CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C. DIVISION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pages

Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)	4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	15
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	19
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements:	20 - 49
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio (Unaudited)	50
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)	51
Schedule of District Contributions (Unaudited)	52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)	53 - 54
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund	55
Schedule of Capital Projects Fund - Project Expenditures and Financing Resources	56
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	60
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 61 - 62

MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C. division

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–13 and 50–54 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.

Other Information

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

The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 7, 2019 on our consideration of the Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raymond 7 Wager COR.PC.

Rochester, New York October 7, 2019

Cortland Enlarged City School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) exceeded its total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) by \$73,853,943 (net position) a decrease of \$655,478 from the prior year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$6,518,061 a decrease of \$3,103,277 in comparison with the prior year.

New York State Law limits the amount of unreserved fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$195,507. This amount was within the statutory limit.

General revenues which includes Federal and State Aid, Real Property Taxes, Non Property Taxes, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous accounted for \$47,035,035 or 91% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$4,637,659 or 9% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The School District maintains five individual governmental funds; General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the capital projects fund which are reported as major funds. Data for the special aid fund, the school lunch fund, the miscellaneous special revenue fund, the debt service fund, and the permanent 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 Financia	l Statements					
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds					
Scope	Entire District	The activities of the School	Instances in which the School					
	(except fiduciary funds)	District that are not proprietary or	District administers resources					
		fiduciary, such as special	on behalf of someone else,					
		education and building	such as scholarship programs					
		maintenance	and student activities monies					
Required	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net					
financial	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues,	position statement of changes					
statements		expenditures, and changes in fund	in fiduciary net position					
A		balance						
Accounting	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual accounting and	Accrual accounting and					
basis and	economic resources focus	current financial focus	economic resources focus					
measurement focus								
Type of	All assets and liabilities,	Generally, assets expected to be	All assets and liabilities, both					
asset/liability	both financial and capital,	used up and liabilities that come	short-term and long-term;					
information	short-term and long-term	due during the year or soon	funds do not currently contain					
		thereafter; no capital assets or	capital assets, although they					
		long-term liabilities included	can					
Type of	All revenues and expenses	Revenues for which cash is	All additions and deductions					
inflow/outflow	during year, regardless of	received during or soon after the	during the year, regardless of					
information	when cash is received or	end of the year; expenditures	when cash is received or paid					
	paid	when goods or services have been						
		received and the related liability is						
		due and payable						

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School District As A Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position were higher on June 30, 2019, than they were the year before, increasing .9% to \$73,853,943 as shown in table below.

-

		Total			
	 Governmen		<u>Variance</u>		
ASSETS:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 18,280,204	\$ 14,176,064	\$	4,104,140	
Capital Assets	71,823,141	 72,481,624		(658,483)	
Total Assets	\$ 90,103,345	\$ 86,657,688	\$	3,445,657	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 13,623,596	\$ 15,039,192	\$	(1,415,596)	
LIABILITIES:					
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 131,631,674	\$ 152,682,811	\$	(21,051,137)	
Other Liabilities	9,121,671	2,987,287		6,134,384	
Total Liabilities	\$ 140,753,345	\$ 155,670,098	\$	(14,916,753)	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 36,827,539	\$ 19,225,247	\$	17,602,292	
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 43,361,368	\$ 42,509,528	\$	851,840	
Restricted For,					
Repair Reserve	587,432	658,400		(70,968)	
Reserve for Tax Certiorari	823,828	848,653		(24,825)	
Capital Reserve	1,510,835	2,389,234		(878,399)	
Debt Service Reserve	1,211,072	1,187,299		23,773	
Other Purposes	1,078,127	2,316,977		(1,238,850)	
Unrestricted	 (122,426,605)	 (123,108,556)		681,951	
Total Net Position	\$ (73,853,943)	\$ (73,198,465)	\$	(655,478)	

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.

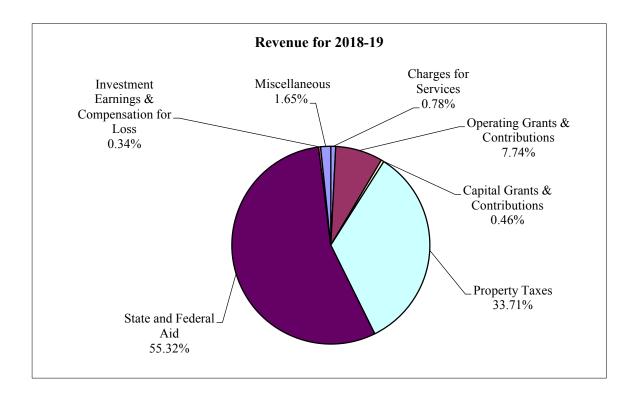
Restricted net position consists of Repair Reserve, Reserve for Tax Certiorari, Capital Reserve, Debt Service Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is deficit of \$122,426,605.

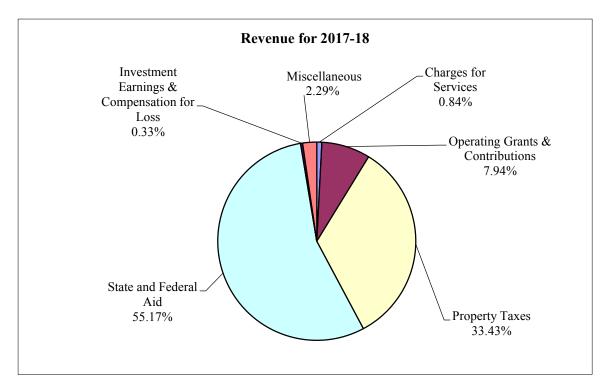
Changes in Net Position

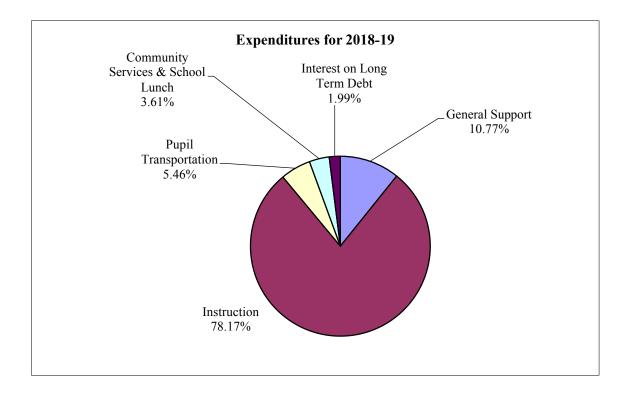
The District's total revenue increased .2% to \$51,672,694. State and federal aid 55% and property taxes 34% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 11% of the revenue comes from operating grants and contributions, capital grants and contributions, charges for services, non property taxes, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

