### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK

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

#### LIBERTY, NEW YORK JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Liberty Central School District Liberty, New York 12754 101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Liberty Central School District, 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Liberty Central School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information on pages 4 through 14 and 62 through 66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Liberty Central School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules on pages 67 through 70 are required by the New York State Education Department and are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2019, on our consideration of the Liberty Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Liberty Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Liberty Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Montgomery, New York

Mugent + Hausler, P.C.

October 1, 2019

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

#### **Introductory Section**

The following is a discussion and analysis of Liberty Central School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The section is a summary of the Liberty Central School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, 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 District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

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

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

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

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

Figure A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

		Fund Financi	al Statements
	District-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies
Required financial statements	<ul><li> Statement of Net Position</li><li> Statement of Activities</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

The District's net position at June 30, 2019 is a deficit of \$33,355,521. This is a \$591,779 improvement from last year's deficit net position of \$33,947,300. The following table provides a summary of the District's net position:

#### Summary of Net Position

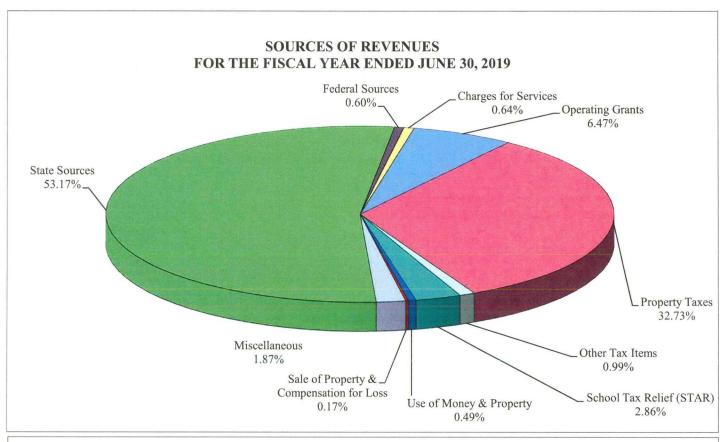
	School District Activities								
	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	% Change						
Current Assets	\$ 16,178,642	\$ 13,033,295	24.13%						
Pension Asset	1,678,091	709,588	136.49%						
Non Depreciable Capital Assets	9,985,465	8,967,267	11.35%						
Capital Assets, Net	35,639,556	38,003,209	-6.22%						
Total Assets	63,481,754	60,713,359							
Deferred Outflows	15,792,815	11,969,870	31.94%						
Current Liabilities	6,814,098	5,846,484	16.55%						
Pension Liability	784,568	384,510	104.04%						
Long-Term Debt Outstanding	88,922,092	88,118,663	0.91%						
Total Liabilities	96,520,758	94,349,657							
Deferred Inflows	16,109,332	12,280,872	31.17%						
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	28,262,886	26,568,116	6.38%						
Restricted	7,370,260	6,479,589	13.75%						
Unrestricted	(68,988,667)	(66,995,005)	2.98%						
Total Net Position	\$ (33,355,521)	\$ (33,947,300)	-1.74%						

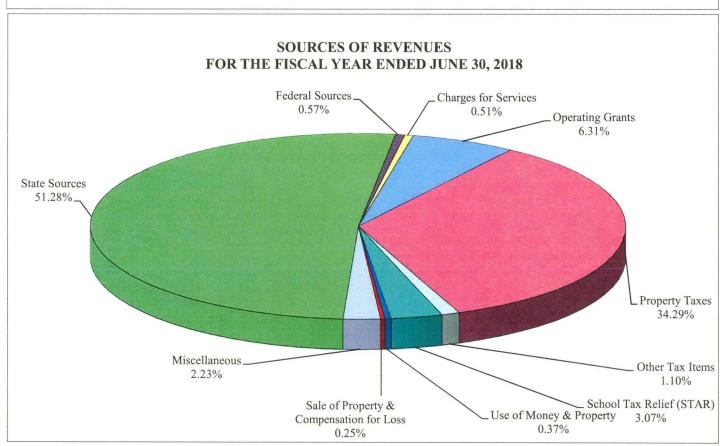
The following table and supporting graphs provides a summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the year ended June 30, 2019:

### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

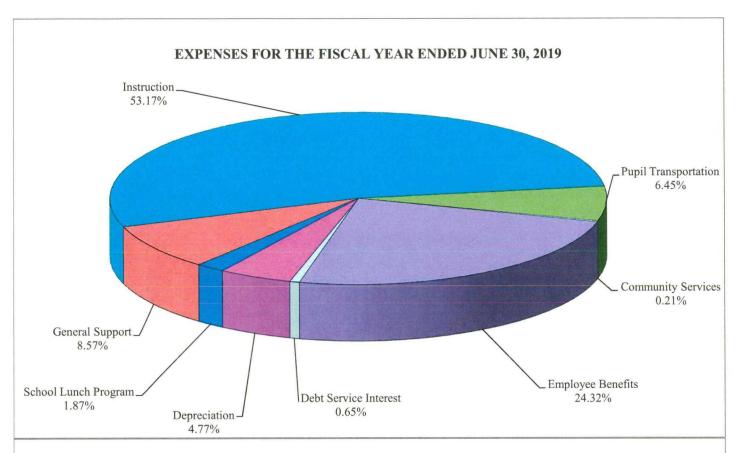
	JUNE 30, 2019	%	JUNE 30, 2018	%	\$ Change	% Change
REVENUES						
PROGRAM REVENUES:						
Charges for Services	\$ 337,460	0.64%	\$ 256,159	0.51%	\$ 81,301	31.74%
Operating Grants	3,397,356	6.47%	3,151,205	6.31%	246,151	7.81%
Operating Grants	3,397,330	0.4770	3,131,203	0.3170	240,131	7.0170
GENERAL REVENUES:						
Property Taxes	17,199,422	32.74%	17,130,416	34.31%	69,006	0.40%
Other Tax Items	520,853	0.99%	547,033	1.10%	(26,180)	-4.79%
School Tax Relief (STAR)	1,503,014	2.86%	1,536,011	3.07%	(32,997)	-2.15%
Use of Money & Property	258,410	0.49%	186,751	0.37%	71,659	38.37%
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss	90,801	0.17%	127,072	0.25%	(36,271)	-28.54%
Miscellaneous	982,129	1.87%	1,114,342	2.23%	(132,213)	-11.86%
State Sources	27,935,419	53.17%	25,618,852	51.28%	2,316,567	9.04%
Federal Sources	317,636	0.60%	286,505	0.57%	31,131	10.87%
TOTAL REVENUES	52,542,500	100.00%	49,954,346	100.00%	2,588,154	5.18%
TOTAL REVENUES	32,342,300	100.0070	47,734,340	100.0070	2,300,134	3.1070
EXPENSES						
General Support	4,450,801	8.57%	4,562,466	8.96%	(111,665)	-2.45%
Instruction	27,620,849	53.16%	25,969,539	51.00%	1,651,310	6.36%
Pupil Transportation	3,350,740	6.45%	3,296,742	6.47%	53,998	1.64%
Community Services	108,668	0.21%	145,565	0.29%	(36,897)	-25.35%
Employee Benefits	12,635,373	24.32%	13,110,807	25.74%	(475,434)	-3.63%
Debt Service Interest	335,188	0.65%	388,145	0.76%	(52,957)	-13.64%
Depreciation	2,477,384	4.77%	2,476,828	4.86%	556	0.02%
School Lunch Program	971,718	1.87%	977,983	1.92%	(6,265)	-0.64%
TOTAL EXPENSES	51,950,721	100.00%	50,928,075	100.00%	1,022,646	2.01%
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ 591,779		\$ (973,729)		\$ 1,565,508	:

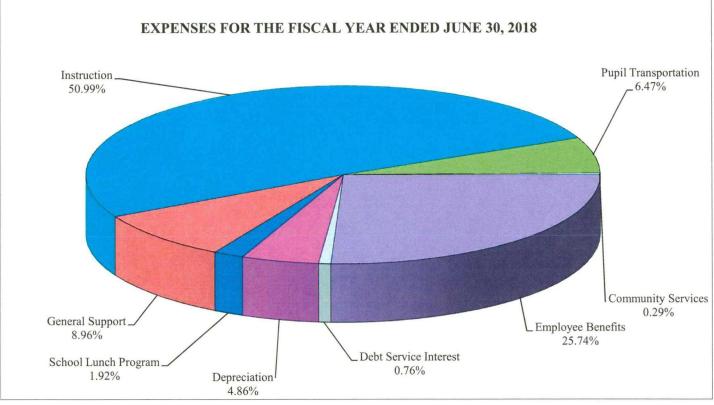
### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK





### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK

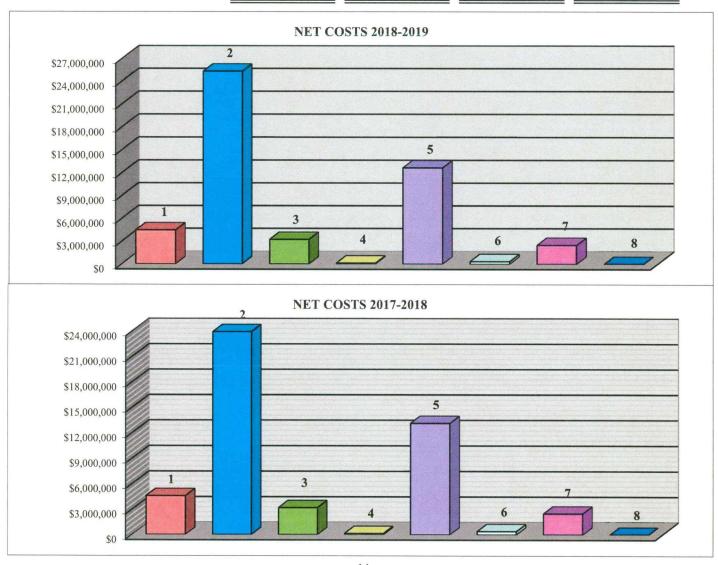




## LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NET COSTS

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

2010		
2017-2018		
62,466		
94,001		
73,397		
45,565		
10,807		
88,145		
76,828		
30,498)		
20,711		
8 1 1 1 3 4 2		



### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

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

						20 2010					
					Ju	ne 30, 2019					
	Nor	Nonspendable Restricted				Assigned	J	Inassigned	Total		
General	\$	497,985	\$	5,420,205	\$	1,394,429	\$	2,683,945	\$	9,996,564	
Special Aid		0		0		0		(51,370)		(51,370)	
School Lunch		44,624		202,151		0		0		246,775	
Capital Projects		0		0		0		(261,456)		(261,456)	
Debt Service		0		69,813		0		0		69,813	
	\$	542,609	\$	5,692,169	\$	1,394,429	\$	2,371,119	\$	10,000,326	
					Ju	ne 30, 2018					
	No	nspendable		Restricted		Assigned	J	Jnassigned		Total	
General	\$	457,766	\$	6,286,814	\$	1,321,366	\$	1,790,041	\$	9,855,987	
Special Aid		0		0		100		(56,091)		(55,991)	
School Lunch		53,367		36,472		200		0		90,039	
Capital Projects		0		86,720		0		0		86,720	
Debt Service		0		69,583		0		0		69,583	
	\$	511,133	\$	6,479,589	\$	1,321,666	\$	1,733,950	\$	10,046,338	

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was revised by \$871,832 during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. The supplemental appropriations consisted of transfers to the capital fund for voter approved District-Wide Capital Projects, payment of a property tax refund from the tax certiorari reserve and donations.

In the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, actual revenues were greater than revised budgeted revenues by \$1,473,148 (2.93%). Revenue sources significantly in excess of budget were noted in the miscellaneous category. Actual expenditures and encumbrances were less than the revised budgeted expenditures by \$778,174 (1.55%). The District also utilized effective oversight and close monitoring to manage appropriations.

As of June 30, 2019, the District had appropriated \$900,000 of unassigned fund balance to reduce the tax levy for fiscal year 2019-2020.

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

- New York State Aid revenues may be impacted due to state wide budget constraints.
- Employee benefits continue to rise significantly and teachers and employees' retirement may as well.
- Changes in legislation regarding school finance and educational standards.

The current economic conditions require significant focus to manage spending and maximize revenues.

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

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

New York State Legislature contains legislation, Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 that established a "property tax cap" on the amount that a school district's property tax levy can increase each year. This legislation specifies that property taxes levied by a school district generally cannot increase by more than two percent, or the rate of inflation, whichever is less. The law does allow school districts to levy an additional amount for certain excludable expenditures. School districts can adopt a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit, if the budget that is presented to the public is approved by sixty percent of the votes cast.

#### Other Fund Highlights

The Special Aid Fund ended the year with a deficit fund balance of \$51,370, which is primarily due to un-reimbursable summer special education costs.

The School Lunch Program Fund ended the year with fund balance of \$264,775. This was a \$156,741 improvement from the fund balance of \$90,034 in the prior year. The change is primarily the result of a change in Federal reimbursement due to the District's Community Eligibility Provision.

The Capital Projects Fund ended the year with a deficit fund balance of \$261,456. This is a decrease of \$348,176 from the prior year due primarily to expenditures associated with the voter approved High School Renovation and Reconstruction Project. This deficit will be eliminated with permanent financing.

Debt Service Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$69,813. This fund balance will be appropriated in future years to offset principal and interest payments on the District's outstanding debt obligations.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2019 was \$45,625,021. The total decrease in this net investment was 2.86%, due to an excess of depreciation over capital asset acquisitions for the District as a whole (see schedule below). The District's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2018, was \$46,970,476. The District expended \$1,131,929 to acquire and construct capital assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and depreciation expense for the fiscal year was \$2,477,384.

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

	S						
	June	30, 2019	Jun	e 30, 2018	% Change		
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	0.00%		
Construction in Progress	9,	947,465		8,929,267	11.40%		
Depreciable Assets:							
Land Improvements		129,564		143,807	-9.90%		
<b>Building and Improvements</b>	35,	095,856	3	7,503,254	-6.42%		
Furniture and Equipment		404,705		342,678	18.10%		
Vehicles		9,431		13,470	-29.99%		
TOTALS	\$ 45,	\$ 45,625,021		6,970,476	-2.86%		

### Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the District had total bonded debt outstanding of \$15,970,000. This amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the Liberty Central School District with debt service fully funded by voter approved property taxes. Activity in bonded debt outstanding during the fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Issued	Paid		En	ding Balance
Serial Bond – 9/15/2009	\$	1,455,000	\$ 0	\$	245,000	\$	1,210,000
Serial Bond – 4/26/2010		8,345,000	0		1,165,000		7,180,000
Serial Bond – 12/22/2010		640,000	0		640,000		0
Serial Bond – 10/31/2012		110,000	0		110,000		0
Serial Bond – 10/31/2012		225,000	0		225,000		0
Serial Bond – 10/13/2016		4,565,000	0		40,000		4,525,000
Serial Bond - 6/27/2018		1,475,753	0		350,753		1,125,000
Serial Bond - Library - 2/28/2019		0	1,930,000		0		1,930,000
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding	\$	16,815,753	\$ 1,930,000	\$	2,775,753	\$	15,970,000
						_	

The balances reflected above do not include the balance of unamortized premiums. The unamortized bond premiums are, however, included in the bonds payable figures shown on Schedule #1.

#### **Bond Ratings**

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

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Georgia Gonzalez, Business Manager at the District's business offices at 115 Buckley Street, Liberty, New York 12754.

## LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Unrestricted Cash	\$	4,502,398
Restricted Cash		5,605,820
State & Federal Aid Receivable		2,256,248
Due from Other Governments		2,911,867
Due from Fiduciary Funds		56,525
Other Receivables, Net		303,175
Prepaid Expenditures		511,912
Inventories		30,697
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share (TRS)		1,678,091
Non Depreciable Capital Assets		9,985,465
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		35,639,556
TOTAL ASSETS		63,481,754
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Plans (ERS & TRS)		9,427,661
Other Postemployment Benefits		6,147,029
Refunding		218,125
DEFERRED OUTELOWS OF DESOLIDERS		15 702 915
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15,792,815
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		1,648,909
Accrued Liabilities		345,910
Due to Other Governments		1,338
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,868,670
Due to Employees' Retirement System		126,973
Unearned Revenues		4,147
Long-term Liabilities:		
Due and Payable Within One Year:		
Bonds Payable (includes Unamortized Premiums of \$20,468)		2,540,468
Installment Purchase Debt		277,683
Due and Payable In More Than One Year:		
Bonds Payable (includes Unamortized Premiums of \$92,106)		13,542,106
Installment Purchase Debt		3,150,003
Compensated Absences		1,381,940
Other Postemployment Benefits		70,848,043
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share (ERS)		784,568
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	96,520,758
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension Plans (ERS & TRS)		2,403,356
Other Postemployment Benefits		13,705,976
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		16,109,332
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		28,262,886
Restricted (See Note 1)		7,370,260
Unrestricted Deficit		(68,988,667)
	Φ.	
TOTAL NET POSITION See notes to financial statements.	\$	(33,355,521)

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

			PROGRAM			
FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR OPERATING EXPENSES SERVICES GRANTS		R Cl	T (EXPENSE) EVENUE & HANGES IN T POSITION	
General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation Community Services Debt Service – Interest School Lunch Program	\$ (7,827,456) (39,010,819) (3,384,837) (108,667) (335,188) (1,283,754)	\$	0 241,697 0 0 0 95,763	\$ 0 2,092,501 135,507 0 0 1,169,348	\$	(7,827,456) (36,676,621) (3,249,330) (108,667) (335,188) (18,643)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS & PROGRAMS	\$ (51,950,721)	\$	337,460	\$ 3,397,356		(48,215,905)
GENERAL REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Non Property Taxes Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation Miscellaneous State Sources Federal Sources	for Loss					17,199,422 2,023,867 0 258,410 90,801 982,129 27,935,419 317,636
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES						48,807,684
CHANGE IN NET POSITION						591,779
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YE	EAR					(33,947,300)
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR					\$	(33,355,521)

### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>ASSETS</u>		GENERAL	-	SPECIAL AID		SCHOOL LUNCH		CAPITAL ROJECTS		DEBT ERVICE	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Unrestricted Cash	\$	4,356,243	\$	65,437	\$	0	\$	80,718	\$	0	\$	4,502,398
Restricted Cash	4	5,420,205	4	0	4	185,615	Ψ.	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	5,605,820
State & Federal Aid Receivable		967,788		1,193,526		94,934		0		0		2,256,248
Due from Other Governments		981,867		0		0		0		0		981,867
Due from Other Funds		1,450,310		0		0		29,515		69,813		1,549,638
Due from Fiduciary Funds		56,525		0		0		0		0		56,525
Other Receivables, Net		289,582		145		13,448		0		0		303,175
Prepaid Expenditures		497,985		0		13,927		0		0		511,912
Inventories		0		0		30,697		0		0		30,697
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,020,505	\$	1,259,108	\$	338,621	\$	110,233	\$	69,813	\$	15,798,280
LIABILITIES. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & FUND BALANCES												
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Accounts Payable	\$	1,435,384	\$	66,189	\$	6,732	\$	140,604	\$	0	\$	1,648,909
Accrued Liabilities		278,805		1,071		43,143		0		0		323,019
Due to Other Governments		0		1,042		296		0		0		1,338
Due to Other Funds		38,849		1,238,029		41,675		231,085		0		1,549,638
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,868,670		0		0		0		0		1,868,670
Due to Employees' Retirement System		126,973		0		0		0		0		126,973
Unearned Revenues		0		4,147		0		0		0		4,147
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,748,681		1,310,478		91,846		371,689		0		5,522,694
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable Revenues		275,260		0		0		0		0		275,260
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		275,260		0		0		0		0		275,260
FUND BALANCES												
Fund Balance:												
Nonspendable		497,985		0		44,624		0		0		542,609
Restricted		5,420,205		0		202,151		0		69,813		5,692,169
Assigned		1,394,429		0		0		0		0		1,394,429
Unassigned		2,683,945		(51,370)		0		(261,456)		0		2,371,119
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		9,996,564		(51,370)		246,775		(261,456)		69,813		10,000,326
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, &						In case of the			150			
FUND BALANCES	\$	14,020,505	\$	1,259,108	\$	338,621	\$	110,233	\$	69,813	\$	15,798,280

### LIBERTY, NEW YORK RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	LONG-TERM ASSETS & LIABILITIES	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
	£ 4.502.201		6	\$ 4,502,398
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 4,502,398		\$ 0	
Restricted Cash	5,605,820		0	5,605,820
State & Federal Aid Receivable  Due from Other Governments	2,256,248 981,867		0	2,256,248 2,911,867
Due from Other Governments  Due from Other Funds	1,549,638		(1,549,638)	2,911,807
	56,525		(1,349,638)	56,525
Due from Fiduciary Funds	303,175		0	303,175
Other Receivables, Net	511,912		0	511,912
Prepaid Expenditures	30,697		0	30,697
Inventories	30,69		0	1,678,091
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share (TRS)	(		0	9,985,465
NonDepreciable Capital Assets			0	35,639,556
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		35,639,556		33,639,336
TOTAL ASSETS	15,798,280	49,233,112	(1,549,638)	63,481,754
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Plans (ERS & TRS)	(	9,427,661	0	9,427,661
Other Postemployment Benefits	(		0	6,147,029
Deferred Charges - Refunding		218,125	0	218,125
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 15,798,280	\$ 65,025,927	\$ (1,549,638)	\$ 79,274,569
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,648,909	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,648,909
Accrued Liabilities	323,019	22,891	0	345,910
Due to Other Governments	1,338	0	0	1,338
Due to Other Funds	1,549,638	0	(1,549,638)	0
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,868,670	0	0	1,868,670
Due to Employees' Retirement System	126,973	0	0	126,973
Compensated Absences		1,381,940	0	1,381,940
Bonds Payable	(	16,082,574	0	16,082,574
Installment Purchase Debt	(	3,427,686	0	3,427,686
Other Postemployment Benefits		70,848,043	0	70,848,043
Unearned Revenues	4,147	0	0	4,147
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share (ERS)		784,568	0	784,568
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,522,694	92,547,702	(1,549,638)	96,520,758
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension Plans (ERS & TRS)	(		0	2,403,356
Other Postemployment Benefits	(	13,705,976	0	13,705,976
Unavailable Revenues	275,260	(275,260)	0	0
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	275,260	15,834,072	0_	16,109,332
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,797,954	108,381,774	(1,549,638)	112,630,090
FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION	10,000,326	(43,355,847)	0	(33,355,521)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, & FUND BALANCES / NET POSITION	\$ 15,798,280	\$ 65,025,927	\$ (1,549,638)	\$ 79,274,569

### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK PENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERN

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES & CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	(	GENERAL		SPECIAL AID		SCHOOL LUNCH		CAPITAL ROJECTS		DEBT ERVICE	GOV	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES Real Property Taxes	\$	17,199,422	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	17,199,422
Other Tax Items	D	2,023,867	Ф	0	D	0	Ф	0	Ф	0	Ф	2,023,867
				0		0		0		0		317,263
Charges for Services		221,500		0		95,763		0				258,410
Use of Money & Property		258,180		· ·		0				230		STATE OF THE PARTY
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss		90,801		0		0		0				90,801
Miscellaneous		981,321		0		808		0		0		982,129
State Sources		28,067,560		818,187		51,636		0		0		28,937,383
Federal Sources		317,636		1,277,680		1,117,712		0		0	-	2,713,028
TOTAL REVENUES		49,160,287		2,095,867		1,265,919	_	0		230		52,522,303
EXPENDITURES												
General Support		4,492,913		0		0		0		0		4,492,913
Instruction		25,806,650		1,897,006		0		0		0		27,703,656
Pupil Transportation		3,187,901		166,880		0		0		0		3,354,781
Community Services		108,667		0		0		0		0		108,667
Employee Benefits		11,067,759		158,351		237,465		0		0		11,463,575
Debt Service:												
Principal		3,041,180		0		0		0		0		3,041,180
Interest		346,048		0		0		0		0		346,048
Cost of Sales		0		0		971,718		0		0		971,718
Capital Outlay		0		0		0		1,085,777		0		1,085,777
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		48,051,118		2,222,237		1,209,183		1,085,777		0		52,568,315
TOTAL EM EMOTORES		10,001,110		_,,		1,207,100		-,,,,,,,,				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,109,169	į <del>-</del>	(126,370)		56,736		(1,085,777)		230		(46,012)
OTHER SOURCES & USES												
Operating Transfers In		0		130,991		100,000		737,601		0		968,592
Operating Transfers Out		(968,592)		0		0		0		0		(968,592)
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES		(968,592)		130,991		100,000		737,601		0		0
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES		140,577		4,621		156,736		(348,176)		230		(46,012)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		9,855,987	_	(55,991)		90,039	_	86,720	_	69,583		10,046,338
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	9,996,564	\$	(51,370)	\$	246,775	\$	(261,456)	\$	69,813	\$	10,000,326

