Activities</b>
Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	19,514,058
Increase to OPEB liability		(101,123,017)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$	(81,608,959)

#### III. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation of the statement requires Districts to report Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. See Note II for the financial statement impact of implementation of the Statements.

#### IV. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

#### A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2017-18 year the budget was increased \$180,000 for a special legislative grant.

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

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

#### **B.** Encumbrances

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

#### C. Deficit Net Position

The District-wide net position had a deficit at June 30, 2018 of \$79,893,742. The deficit is the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions", which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$183,542,733 at June 30, 2018. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit.

#### D. <u>Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund</u>

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit undesignated fund balance of \$4,787,156 at June 30, 2018, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

#### V. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
financial institution	48,074,230
Total	\$ 48,074,230

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end includes \$26,873,277 within the governmental funds and \$148,297 in the fiduciary funds.

#### VI. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2018 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
	General	Capital Project	Non-Major		
<b>Description</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Accounts Receivable	\$ 3,029,841	\$ -	\$ 6,389	\$ 3,036,230	
Due From State and Federal	1,641,966	1,022,280	1,437,640	4,101,886	
Due From Other Governments	2,319,951	-	56,223	2,376,174	
Total	\$ 6,991,758	\$ 1,022,280	\$ 1,500,252	\$ 9,514,290	

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

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

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Interfund		Interfund	
	Receivables	<b>Payables</b>	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 2,482,027	\$ 415,426	\$ -	\$ 7,626,882
Special Aid Fund	-	1,461,479	97,692	-
School Lunch Fund	314	-	-	-
Debt Service Fund	737,288	-	7,429,190	-
Capital Fund	8,110	1,350,834	100,000	-
Total government activities	\$ 3,227,739	\$ 3,227,739	\$ 7,626,882	\$ 7,626,882

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

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

### VIII. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

<u>Type</u>	Balance 7/1/2017		Additions	1	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2018
Governmental Activities:	77272027			-	<u> </u>	0/20/2010
Capital assets that are not depreciated -						
Land	\$ 2,039,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,039,499
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 2,039,499	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,039,499
Capital assets that are depreciated -		•				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 132,875,755	\$	12,534,637	\$	-	\$ 145,410,392
Machinery and equipment	14,509,590		1,338,478		(516,165)	15,331,903
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 147,385,345	\$	13,873,115	\$	(516,165)	\$ 160,742,295
Less accumulated depreciation -						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 42,262,690	\$	2,433,725	\$	-	\$ 44,696,415
Machinery and equipment	10,043,930		1,013,442		(506,233)	10,551,139
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 52,306,620	\$	3,447,167	\$	(506,233)	\$ 55,247,554
Total capital assets depreciated, net						
of accumulated depreciation	\$ 95,078,725	\$	10,425,948	\$	(9,932)	\$ 105,494,741
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 97,118,224	\$	10,425,948	\$	(9,932)	\$ 107,534,240

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

Governmental	<b>Activities:</b>
--------------	--------------------

General government support	\$ 2,568,845
Instruction	124,089
Pupil transportation	753,777
School lunch	456
<b>Total Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 3,447,167

# IX. Short-Term Debt

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

			Interest	Balance				Balance
<b>Type</b>	Purpose	<b>Maturity</b>	Rate	7/1/2017	<u>Issued</u>	I	Redeemed	6/30/2018
BAN	2014 Capital Project	6/29/2018	1.00%	\$ 3,452,000	\$ 	\$	3,452,000	\$ -
BAN	2016 Capital Project	10/26/208	2.50%	-	10,000,000		-	10,000,000
	Total Short-Term Deb	ot		\$ 3,452,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$	3,452,000	\$ 10,000,000

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

Interest paid	\$ 77,454
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	168,282
Total interest expense	\$ 245,736