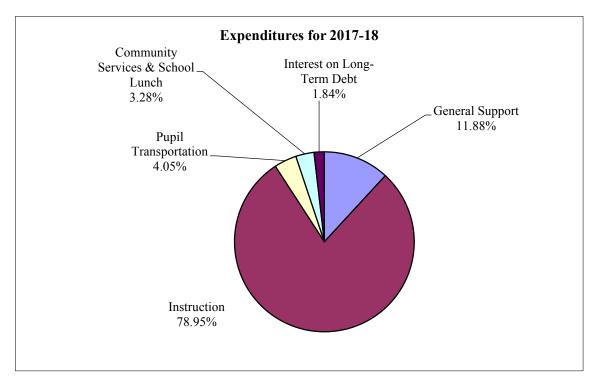
The total cost of all the programs and services decreased 2% to \$52,328,172. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction) 78%. General support which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District accounted for 11% of the total costs. See table below:

	 Government	Total <u>Variance</u>		
	 <u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
<u>REVENUES:</u>				
<u> Program -</u>				
Charges for Service	\$ 402,502	\$ 431,743	\$	(29,241)
Operating Grants & Contributions	3,998,311	4,097,507		(99,196)
Capital Grants & Contributions	 236,846	 -		236,846
Total Program	\$ 4,637,659	\$ 4,529,250	\$	108,409
<u>General -</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 17,419,674	\$ 17,244,329	\$	175,345
State and Federal Aid	28,584,683	28,458,893		125,790
Investment Earnings	129,384	101,884		27,500
Compensation for Loss	48,317	69,681		(21,364)
Miscellaneous	 852,977	 1,181,791		(328,814)
Total General	\$ 47,035,035	\$ 47,056,578	\$	(21,543)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 51,672,694	\$ 51,585,828	\$	86,866
EXPENSES:				
General Support	\$ 5,637,684	\$ 6,351,783	\$	(714,099)
Instruction	40,907,078	42,230,464		(1,323,386)
Pupil Transportation	2,857,006	2,163,922		693,084
Community Services	156,226	76,550		79,676
School Lunch	1,733,773	1,676,845		56,928
Interest	 1,036,405	 988,613		47,792
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 52,328,172	\$ 53,488,177	\$	(1,160,005)
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ (655,478)	\$ (1,902,349)		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (73,198,465)	 (71,296,116)		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (73,853,943)	\$ (73,198,465)		









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 \$6,518,061 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$9,621,338.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,299,226. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$2,383,446 compared with the prior year. See table below:

			Total
General Fund Balances:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Restricted	\$ 3,548,740	\$ 4,874,341	\$ (1,325,601)
Assigned	554,979	532,413	22,566
Unassigned	 195,507	 1,275,918	 (1,080,411)
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 4,299,226	\$ 6,682,672	\$ (2,383,446)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$32,414. This change is attributable to carryover encumbrances of \$32,414 from the 2017-18 school year.

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

	Budget Variance Original Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
		This allowed for funds to cover our increase for the
Teaching – regular school	(\$520,452)	Children with Handicapping conditions.
		The number of students moving into our district
Programs for Children		requiring these services far exceeded the amount of
with Handicapping		students transferring out of our district during this
Conditions	\$1,357,958	school year.
		This allowed for funds to cover our increase for the
Employee Benefits	(\$533,236)	Children with Handicapping conditions.

	Budget Variance Amended Vs.	
Revenue Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
		This is in regards to the timing of our budget being built
		and final state aid runs vs what is actually received
Basic Formula	(\$464,780)	during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District had invested \$71,823,141 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, work in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 503,239	\$ 503,239
Work in Progress	1,473,582	417,046
Buildings and Improvements	67,352,054	69,245,261
Machinery and Equipment	 2,494,266	 2,316,078
Total Capital Assets	\$ 71,823,141	\$ 72,481,624

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

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$131,631,674 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 24,616,000	\$ 26,680,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	3,446,635	3,779,180
Installment Purchase Debt	437,971	-
OPEB	99,445,148	118,863,944
Net Pension Liability	1,072,944	496,425
Compensated Absences	 2,612,976	 2,797,070
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 131,631,674	\$ 152,616,619

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

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Although the Gap Elimination Adjustment (GEA) has ended, Cortland ECSD lost \$9,700,000 in state aid from 2009-2017. This fact, coupled with the Tax Levy Limit, forced us to rely on reserves as a means to balance our budget. This practice is unsustainable. The formula forced nominal tax levy increases for the past several years limiting our ability to raise revenue even though our contractual expenses continue to rise. This is exacerbated by the inadequate and unfair distribution of State Aid through the Foundation Aid formula. However, we cannot continue to spend more (expenses) than we receive in revenue. We will continue to reallocate available resources to meet students' needs, including curriculum development and professional development for staff.

Due to our declining enrollment, the BOE made the difficult decision to close TWO of the five neighborhood elementary schools in June of 2019. This has resulted in reducing sections and staffing through attrition and allowed us to keep the budget flat one more year. Controlling expenses is allowing the district to reduce the reliance of reserves to support our operating expenses.