#### LIBERTY, NEW YORK

#### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		LONG-TERM REVENUE & EXPENSES	CAPITAL RELATED ITEMS	LONG-TERM DEBT TRANSACTIONS	RECLASSIFICATIONS & ELIMINATIONS	STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes	\$	17,199,422	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 17,199,422	
Other Tax Items		2,023,867	0	0	0	0	2,023,867	
Charges for Services		317,263	20,197	0	0	0	337,460	
Use of Money & Property		258,410	0	0	0	0	258,410	
Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss		90,801	0	0	0	0	90,801	
Miscellaneous		982,129	0	0	0	0	982,129	
State Sources		28,937,383	0	0	0	0	28,937,383	
Federal Sources		2,713,028	0	0	0	0	2,713,028	
TOTAL REVENUES		52,522,303	20,197	0	0	0	52,542,500	
EXPENDITURES								
General Support		4,492,913	0	2,205,759	0	1,128,784	7,827,456	
Instruction		27,703,656	(82,807)	254,636	0	11,135,334	39,010,819	
Pupil Transportation		3,354,781	0	934	0	29,122	3,384,837	
Community Services		108,667	0	0	0	0	108,667	
Employee Benefits		11,463,575	1,171,798	0	0	(12,635,373)	0	
Debt Service:								
Principal		3,041,180	0	0	(3,041,180)	0	0	
Interest		346,048	(11,815)	0	955	0	335,188	
Cost of Sales		971,718	0	16,055	0	295,981	1,283,754	
Capital Outlay		1,085,777	0	(1,131,929)	0	46,152	0	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		52,568,315	1,077,176	1,345,455	(3,040,225)	0	51,950,721	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(46,012)	(1,056,979)	(1,345,455)	3,040,225	0	591,779	
OTHER SOURCES & USES								
Operating Transfers In		968,592	0	0	0	(968,592)	0	
Operating Transfers (Out)		(968,592)	0	0	0	968,592	0	
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES & USES		0	0	0	0	0	0	
NET CHANGE FOR THE YEAR	\$	(46,012)	\$ (1,056,979)	\$ (1,345,455)	\$ 3,040,225	\$ 0	\$ 591,779	

# LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	PURPO	PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS		AGENCY	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash	\$	0	\$	155,295	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	0	\$	155,295	
LIABILITIES & NET POSITION					
LIABILITIES					
Due to Other Funds Extraclassroom Activity Balances Other Liabilities	\$	0 0 0	\$	56,525 98,518 252	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		0	\$	155,295	
NET POSITION					
Reserved for Endowment, Scholarship and Gift Funds		0			
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET POSITION	\$	0			

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

ADDITIONS	PUR	VATE RPOSE USTS
Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings	\$	0
TOTAL ADDITIONS		0
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships & Awards Other Expenses		0 623
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		623
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(623)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		623
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	0

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Liberty Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 9 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

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

#### 1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

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

#### B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Liberty Central School District was billed \$8,297,681 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,222,730. Financial statements for BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 52 Ferndale Loomis Road, Liberty, NY 12754.

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) 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 in those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

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

#### 2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The district-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. 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 governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

#### E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1<sup>st</sup> and became a lien on August 15, 2018. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2018 through November 1, 2018.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Sullivan County. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1.

#### F. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is 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.

## <u>LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> <u>LIBERTY, NEW YORK</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

Refer to Note 8 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### H. Estimates

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

#### I. Cash and Investments

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

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

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

#### J. Accounts Receivable

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

## <u>LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> <u>LIBERTY, NEW YORK</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### K. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### L. Other Assets/Restricted Assets

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

#### M. Capital Assets

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

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Depreciation	Estimated
			Method	Useful Life
Land Improvements	\$	5,000	Straight Line	50 years
<b>Buildings and Improvements</b>		5,000	Straight Line	50 years
Furniture and Equipment		5,000	Straight Line	5-20 years
Vehicles		5,000	Straight Line	5-20 years

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

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

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is deferred charges 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, see Note 7. The third deferred outflow is related to other postemployment benefits reported in the Statement of Net Position, see Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three 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 proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense, see Note 7. The third is related to other postemployment benefits reported in the Statement of Net Position, see Note 9.

#### O. Unavailable/Unearned Revenue

Unavailable revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned/unavailable revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

Statute provides the authority for the District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, rather than when measurable and available.

Unavailable revenues recorded in governmental funds are typically adjusted and not included in the district-wide statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### S. Equity Classifications

#### 1. District-wide Statements

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

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

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

Unrestricted net position – reports all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

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

#### P. Vested Employee Benefits

#### 1. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and sabbatical/personal time. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave.

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

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

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

#### 2. Other Benefits

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

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

#### Q. Short-Term Debt

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

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

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

#### S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

Restricted fund balance at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

#### General Fund:

Capital Reserve	\$ 1,149,965
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	134,796
Property Loss and Liability Reserve	149,865
Tax Certiorari Reserve	1,083,862
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	1,500,363
Retirement Contribution Reserve	1,401,354
School Lunch Fund	202,151
Debt Service Fund	69,813
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 5,692,169

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

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

Total Loos great and Durante	 -,,
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,394,429
Appropriated to Reduce Subsequent Year's Tax Levy	900,000
Encumbrances	\$ 494,429

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

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

#### Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve

Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)) are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts, with a population greater than 125,000. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.

#### Tax Certiorari Reserve

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

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions to the Employees Retirement System (ERS). This reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. 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. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. Effective April 1,2019, a Board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teacher's Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r.

#### 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, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

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

#### S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Statements

In the governmental fund statements, there are five classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable: Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund includes prepaid items of \$497,985 and in the School Lunch Fund includes prepaid items of \$13,927 and inventory of \$30,697.

<u>Restricted</u>: Constraints have been imposed on the use of these amounts either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) 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

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

#### Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

#### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

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

#### S. Equity Classifications (Continued)

#### 2. Fund Statements (Continued)

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

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

#### Limitation on Unexpended Surplus Funds:

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

#### T. New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

#### U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Original Cost of Capital Assets	\$ 74,543,704
Accumulated Depreciation	 (28,918,683)
	\$ 45,625,021

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

Accrued Interest Payable \$ 22,891

3. Long-term liabilities and related deferred inflows and outflows are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the Balance Sheet, because they are not due and payable in the current period. The balances at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	\$ 99,299,190
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	 13,705,976
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	(6,147,029)
Other Postemployment Benefits	70,848,043
Compensated Absences	1,381,940
Installment Purchase Debt	3,427,686
Bonds Payable	\$ 16,082,574

4. Unavailable Revenues are reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet, but not in the Statement of Net Position, because they may not be collected and available in the current period. The balance at June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Unavailable Revenues

\$ 275,260

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

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

	\$ 7,917,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	(2,403,356)
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share (ERS)	(784,568)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	9,427,661
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share (TRS)	\$ 1,678,091

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

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

#### 1. Long-Term Revenue Differences

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

#### 2. Capital Related Differences

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

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

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

#### 3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

#### 4. Pension Plan Related Differences

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

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

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

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

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

#### Total Revenues and Other Funding Sources

Total revenues and other funding sources reported in Governmental Funds (Schedule 5)	\$ 53,490,899
Because some revenue will not be collected for several months after the District's fiscal year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. However, they are considered to be earned in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by unavailable revenues this year exceeded unavailable revenues last year.	20,197
Operating transfers from other funds are recognized as other funding sources in the governmental fund statements, but are eliminated in the Statement of Activities.	 (968,592)
Total revenues in the Statement of Activities (Schedule 2)	\$ 52,542,504
Total Expenditures & Other Uses/Expenses	
Total expenditures and other uses reported in Governmental Funds (Schedule 5)	\$ 53,536,908
When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures of \$1,131,929 were less than depreciation of \$2,477,384 in the current year.	1,345,455
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences and special termination benefits) are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which compensated absences used during the year exceeded the amount earned.	(82,807)
	(

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

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

Total Expenditures & Other Uses (Continued) In the Statement of Activities, the expense for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) includes changes in the OPEB liability such as service cost, interest cost, and changes in the benefit terms, as well as amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. In the governmental funds, however, OPEB expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). This is the amount by which OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities exceeded the amount of financial resources used during the year.	1,546,667
Interest payable is recognized as an accrued liability in the entity wide statements under full accrual accounting whereas it is not under the governmental fund statements. This is the amount by which interest payable last year exceeded the interest payable this year.	(11,815)
Premiums and discounts on long-term debt issuances, bond issuance costs, and deferred amounts from debt refundings are recognized in the fiscal year in which the transactions occur in the governmental fund statements. These amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities.  This is the net amount that was amortized during the fiscal year.	955
Repayment of bond and installment debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	(3,041,180)
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds (TRS of \$(400,492) and ERS of \$25,623).	(374,869)
Operating transfers to other funds are recognized as other uses of funds in the governmental fund statements, but are eliminated in the Statement of Activities.	(968,592)
Total expenses in the Statement of Activities. (Schedule 2)	\$ 51,950,722

#### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE.