### X. <u>Long-Term Debt Obligations</u>

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

Balance						Balance	D	ue Within
<u>7/1/2017</u>	1	<u>Additions</u> <u>Deletions</u>		<b>Deletions</b>	6/30/2018		One Year	
\$ 37,322,002	\$	1,149,514	\$	5,587,002	\$	32,884,514	\$	5,044,514
 _		3,235,000				3,235,000		115,000
\$ 37,322,002	\$	4,384,514	\$	5,587,002	\$	36,119,514	\$	5,159,514
\$ 6,325,396	\$	-	\$	4,960,440	\$	1,364,956	\$	-
199,844,305		-		16,301,572		183,542,733		-
 1,718,109		_		267,121		1,450,988		362,747
\$ 207,887,810	\$	-	\$	21,529,133	\$	186,358,677	\$	362,747
\$ 245,209,812	\$	4,384,514	\$	27,116,135	\$	222,478,191	\$	5,522,261
\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 37,322,002 \$ 37,322,002 \$ 37,322,002 \$ 6,325,396 199,844,305 1,718,109 \$ 207,887,810	7/1/2017       4         \$ 37,322,002       \$         \$ 37,322,002       \$         \$ 6,325,396       \$         199,844,305       1,718,109         \$ 207,887,810       \$	7/1/2017       Additions         \$ 37,322,002       \$ 1,149,514         -       3,235,000         \$ 37,322,002       \$ 4,384,514         \$ 6,325,396       \$ -         199,844,305       -         1,718,109       -         \$ 207,887,810       \$ -	7/1/2017       Additions         \$ 37,322,002       \$ 1,149,514       \$ 3,235,000         \$ 37,322,002       \$ 4,384,514       \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	7/1/2017     Additions     Deletions       \$ 37,322,002     \$ 1,149,514     \$ 5,587,002       -     3,235,000     -       \$ 37,322,002     \$ 4,384,514     \$ 5,587,002       \$ 6,325,396     \$ -     \$ 4,960,440       199,844,305     -     16,301,572       1,718,109     -     267,121       \$ 207,887,810     \$ -     \$ 21,529,133	7/1/2017         Additions         Deletions           \$ 37,322,002         \$ 1,149,514         \$ 5,587,002         \$ 23,235,000         \$ 3,235,000         \$ 5,587,002         \$ 37,322,002         \$ 4,384,514         \$ 5,587,002         \$ \$ 199,844,302         \$ 199,844,305         \$ 16,301,572         \$ 17,18,109         \$ 267,121         \$ 207,887,810         \$ 21,529,133         \$ 21,529,133         \$ 21,529,133	7/1/2017         Additions         Deletions         6/30/2018           \$ 37,322,002         \$ 1,149,514         \$ 5,587,002         \$ 32,884,514           -         3,235,000         -         3,235,000           \$ 37,322,002         \$ 4,384,514         \$ 5,587,002         \$ 36,119,514           \$ 6,325,396         \$ -         \$ 4,960,440         \$ 1,364,956           199,844,305         -         16,301,572         183,542,733           1,718,109         -         267,121         1,450,988           \$ 207,887,810         \$ -         \$ 21,529,133         \$ 186,358,677	7/1/2017         Additions         Deletions         6/30/2018           \$ 37,322,002         \$ 1,149,514         \$ 5,587,002         \$ 32,884,514         \$ 3,235,000           \$ 37,322,002         \$ 4,384,514         \$ 5,587,002         \$ 36,119,514         \$           \$ 6,325,396         \$ -         \$ 4,960,440         \$ 1,364,956         \$           \$ 199,844,305         -         16,301,572         183,542,733         1,718,109         -         267,121         1,450,988           \$ 207,887,810         \$ -         \$ 21,529,133         \$ 186,358,677         \$

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

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Description</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2018
<u>Serial Bonds</u> -				
Refunding	2012	2019	2.00%-4.00%	\$ 2,050,000
Construction	2012	2026	2.00%-5.00%	6,730,000
Buses	2014	2019	1.99%	200,000
Construction	2014	2026	2.00%-5.00%	7,005,000
Buses	2015	2020	2.00%-3.00%	420,000
Buses	2016	2021	2.00%	650,000
Reconstruction	2017	2032	2.00%-5.00%	13,820,000
Buses	2017	2022	1.18%	860,000
Buses	2018	2023	2.00%	1,149,514
<b>Total Serial Bonds</b>				\$ 32,884,514
Installment Purchase Debt -				
Installment Purchase Debt	2018	2033	3.25%-4.00%	\$ 3,235,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