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:

Cortland Enlarged City School District 1 Valley View Drive Cortland, New York 13045 Attn: Ms. Kimberly Vile School Business Administrator

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,829,370
Investments	2,393,683
Accounts receivable	3,036,180
Inventories	37,432
Prepaid items	300
Net pension asset	1,983,239
Capital Assets:	
Land	503,239
Work in progress	1,473,582
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	69,846,320
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 90,103,345
	<u> </u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 13,623,596
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,010,580
Accrued liabilities	163,458
Unearned revenues	15,384
Due to other governments	250
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,015,557
Due to employees' retirement system	196,442
Bond anticipation notes payable	5,720,000
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	3,739,589
Due in more than one year	127,892,085
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 140,753,345
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 36,827,539
	<u></u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,361,368
Restricted For:	
Debt service	1,211,072
Repair reserve	587,432
Reserve for tax certiorari	823,828
Capital reserves	1,510,835
Other purposes	1,078,127
Unrestricted	(122,426,605)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (73,853,943)
·	

Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2019

						ram Revenue Operating		Capital	ŀ	let (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Cł	arges for	G	Frants and	Gr	ants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	2	<u>Services</u>	Co	ntributions	<u>Con</u>	<u>tributions</u>		<u>Activities</u>
Primary Government -										
General support	\$	5,637,684	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,637,684)
Instruction		40,907,078		146,722		2,628,384		236,846		(37,895,126)
Pupil transportation		2,857,006		-		-		-		(2,857,006)
Community services		156,226		-		-		-		(156,226)
School lunch		1,733,773		255,780		1,369,927		-		(108,066)
Interest		1,036,405		-		-		-		(1,036,405)
Total Primary Government	\$	52,328,172	\$	402,502	\$	3,998,311	\$	236,846	\$	(47,690,513)
	Gene	ral Revenues:								
		operty taxes							\$	17,419,674
		te and federal ai	id							28,584,683
	Inv	estment earning	(S							129,384
		mpensation for 1								48,317
	Mi	scellaneous								852,977
	Т	otal General R	leven	ies					\$	47,035,035
	Ch	anges in Net Pos	sition						\$	(655,478)
	Ne	t Position, Begi	nning	g of Year						(73,198,465)
	Ne	t Position, End	of Ye	ar					\$	(73,853,943)

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

		General		Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental	Total Governmental		
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,155,750		5,322,958	\$	2,350,662	\$	10,829,370	
Investments		2,200,000		-		193,683		2,393,683	
Receivables		2,558,803		140,035		337,342		3,036,180	
Inventories		-		-		37,432		37,432	
Due from other funds		776,376		484,410		22,052		1,282,838	
Prepaid items TOTAL ASSETS	\$	300 8,691,229	\$	5,947,403	\$	2,941,171	\$	300 17,579,803	
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
<u>Liabilities</u> - Accounts payable	\$	905.838	\$	1,000	\$	103,742	\$	1,010,580	
Accrued liabilities	Ф	903,838 78,609	Э	1,000	Э	105,742	ф	95,883	
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes		78,009		5,720,000		17,274		5,720,000	
Due to other funds		484,820		20,949		777,069		1,282,838	
Due to other governments		404,020		20,949		250		250	
Due to TRS		2,015,557		-		250		2,015,557	
Due to ERS		182,196		-		14,246		196,442	
Other liabilities		182,190		-		14,240		190,442	
Compensated absences		178,073		_				178,073	
Unearned revenue		170,075		_		15,209		15,209	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,845,268	\$	5,741,949	\$	927,790	\$	10,515,007	
Deferred Inflows -						·			
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	546,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$	546,735	
Fund Balances -									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	231,115	\$	231,115	
Restricted		3,548,740		216,188		1,252,683		5,017,611	
Committed		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		554,979		-		529,583		1,084,562	
Unassigned		195,507		(10,734)		-		184,773	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	4,299,226	\$	205,454	\$	2,013,381	\$	6,518,061	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		0 (01 000	φ.	5.045.402	<u>.</u>	0.041.151			
FUND BALANCES	\$	8,691,229	\$	5,947,403	\$	2,941,171			
	Statemen Capital a and there Taxes rec on fund b	nt of Net Position ssets used in gov fore are not repo- ceivable is defer- pasis, while those	on are d vernmen orted in red for t	nental activities lifferent because tal activities are the funds. hose amounts col ats are recorded a	e: not finai llected a	fter ninety (90) d	lays	71,823,141	
	accrual b							546,735	
		s accrued on out the funds.	standing	g bonds in the sta	tement o	of net position		(67,575)	
	The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:								
		bonds payable						(24,616,000)	
	OPEB							(99,445,148)	
	1	ensated absences						(2,434,903)	
		ortized bond pre	miums					(3,446,635)	
		l leases						(437,971)	
		nsion asset						1,983,239	
		ed outflow - pen						11,307,980	
	Deferr	ed outflow - OP	EB					2,315,616	

 Deferred outflow - OPEB
 2,315,616

 Net pension liability
 (1,072,944)

 Deferred inflow - pension
 (2,927,732)

 Deferred inflow - OPEB
 (33,899,807)

 Net Position of Governmental Activities
 \$ (73,853,943)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	17,392,544	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17,392,544
Charges for services	Ψ	146,722	ψ		ψ		Ψ	146,722
Use of money and property		71,951		-		57,433		129,384
Sale of property and compensation for loss		48,317		-				48,317
Miscellaneous		825,017		-		13,659		838,676
State sources		28,504,607		236,846		713,744		29,455,197
Federal sources		80,076				3,278,273		3,358,349
Sales		-		-		255,780		255,780
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		20,595		20,595
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	47,069,234	\$	236,846	\$	4,339,484	\$	51,645,564
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	4,507,273	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,507,273
Instruction		26,773,416		-		2,530,717		29,304,133
Pupil transportation		1,201,412		507,815		13,523		1,722,750
Community services		150,907		-		-		150,907
Employee benefits		12,540,852		-		580,952		13,121,804
Debt service - principal		2,768,396		-		-		2,768,396
Debt service - interest		1,367,567		-		-		1,367,567
Cost of sales		-		-		817,931		817,931
Other expenses		-		-		482,543		482,543
Capital outlay		-		1,056,537		-		1,056,537
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	49,309,823	\$	1,564,352	\$	4,425,666	\$	55,299,841
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(2,240,589)	\$	(1,327,506)	\$	(86,182)	\$	(3,654,277)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	42,879	\$	142,879
Transfers - out		(142,857)		-		(22)		(142,879)
Proceeds from obligations		-		551,000		-		551,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(142,857)	\$	651,000	\$	42,857	\$	551,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(2,383,446)	\$	(676,506)	\$	(43,325)	\$	(3,103,277)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,682,672		881,960		2,056,706		9,621,338
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,299,226	\$	205,454	\$	2,013,381	\$	6,518,061

CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(3,103,277)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because	ise:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Active the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets lower depreciation in the current period:	n	
Capital Outlay\$ 1,056,5Additions to Assets, Net1,567,1Depreciation(3,282,1)	111	(659 492)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt		(658,483)
increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal 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 ac		
Debt Repayments\$ 2,768,3Proceeds from Bond Issuance(1,142,3)Unamortized Bond Premium332,5	367)	1,958,574
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in government funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	tal	(1,383)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		27,130
The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	not	719,179
(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statemer do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reporte revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds		
Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System		307,127 (74,093)
In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and c are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures f these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:	for	
Compensated Absences		169,748
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(655,478)
(See accompanying notes to financial statements) 18		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	P	rivate	
	P	urpose	Agency
	r	<u>Frust</u>	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	111,632	\$ 1,261,658
Receivable from general fund		-	444,059
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	111,632	\$ 1,705,717
LIABILITIES			
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$	-	\$ 154,017
Other liabilities		-	1,551,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$ 1,705,717
NET POSITION			
Restricted for scholarships	\$	111,632	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	111,632	

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

	Private		
	Purpose		
	<u>Trust</u>		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$	3,600	
Investment earnings		105	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	3,705	
DEDUCTIONS			
Other expenses	\$	8,127	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	8,127	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(4,422)	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		116,054	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	111,632	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61 *The Financial Reporting* Entity. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

1. <u>Extraclassroom Activity Funds</u>

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is one of several component school districts in the Onondaga Cortland Madison 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 \$8,578,853 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,205,437.

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

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

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

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

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

<u>**Capital Projects Fund</u>** - This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition of school buses.</u>

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

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

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

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

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> - This fund accounts for and reports those revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> - Used to account for and report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that earnings, no principle, may be used for purposes that benefit the District.

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. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u>

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. <u>Property Taxes</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than August 1, and become a lien on July 2, 2018. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to February 28.

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

F. <u>Restricted Resources</u>

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 V for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J. <u>Receivables</u>

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

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

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$1,000 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>	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$	50,000	SL	25-50 Years
Improvements	\$	5,000	SL	20-50 Years
Machinery & Equipment	\$	1,000	SL	3-20 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. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (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. <u>Vested Employee Benefits – Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

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

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

P. Other Benefits

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

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

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

Q. <u>Short-Term Debt</u>

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

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

S. <u>Equity Classifications</u>

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. <u>Restricted Net Position</u> - 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.

	<u>Total</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,272
Unemployment Costs	234,745
Retirement Contribution	74,663
Insurance	243,568
Capital Projects	216,187
Permanent Fund	199,944
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	35,350
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	 72,397
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 1,078,126

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

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

2. <u>Fund Statements</u>

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	\$ 37,432
Permanent Fund Endowment	 193,683
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 231,115

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

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

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

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

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

<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.

Tax Certiorari Reserve - 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 §6m, 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.

Workers' Compensation Reserve - 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 the School Lunch Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Total

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	lotal
<u>General Fund -</u>	
Workers' Compensation	\$ 1,272
Unemployment Costs	234,745
Retirement Contribution	74,663
Insurance	243,568
Tax Certiorari	823,828
Repair	587,432
Capital Reserves	1,510,835
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	72,397
Miscellaeous Special Revenue Fund -	
Fund Balance	35,350
<u>Permanent Fund -</u>	
Fund Balance	6,261
<u>Capital Fund -</u>	
Capital Improvement Projects	216,187
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	 1,211,072
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 5,017,610

The District appropriated and/or budgeted \$764,711 from reserves for the 2019-20 budget.

c. <u>**Committed</u>** - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.</u>

d. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$70,000. The District does not have any significant encumbrances at the balance sheet date.

Assigned fund balances include the following:

	<u>Total</u>	
General Fund - Encumbrances	\$	54,979
General Fund - Appropriated for Taxes		500,000
School Lunch Fund - Year End Equity		529,583
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	1,084,562

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

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

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

T. <u>New Accounting Standards</u>

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

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

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

U. <u>Future Changes in Accounting Standards</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. <u>Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability</u>

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. <u>Budgets</u>

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 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. No supplemental appropriations were made during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

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

(I.) (Continued)

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

B. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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

C. <u>Deficit Net Position</u>

The District-wide unrestricted net position had a deficit at June 30, 2019 of \$122,426,605. 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 \$99,445,148 at June 30, 2019. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit.

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

The District's aggregate bank balances included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging	
Financial Institution	 12,007,778
Total	\$ 12,007,778

(III.) (Continued)

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 \$5,017,610 within the governmental funds and \$111,632 in the fiduciary funds.