#### A. Budgets

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

• The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the fiscal year, supplemental appropriations were made through Board authorized appropriations as shown on Supplemental Schedule #5.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

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

#### B. Encumbrances

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

#### C. Deficit Fund Balance

The Special Aid Fund shows an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$51,370 which is the result of unreimbursable summer special education costs. The Capital Fund shows an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$261,455 which will be eliminated when temporary financing is converted to permanent financing.

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

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Support	\$ 2,205,759
Instruction	254,636
Transportation	934
Cost of Sales	16,055
Total Depreciation	\$ 2,477,384

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES.

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized below:

				- ·	Amounts
	Beginning		Paid/	Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and Notes Payable:					
Bonds Payable*	\$ 16,967,031	\$ 1,930,000	\$ 2,814,457	\$16,082,574	\$ 2,540,468
Installment Purchase Debt	3,693,113	0	265,427	3,427,686	277,683
Total Bonds and					
Notes Payable	20,660,144	1,930,000	3,079,884	19,510,260	2,818,151
Other Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences	1,464,747	0	82,807	1,381,940	0
Other Postemployment					
Benefits	69,073,656	1,774,387	0	70,848,043	0
Net Pension Liability					
Proportionate Share	384,510	400,058	0	784,568	0
Total Other Liabilities	70,922,913	2,174,445	82,807	73,014,551	0
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 91,583,057	\$ 4,104,445	\$ 3,162,691	\$92,524,811	\$ 2,818,151

<sup>\*</sup>At June 30, 2019, Bonds Payable includes unamortized premiums of \$112,574. This amount is being amortized over the life of the debt issuance to which it relates.

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences. Activity for compensated absences is shown at net due to the impracticality of determining these amounts separately. Activity for Other Postemployment Benefits and Net Pension Liability have also been shown as net figures.

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

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance year-end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized	\$ 0
Insured	\$ 1,378,597
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution,	
or its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name	\$ 9,252,214

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$5,605,820 within the governmental funds.

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. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS.

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

	Beginning		Retirements/	Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not				
depreciated:				
Land	\$ 38,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 38,000
Construction in Progress	8,929,266	1,018,199	0	9,947,465
Total Nondepreciable				
Assets	8,967,266	1,018,199	0	9,985,465
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Land Improvements	603,716	0	0	603,716
Buildings & Improvements	60,679,017	0	0	60,679,017
Furniture & Equipment	2,888,581	113,730	0	3,002,311
Vehicles	273,196	0	0	273,195
Total Depreciable Assets	64,444,510	113,730	0	64,558,239
Less: Accumulated				
Depreciation	(26,441,300)	(2,477,384)	0	(28,918,683)
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 46,970,476	\$ (1,345,455)	\$ 0	\$45,625,021

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES. (Continued)

Existing serial bond and installment purchase obligations are as follows:

	Issue	Final	Interest	
Description of Issue	Date	Maturity	Rate	Balance
Serial Bonds	09/15/09	06/15/24	0.500%	\$ 1,210,000
Serial Bonds	04/26/10	06/15/25	0.800%	7,180,000
Serial Bonds	10/13/16	12/01/24	Various	4,525,000
Serial Bonds	06/27/18	06/15/23	Various	1,125,000
Serial Bonds - Library	02/28/19	06/15/35	3.0000%	1,930,000
				15,970,000
Energy Performance Contract	12/21/05	12/15/21	13.656%	125,391
<b>Energy Performance Contract</b>	12/15/16	06/15/32	2.420%	3,302,295
				3,427,686
TOTAL				\$ 19,397,686

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

	Bonds Payable		Other	Debt
For the Year Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 397,164	\$ 277,683	\$ 107,979
2021	2,545,000	380,127	291,030	95,722
2022	2,575,000	319,641	229,788	82,376
2023	2,530,000	260,642	235,383	67,805
2024	2,345,000	198,521	241,113	62,211
2025 - 2029	2,610,000	321,244	1,296,531	222,252
2030 - 2034	695,000	106,500	856,158	62,286
2035 - 2039	150,000	13,350	0	0
TOTAL	\$ 15,970,000	\$ 1,997,189	\$ 3,427,686	\$ 700,630

The following is a summary of obligations of government activities under capital leases (also included in the above summary of debt service requirements):

For the Year Ended June 30,	Total
2020	\$ 385,661
2021	386,752
2022	312,164
2023	303,188
2024	303,324
2025 - 2029	1,518,783
2030 - 2034	 918,445
Total Minimum Lease Payments	4,128,316
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(700,630)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 3,427,686

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES. (Continued)

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

Interest paid	\$ 346,048
Less: Interest accrued in the prior year	(34,706)
Plus: Amortization of premium and deferred amount	955
Plus: Interest accrued in the current year	 22,891
Total interest expense	\$ 335,188

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS.

#### Pension Obligations

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems).

#### Plan Description & Benefits Provided

#### Employees' Retirement System Plan Description

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). ERS and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) which are collectively referred to as New York State and Local Retirement System (the ERS System). These are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit retirement systems. The net position of the ERS System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in fiduciary net position allocated to the ERS System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing January 1, 2015. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### Teachers' Retirement System Plan Description

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

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

#### **ERS Benefits Provided**

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

Tiers 1 and 2

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

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

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

Tiers 3, 4, and 5

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

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

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

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 6

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

Service Retirements

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

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

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

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

#### Vested Benefits

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

#### Disability Retirement

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

#### Death Benefits

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

#### Prior Service

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

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Post-Retirement Benefit Increases

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

#### TRS Benefits Provided

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

Tier 1

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

Tier 2

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

Tier 3

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

Tier 4

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

Tier 5

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

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

ERS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier 6

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

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

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

Special Plans

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

Disability Retirement Benefits

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

Ordinary Death Benefits

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

NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

TRS Benefits Provided (Continued)

Tier Reinstatement

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

Permanent Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA)

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

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

#### Contributions

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System 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 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 ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the System's fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the contributions required, and were as follows:

Year	NYSTRS	 <b>VYSERS</b>
2018 - 2019	\$ 1,691,396	\$ 466,644
2017 - 2018	1,499,607	457,520
2016 - 2017	1,732,099	431,740

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

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

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

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

At March 31, 2019, the District's proportion of the NYSERS net pension asset/(liability) was .0110732%, which was a decrease of .000841%.

At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion of the NYSTRS net pension asset/(liability) was .092801%, which was a decrease of .000554% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$500,377 and \$1,300,754 for ERS and TRS, respectively. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows					
	of Resources					
		<u>ERS</u>		TRS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	154,498	\$	1,254,024	\$	1,408,522
Changes of Assumptions		197,208		5,866,030		6,063,238
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0		0		0
Changes in proportion		40,858		62,805		103,663
District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		0		0		0
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	126,973		1,725,265		1,852,238
Total	\$	519,537	\$	8,908,124	\$	9,427,661

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (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 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 \$1,868,670.