Serial	rial Bonds			Installment I	Purch	ase Debt
<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	:	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
\$ 5,044,514	\$	1,387,725	\$	115,000	\$	184,712
2,895,000		1,199,595		165,000		135,688
2,780,000		1,098,008		170,000		129,088
2,655,000		1,001,742		180,000		122,288
2,565,000		884,469		190,000		115,088
11,240,000		2,729,294		1,060,000		437,188
5,705,000		655,581		1,355,000		158,435
\$ 32,884,514	\$	8,956,414	\$	3,235,000	\$	1,282,487
\$ <b>\$</b>	\$\frac{\text{Principal}}{5,044,514} \\ 2,895,000 \\ 2,780,000 \\ 2,655,000 \\ 2,565,000 \\ 11,240,000 \\ 5,705,000	Principal \$ 5,044,514 \$ 2,895,000 2,780,000 2,655,000 2,565,000 11,240,000 5,705,000	\$ 5,044,514 \$ 1,387,725 2,895,000 1,199,595 2,780,000 1,098,008 2,655,000 1,001,742 2,565,000 884,469 11,240,000 2,729,294 5,705,000 655,581	Principal         Interest           \$ 5,044,514         \$ 1,387,725         \$           2,895,000         1,199,595         \$           2,780,000         1,098,008         \$           2,655,000         1,001,742         \$           2,565,000         884,469         \$           11,240,000         2,729,294         \$           5,705,000         655,581         \$	Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 5,044,514         \$ 1,387,725         \$ 115,000           2,895,000         1,199,595         165,000           2,780,000         1,098,008         170,000           2,655,000         1,001,742         180,000           2,565,000         884,469         190,000           11,240,000         2,729,294         1,060,000           5,705,000         655,581         1,355,000	Principal         Interest         Principal           \$ 5,044,514         \$ 1,387,725         \$ 115,000         \$           2,895,000         1,199,595         165,000           2,780,000         1,098,008         170,000           2,655,000         1,001,742         180,000           2,565,000         884,469         190,000           11,240,000         2,729,294         1,060,000           5,705,000         655,581         1,355,000

### (X.) (Continued)

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$1,055,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2018 was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 1,764,734
<u>Less:</u> interest accrued in the prior year	(182,413)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	150,280
Total interest expense	\$ 1,732,601

### XI. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred		
	<u>Inflows</u>		<b>Outflows</b>	
Pension	\$ 10,145,021	\$	29,270,898	
OPEB	22,105,985		4,657,264	
Total	\$ 32,251,006	\$	33,928,162	

### **XII.** Pension Plans

### A. General Information

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

### **B.** Provisions and Administration

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

### (XII.) (Continued)

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

#### C. Funding Policies

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

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2018:

<b>Contributions</b>	<b>NYSTRS</b>	<u>N</u>	<b>YSERS</b>
2018	\$ 4,297,455	\$	1,766,951

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

At June 30, 2018, 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, 2018 for ERS and June 30, 2017 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		<b>ERS</b>	<b>TRS</b>		
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017	
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(1,364,956)	\$	1,920,060	
District's portion of the Plan's total					
net pension asset/(liability)		0.04%		0.25%	

### (XII.) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expenses of \$1,730,040 for ERS and \$4,754,617 for TRS. At June 30, 2018 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