IV. Investments

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

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

			U	nrealized		
		Carrying	In	vestment	Type of	
Investments	Fund	<u>Amount</u>	Ga	ain/(Loss)	Invesment	<u>Category</u>
Certificate of Deposit	General	\$ 2,200,000	\$	-	Certificate of Deposit	А
Aqua America, Inc.	Trust & Agency	\$ 4,576	\$	22,315	650 Shares of Stock	А
Techne Corp.	Trust & Agency	\$ 12,700	\$	154,092	800 Shares of Stock	А

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

V. <u>Receivables</u>

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

		Governmental Activities											
		General		General		General Special Aid		School Lunch		Capital Projects			
Description		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		<u>Total</u>			
Accounts Receivable	\$	3,778	\$	47,824	\$	4,220	\$	-	\$	55,822			
Due From State and Federal		1,818,560		177,256		108,042		140,035		2,243,893			
Due From Other Governments		97,502		-		-		-		97,502			
Overdue Taxes		638,963		-		-		-		638,963			
Total Receivables	\$	2,558,803	\$	225,080	\$	112,262	\$	140,035	\$	3,036,180			

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

VI. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

	Interfund								
	R	<u>eceivables</u>		Payables	R	levenues	Expenditures		
General Fund	\$	776,376	\$	484,820	\$	-	\$	142,857	
Special Aid Fund		-		404,678		42,857		22	
School Lunch Fund		1,081		372,350		-		-	
Debt Service Fund		20,949		-		-		-	
Capital Projects Fund		484,410		20,949		100,000		-	
Special Revenue Fund		22		41		22		-	
Total	\$	1,282,838	\$	1,282,838	\$	142,879	\$	142,879	

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

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

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

VII. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Туре	Balance <u>7/1/2018</u>		Additions	D	eletions	Balance 6/30/2019
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>.,, 1, 2010</u>	-				
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -						
Land	\$ 503,239	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 503,239
Work in progress	 417,046		1,056,536			 1,473,582
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 920,285	\$	1,056,536	\$	-	\$ 1,976,821
<u>Capital Assets that are Depreciated -</u>						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 100,542,162	\$	21,035	\$	-	\$ 100,563,197
Machinery and equipment	5,548,518		1,731,136		370,106	 6,909,548
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 106,090,680	\$	1,752,171	\$	370,106	\$ 107,472,745
Less Accumulated Depreciation -						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 31,296,901	\$	1,914,242	\$	-	\$ 33,211,143
Machinery and equipment	3,232,440		1,367,889		185,047	 4,415,282
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 34,529,341	\$	3,282,131	\$	185,047	\$ 37,626,425
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net						
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 71,561,339	\$	(1,529,960)	\$	185,059	\$ 69,846,320
Total Capital Assets	\$ 72,481,624	\$	(473,424)	\$	185,059	\$ 71,823,141

(VII.) (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government Support	\$ 133,127
Instruction	2,657,894
Pupil Transportation	34,140
School Lunch	456,970
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,282,131

VIII. Short-Term Debt

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

	Original		Interest	Ba	lance						Balance
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	7/1	/2018	4	Additions	D	eletions	<u>(</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>
BAN	\$ 950,000	6/28/2019	2.69%	\$	-	\$	950,000	\$	950,000	\$	-
BAN	\$ 5,720,000	6/26/2020	2.00%		-		5,720,000		-		5,720,000
Total S	Short-Term Debt			\$	-	\$	6,670,000	\$	950,000	\$	5,720,000

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

Interest Paid	\$ 14,410
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	953
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 15,363

IX. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance <u>7/1/2018</u>	4	Additions	Deletions	Balance <u>6/30/2019</u>	 ue Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:						
Bonds and Notes Payable -						
Serial Bonds	\$ 26,680,000	\$	551,000	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 24,616,000	\$ 2,791,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	3,779,180		-	332,545	3,446,635	332,545
Capital Leases	 -		591,367	 153,396	 437,971	 437,971
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 30,459,180	\$	1,142,367	\$ 3,100,941	\$ 28,500,606	\$ 3,561,516
<u>Other Liabilities -</u>						
Net Pension Liability	\$ 496,425	\$	576,519	\$ -	\$ 1,072,944	\$ -
OPEB	118,863,944		-	19,418,796	99,445,148	-
Compensated Absences	2,797,070		-	184,094	2,612,976	178,073
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 122,157,439	\$	576,519	\$ 19,602,890	\$ 103,131,068	\$ 178,073
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 152,616,619	\$	1,718,886	\$ 22,703,831	\$ 131,631,674	\$ 3,739,589

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

(IX.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

Description	Original <u>Amount</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding <u>6/30/2019</u>
Buses	\$ 711,000	2016	2022	1.60%-1.75%	\$ 435,000
Buses	\$ 500,000	2017	2023	1.875%-2.000%	410,000
Buses	\$ 551,000	2018	2024	2.375%-2.500%	551,000
Construction	\$ 24,560,000	2014	2026	2%-5%	16,175,000
Construction	\$ 3,300,000	2014	2029	2%-5%	2,480,000
Construction	\$ 4,740,000	2018	2032	5.00%	4,565,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$ 24,616,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

Serial	Bonds	Capital	Leases
<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
\$ 2,791,000	\$ 1,193,401	\$ 437,971	\$ 15,651
2,915,000	1,057,513	-	-
3,050,000	922,294	-	-
3,050,000	781,613	-	-
3,085,000	636,187	-	-
8,405,000	1,219,250	-	-
1,320,000	134,000	-	-
\$ 24,616,000	\$ 5,944,258	\$ 437,971	\$ 15,651
	Principal \$ 2,791,000 2,915,000 3,050,000 3,050,000 3,050,000 3,085,000 8,405,000 1,320,000	\$ 2,791,000 \$ 1,193,401 2,915,000 1,057,513 3,050,000 922,294 3,050,000 781,613 3,085,000 636,187 8,405,000 1,219,250 1,320,000 134,000	Principal Interest Principal \$ 2,791,000 \$ 1,193,401 \$ 437,971 2,915,000 1,057,513 - 3,050,000 922,294 - 3,050,000 781,613 - 3,085,000 636,187 - 8,405,000 1,219,250 - 1,320,000 134,000 -

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

Interest Paid	\$ 1,353,157
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(66,192)
Less: Bond Premium Amortization	(332,545)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	66,622
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 1,021,042

X. <u>Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources</u>

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
Pension	\$ 11,307,980	\$ 2,927,732
OPEB	2,315,616	33,899,807
Total	\$ 13,623,596	\$ 36,827,539

XI. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. <u>General Information</u>

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. <u>Provisions and Administration</u>

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 <u>www.nystrs.org</u>.