#### NOTE 8. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY.

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

	Inter	fund	Inter	fund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,506,835	\$ 38,849	\$ 0	\$ 968,592
Special Aid Fund	0	1,238,029	130,991	0
School Lunch Fund	0	41,675	100,000	0
Capital Fund	29,515	231,085	737,601	0
Debt Service Fund	69,813	0	0	0
Total Governmental Activities	1,606,163	1,549,638	968,592	968,592
Fiduciary Agency Fund	0	56,525	0	0
Totals	\$ 1,606,163	\$ 1,606,163	\$ 968,592	\$ 968,592

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

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

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS.

#### General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

Benefits Provided – The District's OPEB plan subsidizes the cost of healthcare eligible retired employees, their spouses and their dependent children. Minimum eligibility requirements for postemployment benefits are as follows:

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% 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-percentage-point lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Assumption (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (3,430,254)	\$ (784,568)	\$ 1,437,997
TRS	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (11,528,762)	\$ 1,678,091	\$ 12,741,764

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)			sands)
		ERS		TRS
Measurement Date	M	Tarch 31, 2019	J	une 30, 2018
Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	\$	(189,803,429)	\$	(118,107,253)
Plan net position		182,718,124		119,915,518
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(7,085,305)	\$	1,808,265
Ration of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)		96.27%		101.53%

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contributions for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$126,973.

## <u>LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> <u>LIBERTY, NEW YORK</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance. The Long Term Expected Real Rates of Return are presented by asset allocation classification, which differ from the financial statement of presentation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

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

<sup>\*</sup>Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for ERS and 2.3% for TRS

#### Discount Rate

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

#### NOTE 7. PENSION PLANS. (Continued)

	Deferred Inflows					
			O	f Resources		
	,	<u>ERS</u>		TRS		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	52,667	\$	227,153	\$	279,820
Changes of Assumptions		0		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		201,363		1,862,809		2,064,172
Changes in proportion		51,328		8,036		59,364
District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		0		0		0
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		0		0	_	0
Total	\$	305,358	\$	2,097,998	\$	2,403,356

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

Year Ended:	ERS	TRS
2019	\$ -	\$ 1,689,762
2020	156,384	1,149,740
2021	(154,336)	128,189
2022	(14,777)	1,145,786
2023	99,935	782,750
Thereafter	-	188,635

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.25%
Projected Salary Increases	4.2%	1.90% - 4.72%  Rates of increase differ based on service.  They have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS member experience.
Projected Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3%, compounded annually	1.5%, compounded annually
Investment Rate of Return	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses	7.25% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Decrements	Actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015	Actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014
Mortality Improvement	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014
	52	

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

- The retiree has attained age 55 years while in the employment of the District and meets the follow service requirements:
  - O Service requirements range from 5 to 15 years of service based on the employment category (contract) and date of hire.
- The retiree is receiving retirement benefits from the NYS Employees' Retirement System or the NYS Teachers' Retirement System

The retiree is required to make a contribution towards the cost of coverage; contributions vary according to employment category (contract). The District reimburses Medicare Part B premiums for retirees who met the eligibility requirements at the time of retirement. In addition, the District will reimburse Medicare Part B premiums for future retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	224
Active employees	311
Total Employees Covered by Benefit Terms	535

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The District's total OPEB liability of \$70,848,043 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

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

Inflation Rate	2.5%
Projected Salary Increases	0.00%
Discount Rate	3.87%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Pre-65: 7.20% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2025 and later years
	Post-65: 8.70% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2025 and later years
Current Retirees' Share of Benefit Related Costs	Retirees pay 50% - 85% of the cost of single/family coverage and 42% - 75% for the spouse/family based on years of service with the District.
Future Retirees' Share of Benefit Related Costs	Retirees pay 50% - 85% of the cost of single/family coverage and 42% - 75% for the spouse/family based on years of service with the District.

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

The discount rate was based on a review of the yield derived from the Bond Buyer 20 GO Bond Index.

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 69,073,656
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	2,017,147
Interest	2,522,295
Changes of benefit terms	155,507
Differences between expected and actual experience	5,703,395
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(7,341,401)
Benefit payments	(1,282,556)
Net Changes	1,774,387
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 70,848,043

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 (2.87 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(2.87%)	(3.87%)	(4.87%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 85,012,326	\$ 70,848,043	\$ 59,772,503

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

	1%	Curr	ent Health Care	1%
	Decrease	Cos	st Trend Rates	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 58,651,221	\$	70,848,043	\$ 86,953,173

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,846,667. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

## <u>LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> <u>LIBERTY, NEW YORK</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. (Continued)

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,847,029	\$	0		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	0		13,705,976		
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,300,000		0		
Total	\$ 6,147,029	\$	13,705,976		

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2020	\$(1,848,282)
2021	(1,848,282)
2022	(1,848,282)
2023	(1,848,282)
2024	(1,303,489)
Thereafter	(162.330)

#### NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT.

#### General Information

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

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES.

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

The District does not accrue a liability for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave, since payment is based on an uncontrollable future event (sickness). In accordance with the provisions of GASB #16, the value for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave is considered a contingent liability. The District reports \$1,381,940 for accumulating, non-vesting sick leave.

#### NOTE 12. ENCUMBRANCES.

Encumbrances represent contracts, purchase orders, payroll commitments, tax payables, or legal penalties that are chargeable to an account. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability amount is determined and recorded as an expenditure.

Encumbrances of appropriations of budgets for the year ended June 30, 2019 have been included in the assigned fund balance of the General Fund and in the restricted fund balance of all other funds at June 30, 2019 as follows:

General Fund	\$ 494,429
Special Aid Fund	70,232
School Lunch Fund	3,675
Capital Projects Fund	188,397
Total Encumbrances	\$ 756,733

#### NOTE 13. TAX ABATEMENTS.

The District negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The District has tax abatement agreements with eleven entities as of June 30, 2019:

Full Assessed Value			<b>Full Tax</b>	PIL	OT's Received	Tax Abated		
\$	17,644,540	\$	527,202	\$	436,867	\$	90,335	

Each agreement was negotiated under municipal law, allowing localities to abate property taxes for a variety of development purposes, including business relocation, retention and expansion. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to a local government's geographic area. Localities may grant abatements up to 50% of annual property taxes through a direct reduction of the entity's property tax bill. The municipal law does not provide for the recapture of abated taxes in the event an abatement recipient does not fulfill the commitment it makes in return for the tax abatement.

The District has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce property taxes. The District is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

#### NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS.

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 1, 2019, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. As of this date, there are no subsequent events to report.

### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	06/30/18	06/30/17
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$ 2,017,147	\$ 2,482,066
Interest	2,522,295	2,226,864
Changes of Assumptions	(1,482,499)	(10,671,559)
Benefit Payments	(1,282,556)	(1,225,859)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,774,387	(7,188,488)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	69,073,656	76,262,144
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$70,848,043	\$ 69,073,656
Covered-employee payroll	\$18,904,236	\$ 18,337,336
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	374.77%	376.68%

#### Notes to Schedule:

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

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

06/30/18	3.87%
06/30/17	3.58%
06/30/16	2.85%

Underlying claims were updated to reflect the most recent claims experience for the 6/30/18 period.

For the 6/30/18 period, the mortality assumption was updated from the RP-2014 Combined Healthy Generational Mortality Table with projection scale MP-2016 from the Central Year to the PUB-2010 Headcount Weighted Mortality Table with projection scale MP-2018 varying based on Bargaining Unit Classification.

For the 6/30/18 period, the salary scale was updated to service-based tables from ERS and TRS.

For the 6/30/18 period, healthcare cost trend rates were updated based on national average information from a variety of sources, including S&P Healthcare Economic Index, NHCE data, plan renewal data, and vendor Rx reports, with adjustments based on provisions of the benefits sponsored by the District.