			Deferred Inflows				
	of Res	sourc	es	of Resources			es
	<b>ERS</b>		<b>TRS</b>		<b>ERS</b>		<b>TRS</b>
\$	486,836	\$	1,579,738	\$	402,303	\$	748,609
	905,079		19,536,983		-		-
	1,982,491		-		3,913,238		4,522,296
	300,564				67,222		491,353
\$	3,674,970	\$	21,116,721	\$	4,382,763	\$	5,762,258
	441,955		4,037,252				-
\$	4,116,925	\$	25,153,973	\$	4,382,763	\$	5,762,258
		of Res <u>ERS</u> \$ 486,836 905,079 1,982,491 300,564 \$ 3,674,970 441,955	of Resource ERS  \$ 486,836 \$ 905,079  1,982,491  300,564 \$ 3,674,970 \$  441,955	\$ 486,836 \$ 1,579,738 905,079 19,536,983  1,982,491 -  300,564 -  \$ 3,674,970 \$ 21,116,721  441,955 4,037,252	of Resources           ERS         TRS           \$ 486,836         \$ 1,579,738         \$ 905,079         \$ 19,536,983           \$ 1,982,491         -         -           \$ 3,674,970         \$ 21,116,721         \$ 441,955           \$ 441,955         4,037,252	of Resources         of Resources           ERS         TRS         ERS           \$ 486,836 905,079 19,536,983         \$ 402,303 -           \$ 1,982,491 - 3,913,238         - 3,913,238           \$ 300,564 - 67,222         \$ 4,382,763           \$ 3,674,970 \$ 21,116,721 \$ 4,382,763           441,955 4,037,252	of Resources         of Resources           ERS         TRS         ERS           \$ 486,836 905,079 19,536,983         \$ 402,303 \$ -           \$ 1,982,491 - 3,913,238         \$ 3,913,238           \$ 300,564 - 67,222 \$ 3,674,970 \$ 21,116,721 \$ 4,382,763 \$           \$ 441,955 4,037,252 - 9

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>ERS</b>	<b>TRS</b>
2018	\$ -	\$ 371,682
2019	372,074	5,096,246
2020	267,500	3,626,296
2021	(942,794)	845,618
2022	(404,573)	3,615,535
Thereafter	 _	 1,799,086
Total	\$ (707,793)	\$ 15,354,463

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

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

	<b>ERS</b>	<b>TRS</b>
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016
Interest rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary scale	3.80%	4.01% - 10.91%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
COLA's	1.30%	1.50%

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

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

**Long Term Expected Rate of Return** 

ca Rate of Retain	
ERS	TRS
March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
4.55%	5.90%
6.35%	7.40%
7.50%	0.00%
5.55%	4.30%
3.75%	0.00%
5.68%	0.00%
5.29%	0.00%
1.31%	2.80%
-0.25%	0.00%
1.25%	0.00%
0.00%	9.00%
0.00%	1.60%
0.00%	1.30%
0.00%	0.60%
	ERS March 31, 2018  4.55% 6.35% 7.50% 5.55% 3.75% 5.68% 5.29% 1.31% -0.25% 1.25% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

### (XII.) (Continued)

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

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

#### F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# G. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate <u>Assumption</u>

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

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Assumption (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
asset (liability)	\$ (10,327,626)	\$ (1,364,956)	\$ 6,217,104
TRS	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Assumption (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (33,076,945)	\$ 1,920,060	\$ 31,228,315

### H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(In Thousands)			s)
		ERS		TRS
Measurement date	M	arch 31, 2018	Ju	ine 30, 2017
Employers' total pension liability	\$	183,400,590	\$	114,708,261
Plan net position		180,173,145		115,468,360
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(3,227,445)	\$	760,099
Ratio of plan net position to the		_		
employers' total pension asset/(liability)		98.24%		100.66%

### I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$441,955.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$4,297,455.

#### XIII. <u>Postemployment Benefits</u>

### A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms* – At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	1,202
Active Employees	838
currently receiving benefit payments	364
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	

### B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$183,542,733 was measured as of July 1, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

### (XIII.) (Continued)

Inflation 2.20%

Salary Increases 3.00% average including inflation

Discount Rate 3.60%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 6.5% decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 3.84% for 2087 and later years

Retirees' Share of Varies between 0% and 25% depending on

Benefit-Related Costs contract

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

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Tables, adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2015.