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

(XI.) (Continued)

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

 Contributions
 ERS
 TRS

 2019
 \$ 646,493
 \$ 2,015,557

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

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

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$ (1,072,944)	\$ 1,983,239
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0151432%	0.109676%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expenses of \$750,485 for ERS and \$1,553,454 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred of Res	 	 Deferred of Res	
	 ERS	TRS	 ERS	TRS
Differences between expended and				
actual experience	\$ 211,285	\$ 1,482,059	\$ 72,025	\$ 268,459
Changes of assumptions	269,694	6,932,722	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments	-	-	275,377	2,201,547
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	 118,412	 216,017	 20,825	 89,499
Subtotal	\$ 599,391	\$ 8,630,798	\$ 368,227	\$ 2,559,505
District's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	196,442	 1,881,349	 -	 -
Grand Total	\$ 795,833	\$ 10,512,147	\$ 368,227	\$ 2,559,505

(XI.) (Continued)

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

<u>Year</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
2019	\$ -	\$ 2,001,136
2020	264,512	1,362,915
2021	(186,352)	155,603
2022	318	1,358,243
2023	152,686	945,344
Thereafter	-	248,052
Total	\$ 231,164	\$ 6,071,293

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:

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.20%	4.72%-1.90%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.25%
COLA's	1.30%	1.50%

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

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return			
	ERS	TRS	
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018	
<u>Asset Type -</u>			
Domestic equity	4.55%	5.80%	
International equity	6.35%	7.30%	
Global equity	0.00%	6.70%	
Private equity	7.50%	8.90%	
Real estate	5.55%	4.90%	
Absolute return strategies *	3.75%	0.00%	
Opportunistic portfolios	5.68%	0.00%	
Real assets	5.29%	0.00%	
Bonds and mortgages	1.31%	0.00%	
Cash	-0.25%	0.00%	
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.25%	0.00%	
Private debt	0.00%	6.80%	
Real estate debt	0.00%	2.80%	
High-yield fixed income securities	0.00%	3.50%	
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	1.30%	
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.90%	
Short-term	0.00%	0.30%	

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

* 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.

(XI.) (Continued)

G. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate</u> <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 <u>(6%)</u>	Current Assumption <u>(7%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8%)</u>
asset (liability)	\$ (4,691,082)	\$ (1,072,944)	\$ 1,966,549
TRS Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (13,625,177)	\$ 1,983,239	\$ 15,058,754

H. <u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

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

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

I. <u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u>

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$182,196.

(XI.) (Continued)

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$2,015,557.

XII. <u>Postemployment Benefits</u>

A. <u>General Information About the OPEB Plan</u>

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At July 1, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	311
Active Employees	441
Total	752

B. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$99,445,148 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

(XII.) (Continued)

Inflation	2.4 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 percent, average, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.87 percent
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.00 percent for 2020, decreasing incrementally to an ultimate rate of 3.94 percent for 2079 and later years
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	25 to 50 percent of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

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

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

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 118,863,944
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 4,587,124
Interest	4,402,903
Changes of benefit terms	(413,435)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(21,948,121)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(3,750,860)
Benefit payments	 (2,296,407)
Net Changes	\$ (19,418,796)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 99,445,148

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.60 percent in 2018 to 3.87 percent in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
	<u>(2.87%)</u>	<u>(3.87%)</u>	<u>(4.87%)</u>	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 118,216,462	\$ 99,445,148	\$ 84,561,272	

(XII.) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.5 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(7.00%	(8.00%	(9.00%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 2.94%)	<u>to 3.94%)</u>	to 4.94%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 83,174,062	\$ 99,445,148	\$ 120,621,162

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,596,438. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expended and					
actual experience	\$ -	\$	18,396,645		
Changes of assumptions	-		15,503,162		
Contributions after measurement date	 2,315,616		-		
Total	\$ 2,315,616	\$	33,899,807		

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

<u>Year</u>	
2020	\$ (6,980,154)
2021	(6,980,154)
2022	(6,980,154)
2023	(6,980,154)
2024 and Thereafter	 (5,979,191)
Total	\$ (33,899,807)

XIII. Risk Management

A. <u>General Information</u>

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. <u>Health Insurance</u>

The District is a participant in the BOCES sponsored Cooperative Health Insurance Fund of Central New York, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employees health insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of the 30 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area. The District pays an annual premium to the Plan for this health insurance coverage. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. The total cost incurred by the Plan totaled \$7,910,384. The Plan was fully funded as of the last audit.

C. <u>Workers' Compensation</u>

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 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, 2019, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$230,004.

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 2018-19 fiscal year totaled \$6,903. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2019 was \$234,745 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2019, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XIV. Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

There is no litigation pending against the District as of the balance sheet date.

B. <u>Grants</u>

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.

C. <u>Unsettled Contract</u>

The District's contract with the Cortland Unified Teachers expired on June 30, 2018. As of the audit report date the parties have not agreed to a new contract. The potential financial impact of a future settlement is not known at this time.

XV. <u>Tax Abatement</u>

The County of Cortland 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 \$193,329. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$131,250 to help offset the property tax reduction.

XVI. Subsequent Event

On August 15, 2019 the District issued a serial bond for the purchase of school buses in the amount of \$575,000 at a rate of 1.875% which matures in 2024.

Required Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2019

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY										
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>						
Service cost	\$	4,587,124	\$	6,075,083						
Interest		4,402,903		3,822,045						
Changes in benefit terms		(413,435)		-						
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(21,948,121)		(18,002,723)						
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(3,750,860)		-						
Benefit payments		(2,296,407)		(2,124,442)						
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(19,418,796)	\$	(10,230,037)						
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	118,863,944	\$	129,093,981						
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	99,445,148	\$	118,863,944						
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	23,218,578	\$	21,705,853						
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		428.30%		547.61%						
r · J · · · · · J - · · -				2						