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

### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES		ORIGINAL BUDGET	 FINAL BUDGET	CURRENT YEAR'S REVENUES			R (UNDER) LL BUDGET	
LOCAL SOURCES: Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items Charges for Services Use of Money & Property Sale of Property & Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous	\$	18,760,162 512,964 150,000 170,811 1,200 240,000	\$ 17,257,148 2,015,978 150,000 170,811 1,200 240,000	\$	17,199,421 2,023,867 221,500 258,180 90,801 981,322	\$	(57,727) 7,889 71,500 87,369 89,601 741,322	
STATE SOURCES		27,792,002	27,792,002		28,067,560		275,558	
FEDERAL SOURCES		60,000	60,000	_	317,636	1	257,636	
TOTAL REVENUES		47,687,139	47,687,139		49,160,287	\$	1,473,148	
Appropriated Fund Balance and Reserves TOTAL REVENUES & OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	\$	1,733,342	\$ 2,605,174	\$	49,160,287			

#### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### LIBERTY, NEW YORK

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				(	CURRENT				
		ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	EXF	YEAR'S PENDITURES	ENCU	MBRANCES		CUMBERED ALANCE
EXPENDITURES	-								
GENERAL SUPPORT:									
Board of Education	\$	47,467	\$ 57,426	\$	57,093	\$	0	\$	333
Central Administration		253,489	255,153		255,023		0		130
Finance		584,533	493,040		487,764		1,170		4,106
Staff		311,290	326,263		317,615		6,289		2,359
Central Services		2,654,413	2,595,331		2,485,036		53,464		56,831
Special Items		785,261	893,607		890,382		0		3,225
INSTRUCTIONAL:									
Instruction, Administration & Improvement		1,769,976	1,801,956		1,778,210		15,171		8,575
Teaching – Regular School		12,383,962	12,372,779		12,218,460		110,428		43,891
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions		7,859,850	7,923,933		7,599,220		159,922		164,791
Occupational Education		390,446	379,472		374,455		0		5,017
Teaching - Special Schools		50,000	59,136		56,483		0		2,653
Instructional Media		1,855,105	2,119,067		2,007,967		79,912		31,188
Pupil Services		1,765,158	1,820,362		1,771,855		17,736		30,771
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION		3,382,737	3,401,117		3,187,901		0		213,216
COMMUNITY SERVICES		134,000	120,994		108,667		5,951		6,376
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		11,270,203	11,116,349		11,067,759		44,386		4,204
DEBT SERVICE:									
Debt Service – Principal		3,336,693	3,041,180		3,041,180		0		0
Debt Service – Interest		310,898	346,048		346,048		0		0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		49,145,481	49,123,213		48,051,118		494,429		577,666
OTHER USES:									
Operating Transfers Out		275,000	1,169,100		968,592	_	0		200,508
TOTAL EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES	\$	49,420,481	\$ 50,292,313		49,019,710	\$	494,429	\$	778,174
EXCESS OF REVENUES & OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES & OTHER USES				\$	140,577				

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						EXPENDITURES TO DATE						M	DS OF FINAN	CINC	ĵ	FUND		
		ORIGINAL PROPRIATION		REVISED ROPRIATION		PRIOR YEARS	C	URRENT YEAR		TOTAL	EXPENDED BALANCE	PROCEEDS FROM DEBT		LOCAL	TOTAL			ALANCE NE 20, 2010
	API	ROPRIATION	APP	ROPKIATION	_	TEARS	_	TEAR TOTAL		 BALANCE	FROM DEBT	SOURCES		TOTAL		JUNE 30, 2019		
High School Renovation and Reconstruction Project	\$	9,597,050	\$	9,597,050	\$	8,826,623	\$	635,172	\$	9,461,795	\$ 135,255	\$ 1,475,753	\$	7,528,187	\$	9,003,940	\$	(457,855)
Middle School Reconstruction Project		100,000		100,000		102,588		0		102,588	(2,588)	0		100,000		100,000		(2,588)
Energy Performance Contract		3,724,793		3,724,793		3,724,793		0		3,724,793	0	3,724,793		0		3,724,793		0
2016-2017 Capital Project		100,000		135,000		0		35,000		35,000	100,000	0		100,000		100,000		65,000
2017-2018 Capital Project		100,000		100,000		95,600		0		95,600	4,400	0		100,000		100,000		4,400
Smart Schools Bond Act		2,002,780		2,002,780		0		0		0	2,002,780	0		0		0		0
Athletic Field Emergency Repair		157,351		810,000		192,409		382,665		575,074	234,926	0		737,601		737,601		162,527
Elementary School Gym Floor		350,000		350,000		0		360		360	349,640	0		0		0		(360)
2018-2019 Security Project		35,000		35,000		0		32,579		32,579	2,421	0		0		0		(32,579)
	\$	16,166,974	\$	16,854,623	\$	12,942,013	\$	1,085,776	\$	14,027,789	\$ 2,826,834	\$ 5,200,546	\$	8,565,788	\$	13,766,334	\$	(261,455)

### $\frac{\text{LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT}}{\text{LIBERTY, NEW YORK}}$

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT – GENERAL FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

TO FINAL BUDGET
L

ADOPTED BUDGET		\$ 48,849,115
ADDITIONS: Encumbrances from Prior Year		 571,366
ORIGINAL BUDGET		49,420,481
BUDGET REVISIONS:  Budget Amendment for Appropriation from Capital Reserve:  District-Wide Capital Projects		810,000
Budget Amendment for Donation		136
Budget Amendment for Appropriation from Tax Certiorari Reserve: Payment of Property Tax Refund		61,696
REVISED BUDGET		\$ 50,292,313
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2019–2020 Voter-Approved Expenditure Budget Maximum Allowed (4% of 2019–2020 Budget, \$48,393,178)		\$ 1,935,727
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted Fund Balance:		
Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,394,429	
Unassigned Fund Balance	2,683,945	
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	4,078,374	
Less:		
Appropriated Fund Balance	900,000	
Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balance	494,429	
Total Adjustments	1,394,429	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 2,683,945
Actual Percentage		5.55%

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in auditor's report.

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

#### NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	3/31/2019	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 450,523	\$ 457,360	\$ 442,452	\$ 475,136	\$ 515,672	\$ 646,742
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	450,523	457,360	442,452	475,136	515,672	646,742
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,162,819	\$ 3,218,440	\$ 2,949,577	\$ 2,818,712	\$ 2,936,499	\$ 3,092,765
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	14.24%	14.21%	15.00%	16.86%	17.56%	20.91%
	NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*					
	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,481,396	\$ 1,733,815	\$ 1,913,813	\$ 2,457,612	\$ 2,253,564	\$ 1,678,819
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	1,481,396	1,733,815	1,913,813	2,457,612	2,253,564	1,678,819
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 16,046,500	\$ 15,116,283	\$ 14,432,979	\$ 14,263,564	\$ 13,868,086	\$ 14,179,215
Contributions as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	9.23%	11.47%	13.26%	17.23%	16.25%	11.84%

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact thet GASB 68 was implemented in year ended June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for ten years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented in accordance with GASB 68.

## LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	3/31/2019	3/31/2018	3/31/2017	3/31/2016	3/31/2015	3/31/2014				
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0110732%	0.011914%	0.011170%	0.011183%	0.0119841%	0.0119841%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (784,568)	\$ (384,510)	\$ (1,049,562)	\$ (1,794,958)	\$ (404,852)	\$ (541,544)				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,162,819	\$ 3,218,440	\$ 2,949,577	\$ 2,818,712	\$ 2,936,499	\$ 3,092,765				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-24.81%	-11.95%	-35.58%	-63.68%	-13.79%	-17.51%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	97.95%	97.95%	97.15%				
NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years*										
	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2013				
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.092801%	0.093355%	0.093532%	0.093330%	0.093884%	0.096801%				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 1,678,091	\$ 709,588	\$ (1,001,770)	\$ 9,694,034	\$ 10,458,060	\$ 637,194				
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 16,046,500	\$ 15,116,283	\$ 14,432,979	\$ 14,263,564	\$ 13,868,086	\$ 14,179,215				
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.46%	4.69%	-6.94%	67.96%	75.41%	4.49%				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	100.66%	99.01%	111.48%	111.48%	100.70%				

<sup>\*</sup> GASB 68 requires that the past 10 years of information be presented. Due to the fact thet GASB 68 was implemented in year ended June 30, 2015, prior year information is not available for ten years. The data will be accumulated over time and presented in accordance with GASB 68.