### C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 199,844,305
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 7,635,866
Interest	5,850,661
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(25,400,469)
Benefit payments	(4,387,630)
Net Changes	\$ (16,301,572)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 183,542,733

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.85 percent in 2017 to 3.60 percent in 2018.

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 (2.60 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.60 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.6%)</u>	<u>(3.6%)</u>	<u>(4.6%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 218,502,612	\$ 183,542,733	\$ 156,020,658

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:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	<b>Cost Trend Rates</b>	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 150,855,709	\$ 183,542,733	\$ 227,212,351

# D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$10,192,043. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes of assumptions	\$	-	\$	(22,105,985)	
Employer contributions subsequent					
to the measurement date		4,657,264		_	
Total	\$	4,657,264	\$	(22,105,985)	

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

<b>Year</b>	
2019	\$ (3,294,484)
2020	(3,294,484)
2021	(3,294,484)
2022	(3,294,484)
Thereafter	(6,588,968)
Total	\$ (19,766,904)

### XIV. Risk Management

#### A. General Information

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

### **B.** Workers' Compensation

The District is a member of the Onondaga Cortland-Madison Workers' Compensation Consortium (the Plan). Current membership of the Plan includes participants from various municipal entities. The Plan is administered by Onondaga Cortland-Madison BOCES and utilizes a third party administrator who is responsible for processing claims, estimating liabilities and providing actuarial services. The Plan participants are charged an annual assessment which is allocated in light of comparative experience and relative exposure based on the estimated total liability of the participating members actuarially computed each year.

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

#### (XIV.) (Continued)

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$724,984.

### C. Major Medical

The District self insures for major medical coverage for its employees. The District uses a third party administrator who is responsible for processing claims and estimating liabilities. They have also purchased stoploss insurance for any major medical claims which exceed 125% of expected total claims. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs and other economic social factors.

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning liabilities	\$ 3,605,054	\$ 3,554,556
Incurred claims	15,440,223	16,163,816
Claims payments	 (15,433,860)	 (16,113,318)
<b>Ending liabilities</b>	\$ 3,611,417	\$ 3,605,054

The following statistical information is presented:

	C	ontribution	Actual Claim				
<b>Year</b>		Revenue		<b>Expense</b>			
2018	\$	15,440,223	\$	15,433,860			
2017	\$	16,163,816	\$	16,113,318			
2016	\$	14,483,669	\$	14,359,892			
2015	\$	14,863,104	\$	14,547,158			
2014	\$	12,318,808	\$	12,341,490			
2013	\$	12,168,231	\$	12,422,268			

### D. <u>Unemployment</u>

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2017-18 fiscal year totaled \$31,537. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2018 was \$1,640,165 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2018, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

### XV. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

### A. <u>Litigation</u>

There are several tax certiorari claims requesting reductions of assessments for which the outcome is not determinable at this time.

### B. Grants

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

### XVI. Tax Abatement

The County of Onondaga IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result the district property tax revenue was reduced \$2,487,660 The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$1,965,700 to help offset the property tax reduction.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

## BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

# (Unaudited)

## For Year Ended June 30, 2018

### TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	2018
Service cost	\$ 7,635,866
Interest	5,850,661
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(25,400,469)
Benefit payments	 (4,387,630)
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$ (16,301,572)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning (restated)	\$ 199,844,305
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Ending</b>	\$ 183,542,733
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 48,068,115
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered	
Employee Payroll	382.00%

<sup>10</sup> years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward

# Required Supplementary Information BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

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

NYSERS Pension Plan									
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.0423%		0.0391%		0.0417%		0.0417%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	1,364,956	\$	3,671,420	\$	6,693,349	\$	1,273,881	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	11,931,892	\$	10,794,427	\$	10,706,865	\$	11,220,415	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		11.440%		34.012%		62.515%		11.353%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.24%		94.70%		90.70%		97.90%	
NYSTRS Pension Plan									
Proportion of the net pension		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.2526%	0.2478%	0.2458%	0.2419%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (1,920,060)	\$ 2,653,976	\$ (25,532,943)	\$ (26,944,583)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 40,196,453	\$ 40,043,674	\$ 38,220,275	\$ 37,782,054
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.777%	6.628%	-66.805%	-71.316%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