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

Required Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan											
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>							
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0151%	0.0154%	0.0152%	0.0158%	0.0156%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,072,944	\$ 496,425	\$ 1,425,583	\$ 2,538,034	\$ 428,173						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,536,304	\$ 4,645,689	\$ 4,587,530	\$ 4,416,615	\$ 4,196,188						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	23.652%	10.686%	31.075%	57.466%	12.587%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%						
	Ν	YSTRS Pension	Plan								
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>						
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.1097%	0.1125%	0.1129%	0.1106%	0.1119%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (1,983,239)	\$ (855,416)	\$ 1,208,966	\$(11,490,559)	\$(12,464,165)						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,939,015	\$ 17,984,187	\$ 17,551,132	\$ 16,808,753	\$ 16,626,195						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-11.055%	-4.756%	6.888%	-68.361%	-74.967%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%						

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

Required Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of District Contributions (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan 2019 2018 <u>2017</u> 2016 <u>2015</u> Contractually required contributions \$ 646,522 \$ 656,420 \$ 647,257 767,850 \$ 791,786 \$ Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (646,522) (656,420) (647,257) (767,850) (791,786) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) ----\$ 4,587,530 Covered-employee payroll \$ 4,536,304 \$ 4,645,689 \$ 4,416,615 \$ 4,196,188 Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 14.25% 14.13% 14.11% 17.39% 18.87%

NYSTRS Pension Plan											
	<u>2015</u>										
Contractually required contributions	\$ 2,015,557	\$ 2,090,133	\$ 2,309,646	\$ 2,913,063	\$ 2,685,851						
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,015,557)	(2,090,133)	(2,309,646)	(2,913,063)	(2,685,851)						
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$						
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,939,015	\$ 17,984,187	\$ 17,551,132	\$ 16,808,753	\$ 16,626,195						
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.24%	11.62%	13.16%	17.33%	16.15%						

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

Required Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Curr Yea <u>Reve</u>	ır's	Over (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>		
Local Sources -							
Real property taxes	\$ 17,215,372	\$ 14,763,126	\$ 14,7	33,457	\$	(29,669)	
Real property tax items	235,000	2,687,246	2,6	59,087		(28,159)	
Charges for services	79,000	79,000	1	46,722		67,722	
Use of money and property	64,150	64,150		71,951		7,801	
Sale of property and compensation for loss	10,500	10,500		48,317		37,817	
Miscellaneous	585,000	585,000	8	25,017		240,017	
State Sources -							
Basic formula	26,074,988	22,480,728	22,0	15,948		(464,780)	
Lottery aid	-	3,796,522	3,8	04,398		7,876	
BOCES	2,428,258	2,205,437	2,2	05,437		-	
Textbooks	151,101	161,702	1	61,702		-	
All Other Aid -							
Computer software	88,750	95,397		95,397		-	
Library loan	16,881	18,062		18,062		-	
Handicapped students	-	-		67,333		67,333	
Other aid	170,000	172,130	1	36,330		(35,800)	
Federal Sources	82,000	 82,000		80,076		(1,924)	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 47,201,000	\$ 47,201,000	\$ 47,0	69,234	\$	(131,766)	
Appropriated reserves	\$ 1,875,887	\$ 1,875,887					
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000					
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 32,414	\$ 32,414					
TOTAL REVENUES AND							
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/							
FUND BALANCE	\$ 49,609,301	\$ 49,609,301					

Required Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Amended <u>Budget Budget</u>			Current Year's <u>Expenditures</u> <u>Encumbrances</u>			<u>imbrances</u>	Unencumbered <u>Balances</u>		
EXPENDITURES										
General Support -										
Board of education	\$	47,447	\$	41,693	\$	41,693	\$	-	\$	-
Central administration		241,893		233,506		233,506		-		-
Finance		463,958		438,393		438,378		-		15
Staff		142,916		127,373		127,373		-		-
Central services		3,385,017		3,250,842		3,241,815		-		9,027
Special items		403,500		424,508		424,508		-		-
Instructional -										
Instruction, administration and improvement		1,920,398		1,828,764		1,819,342		-		9,422
Teaching - regular school		12,779,040		12,258,588		12,224,542		20,715		13,331
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions		6,136,850		7,494,808		7,455,327		34,264		5,217
Occupational education		960,000		968,635		968,635		-		-
Teaching - special schools		159,000		145,742		145,742		-		-
Instructional media		1,945,651		2,017,655		2,012,445		-		5,210
Pupil services		2,295,941		2,151,222		2,147,383		-		3,839
Pupil Transportation		1,143,668		1,201,687		1,201,412		-		275
Community Services		107,500		150,907		150,907		-		-
Employee Benefits		13,129,394		12,596,158		12,540,852		-		55,306
Debt service - principal		2,882,941		2,768,396		2,768,396		-		-
Debt service - interest		1,299,187		1,367,567		1,367,567		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	49,444,301	\$	49,466,444	\$	49,309,823	\$	54,979	\$	101,642
Other Uses -										
Transfers - out	\$	165,000	\$	142,857	\$	142,857	\$	-	\$	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND										
OTHER USES	\$	49,609,301	\$	49,609,301	\$	49,452,680	\$	54,979	\$	101,642
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,383,446)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		6,682,672		6,682,672		6,682,672				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	6,682,672	\$	6,682,672	\$	4,299,226				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Real Property Tax Limit For Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget	\$ 49,576,887
Prior year's encumbrances	 32,414
Original Budget	\$ 49,609,301
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 49,609,301

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION:

2019-20 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 49,576,887
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 554,979	
Unassigned fund balance	 195,507	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 750,486	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 500,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	 54,979	
Total adjustments	\$ 554,979	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		 195,507
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE		 0.39%

Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Schedule of Project Expenditures For Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Expenditures			Methods of Financing						
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Unexpended		State	Fund			
Project Title	<u>Appropriation</u>	Appropriation	Years	<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Balance Obligations		Sources	<u>Fotal</u> <u>Balance</u>			
District-Wide Energy Performance Contract-Phase II	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 6,250,000	\$ 5,762,916	\$ 480,703	\$ 6,243,619	\$ 6,381	\$ 5,305,530	\$ 944,470	\$ - \$	6,250,000 \$ 6,381			
High School Auditorium	6,500,000	6,500,000	288,021	337,468	625,489	5,874,511	-	780,000	-	780,000 154,511			
Smart Schools Bond Act	250,000	250,000	97,103	139,743	236,846	13,154	-	-	236,846	236,846 -			
High School Emergency Project	80,000	80,000	-	10,733	10,733	69,267	-	-	-	- (10,733)			
2018-19 Capital Outlay Project	100,000	100,000	-	87,890	87,890	12,110	-	100,000	-	100,000 12,110			
2018-19 Bus Purchase	551,000	551,000		507,815	507,815	43,185	551,000			551,000 43,185			
TOTAL	\$ 13,731,000	\$ 13,731,000	\$ 6,148,040	\$ 1,564,352	\$ 7,712,392	\$ 6,018,608	\$ 5,856,530	\$ 1,824,470	\$ 236,846 \$	7,917,846 \$ 205,454			

Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

				Special							
			R	evenue Fund	ls						Total
		Special		School	Mis	cellaneous	Debt			Nonmajor	
		Aid		Lunch		ial Revenue	Service	Pe	ermanent	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund	<u>Fund</u>		Fund		Fund	Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	251,953	\$	866,956	\$	35,369	\$ 1,190,123	\$	6,261	\$	2,350,662
Investments		-		-		-	-		193,683		193,683
Receivables		225,080		112,262		-	-		-		337,342
Inventories		-		37,432		-	-		-		37,432
Due from other funds		-		1,081		22	 20,949		-		22,052
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	477,033	\$	1,017,731	\$	35,391	\$ 1,211,072	\$	199,944	\$	2,941,171
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCI <u>Liabilities</u> -	ES										
Accounts payable	\$	63,793	\$	39,949	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	103,742
Accrued liabilities		3,561		13,713		-	-		-		17,274
Due to other funds		404,678		372,350		41	-		-		777,069
Due to other governments		-		250		-	-		-		250
Due to ERS		-		14,246		-	-		-		14,246
Unearned revenue		5,001		10,208		-	-		-		15,209
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	477,033	\$	450,716	\$	41	\$ 	\$	-	\$	927,790
Fund Balances -											
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	37,432	\$	-	\$ -	\$	193,683	\$	231,115
Restricted		-		-		35,350	1,211,072		6,261		1,252,683
Assigned		-		529,583		-	 -		-		529,583
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	567,015	\$	35,350	\$ 1,211,072	\$	199,944	\$	2,013,381
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$	477,033	\$	1,017,731	\$	35,391	\$ 1,211,072	\$	199,944	\$	2,941,171

Supplementary Information

CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Special								
		Revenue Funds									Total	
	Special		School		Miscellaneous		Debt				I	Nonmajor
		Aid		Lunch	Spe	cial Revenue		Service	Pe	ermanent	Go	vernmental
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
REVENUES												
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	604	\$	-	\$	3,178	\$	53,651	\$	57,433
Miscellaneous		6,294		182		6,785		-		398		13,659
State sources		678,652		35,092		-		-		-		713,744
Federal sources		1,943,438		1,334,835		-		-		-		3,278,273
Sales		-		255,780		-		-		-		255,780
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		-		20,595		-		20,595
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,628,384	\$	1,626,493	\$	6,785	\$	23,773	\$	54,049	\$	4,339,484
EXPENDITURES												
Instruction	\$	2,530,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-	\$	2,530,717
Pupil transportation		13,523		-		-		-		-		13,523
Employee benefits		126,979		453,973		-		-		-		580,952
Cost of sales		-		817,931		-		-		-		817,931
Other expenses		-		478,430		2,187		-		1,926		482,543
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	2,671,219	\$	1,750,334	\$	2,187	\$	-	\$	1,926	\$	4,425,666
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(42,835)	\$	(123,841)	\$	4,598	\$	23,773	\$	52,123	\$	(86,182)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers - in	\$	42,857	\$	-	\$	22	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,879
Transfers - out		(22)		-		-		-		-		(22)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING												
SOURCES (USES)	\$	42,835	\$	-	\$	22	\$	-	\$	-	\$	42,857
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	(123,841)	\$	4,620	\$	23,773	\$	52,123	\$	(43,325)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		-		690,856		30,730		1,187,299		147,821		2,056,706
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	567,015	\$	35,350	\$	1,211,072	\$	199,944	\$	2,013,381

Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Net Investment in Capital Assets For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net		\$ 71,823,141
Add:		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 49,566	
		49,566
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 2,791,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	21,825,000	
Unamortized bond premium	3,446,635	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	10,733	
Short-term portion of capital leases	437,971	
		28,511,339
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 43,361,368	

Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Grantor / Pass - Through Agency</u> <u>Federal Award Cluster / Program</u>	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Agency <u>Number</u>	Total <u>Expenditures</u>		
U.S. Department of Education:						
Indirect Programs:						
Passed Through NYS Education Department -						
Special Education Cluster IDEA -						
Special Education - Grants to						
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-18-0152	\$	138	
Special Education - Grants to						
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-19-0152		772,986	
Special Education - Preschool						
Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-19-0152		38,134	
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	811,258	
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-18-0560		1,917	
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-19-0560		141,956	
Title IV - Student Support and Academic Enrichment	84.424A	N/A	0204-19-0560		30,156	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-18-0560		71,443	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-19-0560		743,786	
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-18-2040		142,923	
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	1,943,439	
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture:</u> <u>Indirect Programs:</u> <u>Passed Through NYS Education Department -</u>						
Child Nutrition Cluster -						
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	005546	\$	876,930	
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash						
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	005546		86,661	
National School Snack Program	10.555	N/A	005546		4,856	
National Summer Food Service program	10.559	N/A	005546		58,992	
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	005546		307,396	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	1,334,835	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	1,334,835	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AV	WARDS			\$	3,278,274	

MENGEL METZGER BARR & CO. LLP

Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C. division

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 7, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

61

100 Chestnut StreetSuite 1200Rochester, NY 14604P 585.423.1860F 585.423.5966mengelmetzgerbarr.comAdditional Offices: Elmira, NY • Canandaigua, NY • Hornell, NY

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Rochester, New York October 7, 2019

Raymond & Wager Con. PC.