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

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET			\$ 45,625,021
ADDITIONS:			
Deferred Amount of Refunding	\$ 2	218,125	
Total Additions			218,125
DEDUCTIONS:			
Short-term Portion of Bonds Payable (includes Unamortized Premiums of \$20,468)	\$ 2,4	445,468	
Long-term Portion of Bonds Payable (includes Unamortized Premiums of \$92,106)	11,	707,106	
Short-term Portion of Installment Debt	2	277,683	
Long-term Portion of Installment Debt	3,	150,003	
Total Deductions			17,580,260
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS			\$ 28,262,886

101 Bracken Road Montgomery, New York 12549 Tel (845) 457-1100 Fax (845) 457-1160 e-mail: nh@nhcpas.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Liberty Central School District Liberty, New York 12754 Richard P. Capicchioni, CPA Walter J. Jung, CPA Jennifer A. Traverse, CPA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Liberty Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Liberty Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBERTY, NEW YORK STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	DATE OF ORIGINAL ISSUE	MATURITY	INTEREST RATE	BEG	STANDING INNING OF CAL YEAR	ISSUED DURING YEAR		DURING DURIN		DURING DURING		DURING D		DURING DURING		DURING DURING		DURING		DURING		DURING		ESTANDING END OF YEAR	AMOUNT OF  INTEREST PAID  DURING  FISCAL YEAR		AMOUNT OF INTEREST ACCRUED AT JUNE 30, 2019	
BONDS & OTHER DEBT																												
Energy Performance Contract	12/21/2005	12/15/2021	13.656%	\$	177,028	\$ 0	\$	51,637	\$	125,391	\$	24,175	\$	9,242														
Serial Bonds – QZAB	9/15/2009	6/15/2024	0.500%		1,455,000	0		245,000		1,210,000		7,261		249														
Serial Bonds – QZAB	4/26/2010	6/15/2025	0.800%		8,345,000	0		1,165,000		7,180,000		66,760		2,361														
Serial Bonds	12/22/2010	12/1/2024	Various		640,000	0		640,000		0		10,400		0														
Refunding Serial Bonds – 2012 Series A	10/31/2012	2/1/2019	3.000%		110,000	0		110,000		0		3,300		0														
Refunding Serial Bonds – 2012 Series B	10/31/2012	8/1/2018	Various		225,000	0		225,000		0		5,625		0														
Refunding Serial Bonds - 2016	10/13/2016	12/1/2024	Various		4,565,000	0		40,000		4,525,000		95,825		7,190														
Energy Performance Contract - 2016	12/15/2016	6/15/2032	2.420%		3,516,085	0		213,790		3,302,295		83,711		3,284														
Serial Bonds	6/27/2018	6/15/2023	Various		1,475,753	0		350,753		1,125,000		31,782		208														
Serial Bonds - Library	2/28/2019	6/15/2035	3.000%		0	1,930,000		0		1,930,000		17,209		357														
TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS				\$	20,508,866	\$ 1,930,000	\$	3,041,180	\$	19,397,686	\$	346,048	\$	22,891														



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

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Liberty Central School District Liberty, New York 12754

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

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

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

#### NOTE 2. NON-CASH ASSISTANCE.

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements. The District was granted \$56,005 of commodities under the Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CFDA 10.555).

#### NOTE 3. OTHER DISCLOSURES.

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

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

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Montgomery, New York

Jugant + Hamesler, P.C.

October 1, 2019

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

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM OR CLUSTER TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA – Part B, Section 611	84.027	0032-19-0965	\$ 40,516	\$ 437,011
IDEA – Part B, Section 619	84.173	0033-19-0965	6,760	14,235
Total Special Education Cluster			47,276	451,246
Title I Parts A&D, Basic Program	84.010	0021-19-3300	0	430,952
Title I School Improvement	84.010A	0011-18-2230	56,309	138,170
Title I School Improvement	84.010A	0011-19-2230	14,642	14,642
McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance	84.196	0212-19-3009	0	38,417
Title II Part A, Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	84.367	0147-19-3300	2,000	73,594
Title II Part B	84.367	0294-19-2096	30,750	39,539
Title IV Part A, Safe and Drug Free Schools	84.186	0204-19-3300	0	24,740
Title III Part A, LEP	84.365	0293-19-3300	0	20,732
Title V, Rural & Low Income Schools	84.358B	0006-18-3300	0	25,433
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			150,977	1,257,465
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Students, Teachers and Officers Preventing (STOP) School Violence Program	16.839		19,385	20,215
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			19,385	20,215
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed-through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
Cash Assistance	10.555	27/4	0	(01.124
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	0	691,124
National School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.555	N/A N/A	0	342,667 27,916
National Summer Food Program	10.555	IN/A		27,910
Cash Assistance Subtotal			0	1,061,707
Non-Cash Assistance (food distribution)				54.005
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	0	56,005
TOTAL U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER			0	1,117,712
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ 170,362	\$ 2,375,177

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#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Montgomery, New York

Mugent + Hourseler, P.C.

October 1, 2019

## <u>LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT</u> <u>LIBERTY, NEW YORK</u> <u>SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS</u> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Finding: 2018-001

**Condition:** The School District did not have completed certifications on file for employees that work in the Title II federal award program.

**Status:** The Treasurer sent forms to all employees in each grant for signature and documentation of time and effort spent on the grant objective. The Business official will verify that all forms are returned to the business office in a timely manner.

Finding: 2018-002

Condition: The School district did not provide funds to the private school as identified in their budget.

**Status:** The Special Education Director and Assistant Superintendent will work with the School Business Official on a regular basis to ensure budgets are in line with grant objective. Purchase orders will be completed for amounts due to the private schools to ensure that the funds are encumbered.

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

#### SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS					
Type of Auditor's Opinion Issued: U	nmodified				
Internal Control over Financial Repo Material weakness(es) identified?	orting:		Yes	_X	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material we			Yes	_X_	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?			Yes	_X	No
FEDERAL AWARDS Internal Control over Major Program Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiencies identified			Yes	_X_	No
not considered to be material we			Yes	_X_	None Reported
Type of Auditor's Opinion Issued or Major Programs: Unmodified	a Compliance for				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 2 CFR-200.516(a)?			Yes	_X_	No
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PE	ROGRAMS:				
CFDA NUMBERS 84.010, 84.010A 84.027, 84.173 84.186	NAME OF FEDERAL PROGRAM OR Title I, Parts A&D & Title I School Imp IDEA Cluster Title IV				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish	between Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,0	000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			Yes	_X	No

#### SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no findings relating to the financial statements which were required to be reported.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Board of Education of the Liberty Central School District Liberty, New York 12754

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

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### LIBERTY, NEW YORK

#### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

### STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & DISBURSEMENTS – CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	CASH			CASH
	<b>BALANCE</b>			BALANCE
	JUNE 30, 2018	RECEIPTS	DISBURSEMENTS	JUNE 30, 2019
Art Honor Society	\$ 181	\$ 226	\$ 0	\$ 407
Class of 2018	3,276	0	3,276	0
Class of 2019	7,085	4,769	9,360	2,494
Class of 2020	8,910	13,819	7,997	14,732
Class of 2021	3,864	9,382	4,119	9,127
Class of 2022	0	14,953	9,536	5,417
Disc Jockey Club	1,760	250	208	1,802
Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA)	764	2,756	2,236	1,284
Gay Straight Alliance	0	19	0	19
High School Band	1,125	126	357	894
High School Chorus	14,969	14,979	15,173	14,775
High School Student Council	2,538	1,795	1,778	2,555
High School Yearbook (Libertas)	2,204	11,779	11,075	2,908
Interact	1,247	1,015	1,035	1,227
Junior National Honor Society	782	0	0	782
Liberty Performing Arts	15,311	6,414	10,137	11,588
Middle School Band	11,721	5,992	9,392	8,321
Middle School Student Council	7,532	2,033	4,177	5,388
Middle School Yearbook	1,871	621	1,032	1,460
National Honor Society	273	821	917	177
Orchestra Club	4,946	2,565	2,097	5,414
Photography Club	603	0	0	603
Sales Tax	3,286	2,365	2,314	3,337
Science Olympiad	267	204	90	381
Students Against Drunk Driving	1,742	0	0	1,742
Technology Club	286	360	150	496
Visual Arts Club	778	861	451	1,188
	\$ 97,321	\$ 98,104	\$ 96,907	\$ 98,518

#### LIBERTY CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### LIBERTY, NEW YORK

#### EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUND

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

#### **ASSETS**

Cash \$ 98,518

#### **FUND BALANCE**

Fund Balance, Beginning of Year \$ 97,321

Excess of Receipts over Disbursements 1,197

Fund Balance, End of Year \$ 98,518

#### Liberty Central School District

#### **Opinion**

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

Montgomery, New York

V/ugent + Hamesler, P.C.

October 1, 2019