<sup>10</sup> years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward

# Required Supplementary Information BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Schedule of District Contributions

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

**NYSERS Pension Plan** 

	2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 1,766,951	\$ 1,627,046	\$ 1,805,493	\$ 2,194,177
Contributions in relation to the contractually required				
contribution	 (1,766,951)	(1,627,046)	(1,805,493)	(2,194,177)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,931,892	\$ 10,794,427	\$ 10,706,865	\$ 11,220,415

15.07%

16.86%

\$ 38,220,275

13.87%

19.56%

\$ 37,782,054

15.37%

#### **NYSTRS Pension Plan** 2018 2017 2016 <u>2015</u> Contractually required contributions 4,297,455 \$ 4,942,705 5,302,722 5,806,176 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (4,297,455)(4,942,705)(5,302,722)(5,806,176)\$ \$ \$ \$ Contribution deficiency (excess)

14.81%

40,196,453

10.69%

\$ 40,043,674

12.34%

Covered-employee payroll

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

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

				Current	O	ver (Under)
		Original	Amended	Year's		Revised
		<b>Budget</b>	<b>Budget</b>	Revenues	<b>Budget</b>	
REVENUES						
<b>Local Sources</b> -						
Real property taxes	\$	46,163,491	\$ 46,163,491	\$ 46,435,846	\$	272,355
Real property tax items		10,387,215	10,387,215	10,198,855		(188,360)
Non-property taxes		106,250	106,250	185,980		79,730
Charges for services		112,500	112,500	326,645		214,145
Use of money and property		30,000	30,000	154,236		124,236
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss		100,000	100,000	159,350		59,350
Miscellaneous		665,000	665,000	1,495,393		830,393
State Sources -						
Basic formula		38,991,289	38,991,289	30,172,194		(8,819,095)
Lottery aid		-	-	8,001,666		8,001,666
BOCES		3,161,300	3,161,300	3,023,944		(137,356)
Textbooks		467,556	467,556	343,908		(123,648)
All Other Aid -						
Computer software		102,658	102,658	188,386		85,728
Library loan		-	-	36,012		36,012
Handicapped students		-	-	338,161		338,161
Other aid		-	180,000	268,961		88,961
Federal Sources		100,000	100,000	164,581		64,581
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	100,387,259	\$ 100,567,259	\$ 101,494,118	\$	926,859
Appropriated reserves	\$	1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	2,504,365	\$ 2,504,365			
Prior year encumbrances	\$	576,413	\$ 576,413			
TOTAL REVENUES AND						
APPROPRIATED RESERVES	<b>S</b> /					
FUND BALANCE	\$	105,268,037	\$ 105,448,037			

### **Required Supplementary Information**

### BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Current									
		Original		Amended		Year's			Une	encumbered
		<b>Budget</b>		<b>Budget</b>	E	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>	]	Balances
EXPENDITURES										
General Support -										
Board of education	\$	53,106	\$	53,106	\$	49,086	\$	570	\$	3,450
Central administration		275,104		274,604		274,547		-		57
Finance		903,847		904,636		840,703		2,161		61,772
Staff		730,357		745,477		695,741		285		49,451
Central services		6,126,799		6,357,086		5,424,391		386,301		546,394
Special items		733,124		735,968		715,614		-		20,354
Instructional -										
Instruction, administration and improvement		3,759,160		3,761,533		3,716,241		1,863		43,429
Teaching - regular school		31,603,683		31,463,739		31,327,240		40,884		95,615
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions		11,568,886		11,754,756		11,497,047		-		257,709
Occupational education		880,000		880,000		867,414		-		12,586
Teaching - special schools		178,536		178,536		162,428		-		16,108
Instructional media		2,094,304		2,037,221		1,898,522		11,144		127,555
Pupil services		4,656,561		4,726,216		4,637,599		12,580		76,037
Pupil Transportation		5,761,016		5,644,105		5,239,897		487		403,721
<b>Employee Benefits</b>		28,072,669		28,060,169		26,401,704		-		1,658,465
Debt service - interest		100,000		100,000		-				100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	97,497,152	\$	97,677,152	\$	93,748,174	\$	456,275	\$	3,472,703
Other Uses -										
Transfers - out	\$	7,770,885	\$	7,770,885	\$	7,626,882	\$	-	\$	144,003
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND										
OTHER USES	\$	105,268,037	\$	105,448,037	\$	101,375,056	\$	456,275	\$	3,616,706
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE										
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER										
FINANCING USES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	119,062				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		34,614,307		34,614,307		34,614,307				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	34,614,307	\$	34,614,307	\$	34,733,369				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

## BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Real Property Tax Limit

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget			\$ 104,691,624
Prior year's encumbrances			 576,413
Original Budget			\$ 105,268,037
Budget revisions - special legislative grant and aid			 180,000
FINAL BUDGET			\$ 105,448,037
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	TION	:	
2018-19 voter approved expenditure budget			\$ 107,259,939
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>			
Assigned fund balance	\$	2,960,640	
Unassigned fund balance		4,104,766	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$	7,065,406	
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$	2,504,365	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		456,275	
Total adjustments	\$	2,960,640	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			

Real Property Tax Law

**ACTUAL PERCENTAGE** 

4,104,766

3.83%

### BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures

				Expenditures				Methods of	of Financing		
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	<u>Appropriation</u>	Years	<u>Year</u>	Total	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	<u>Total</u>	Balance
2013-14 Bus Purchases	\$ 918,000	\$ 918,000	\$ 912,857	\$ -	\$ 912,857	\$ 5,143	\$ 918,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 918,000	\$ 5,143
2014-15 Bus Purchases	999,939	999,939	997,676	-	997,676	2,263	999,939	-	-	999,939	2,263
2015-16 Bus Purchases	1,061,468	1,061,468	1,066,563	-	1,066,563	(5,095)	-	808,838	252,630	1,061,468	(5,095)
2016-17 Bus Purchases	1,062,002	1,062,002	977,675	42,987	1,020,662	41,340	1,062,002			1,062,002	41,340
2017-18 Bus Purchases	1,149,514	1,149,514	-	1,121,324	1,121,324	28,190	1,149,514			1,149,514	28,190
2013-14 Renovation Project	18,500,000	18,500,000	15,797,640	2,596,152	18,393,792	106,208	14,345,000	4,155,000	-	18,500,000	106,208
2015-16 Renovation Project	32,432,400	32,432,400	2,170,110	6,111,951	8,282,061	24,150,339	-	3,500,000	-	3,500,000	(4,782,061)
2017-18 Reynolds Project	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-
Smart Schools Bond Act	1,242,941	1,242,941	-	1,022,280	1,022,280	220,661	-	-	1,022,280	1,022,280	-
2018 Energy Performance	3,500,000	3,500,000		3,435,241	3,435,241	64,759	3,235,000	264,928		3,499,928	64,687
TOTAL	\$ 60,966,264	\$ 60,966,264	\$ 21,922,521	\$ 14,429,935	\$ 36,352,456	\$ 24,613,808	\$ 21,709,455	\$ 8,828,766	\$ 1,274,910	\$ 31,813,131	\$ (4,539,325)

## BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Combined Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds									Total
		Special		School				Debt	N	Nonmajor
		Aid		Lunch	I	Library		Service	Go	vernmental
		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Fund</b>		<b>Funds</b>
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	35,086	\$	246,754	\$	569,891	\$	-	\$	851,731
Receivables		1,447,008		53,244		-		-		1,500,252
Inventories		-		68,724		-		-		68,724
Due from other funds				314				737,288		737,602
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,482,094	\$	369,036	\$	569,891	\$	737,288	\$	3,158,309
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
	25									
<u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accounts payable	\$	19,152	\$	315	\$	19,002	\$	-	\$	38,469
Accrued liabilities		1,463		7,061		28,592		-		37,116
Due to other funds		1,461,479		-		-		-		1,461,479
Due to other governments		-		1,868		-		-		1,868
Unearned revenue		_		41,866		-		_		41,866
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,482,094	\$	51,110	\$	47,594	\$		\$	1,580,798
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	68,724	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,724
Restricted		-		-		-		737,288		737,288
Assigned				249,202		522,297		_		771,499
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	317,926	\$	522,297	\$	737,288	\$	1,577,511
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	1,482,094	\$	369,036	\$	569,891	\$	737,288	\$	3,158,309

## BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

## Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

•	pe	C1	o I
o	มน	u	aı

	Revenue Funds						Total			
	Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund		Library Fund		Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
REVENUES		1 tille		<u>1 unu</u>		Tunu		<u>1 unu</u>		<u>I unus</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,489,274	\$	-	\$	1,489,274
Charges for services		-		-		22,303		-		22,303
Use of money and property		-		477		2,988		-		3,465
Miscellaneous		26,728		29,717		55,195		60,225		171,865
State sources		533,380		24,195		-		-		557,575
Federal sources		2,080,595		708,334		-		-		2,788,929
Sales		-		813,840		-		-		813,840
Premium on obligations issued				-		_		484,498		484,498
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,640,703	\$	1,576,563	\$	1,569,760	\$	544,723	\$	6,331,749
EXPENDITURES										
General support	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	57,926	\$	57,926
Instruction		2,634,556		_		-		_		2,634,556
Pupil transportation		103,839		_		-		-		103,839
Community services		-		-		1,265,745		-		1,265,745
Employee benefits		-		286,510		268,843		-		555,353
Debt service - principal		-		-				5,851,930		5,851,930
Debt service - interest		-		-		-		1,842,188		1,842,188
Cost of sales		-		599,137		-		-		599,137
Other expenses				612,567						612,567
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	2,738,395	\$	1,498,214	\$	1,534,588	\$	7,752,044	\$	13,523,241
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(97,692)	\$	78,349	\$	35,172	\$	(7,207,321)	\$	(7,191,492)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers - in	\$	97,692	\$	-	\$		\$	7,429,190	\$	7,526,882
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)	\$	97,692	\$	-	\$		\$	7,429,190	\$	7,526,882
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER										
FINANCING USES	\$	-	\$	78,349	\$	35,172	\$	221,869	\$	335,390
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		_		239,577		487,125		515,419		1,242,121
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	317,926	\$	522,297	\$	737,288	\$	1,577,511

# Supplementary Information BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

# Net Investment in Capital Assets For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital assets, net			\$ 107,534,240
Add:			
Unspent bond proceeds	\$	141,623	
			141,623
Deduct:			
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$	5,044,514	
Long-term portion of bonds payable		27,840,000	
Assets purchased with short-term financing		4,787,156	
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt		115,000	
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt		3,120,000	
			 40,906,670
Net Investment in Capital Assets			\$ 66,769,193

# BALDWINSVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	CFDA Number	Grantor Number	Pass-Through Agency Number	Total Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Education:						
Indirect Programs:						
Passed Through NYS Education Department -						
Special Education Cluster IDEA -						
Special Education - Grants to						
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-18-0648	\$	1,343,389	
Special Education - Preschool						
Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-18-0648		38,053	
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	1,381,442	
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-18-2130		140,462	
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-17-2130		2,093	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-18-2130		556,598	
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	2,080,595	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:						
Indirect Programs:						
Passed Through NYS Education Department -						
Child Nutrition Cluster -						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	006720	\$	524,901	
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash						
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	006720		75,883	
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	006720		107,550	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	708,334	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	708,334	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AV	WARDS			\$	2,788,929	

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

Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of Education Baldwinsville Central School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Baldwinsville Central School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2018.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

Raymord & Wager CARC.

Rochester, New York October 6, 2018