AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Ballston Spa Central School District Ballston Spa, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Ballston Spa Central School District (the "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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Ballston Spa Central School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in total other post-employment benefits liability and related ratios and schedules of local government's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions on pages 3 through 10 and pages 45 through 49 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 District's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information on pages 50 through 52, as described in the table of contents 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 supplementary information 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.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2019, on our consideration of the 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 this 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 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 the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The following is a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Ballston Spa Central School District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This discussion is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements, which immediately follow this section. The basic financial statements have the following components: (1) management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (2) District-wide financial statements, (3) fund financial statements and (4) notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- Net position of the District decreased \$5,192,869 over the prior year.
- The District is in the midst of a capital improvement project and the Capital Fund shows a fund balance deficit of \$1,928,287 due to short-term debt issuances in advance of permanent financing. The deficit will be eliminated when the BANs are redeemed or converted to permanent financing.
- The School District's bonds payable totaled \$46,738,405 at the end of the fiscal year, a decrease of \$4,706,595.
- New York State Law limits the amount of unreserved and undesignated fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,282,140. This amount does not exceed the limit.

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 School District:

The first two statements are *District-wide financial statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the School District's *overall* financial status.

The remaining statements are *fund* financial statements that focus on *individual parts* of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in *more detail* than the *District-wide* statements. 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 School District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year.

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

Table A-1 Major Features of the District-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

District-Wide Statements

The District-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 School District's *net position* and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the School District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the School District, additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the property tax bases and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balance because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (dollars) are expended to purchase or build such assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. Principal and interest payments are considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated. Capital assets and long-term debt are accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balance.

District-wide statements use an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to prepare the statement of net position.

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets.
 - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
 - Unrestricted net position are net position that do not meet any of the above restrictions.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School 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 School District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets can be readily 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 School District's programs.

Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The governmental fund statements focus primarily on current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Governmental funds include the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund and the capital project fund. Required financial statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

• Fiduciary Fund: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The School 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 School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the School District's financial position. In the case of the Ballston Spa Central School District, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$109,295,621 at the close of the current fiscal year.

Table A-2

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	% Change (Incr.; - Decr.)
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 28,078,094	\$ 25,383,232	11
Capital assets - net	94,473,891	98,504,098	-4
Total Assets	122,551,985	123,887,330	-1
Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,268,030	29,627,211	-8
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	4,182,520	3,487,860	20
Long-term liabilities	214,480,575	224,803,753	-5
Total Liabilities	218,663,095	228,291,613	-4
Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,452,541	29,325,680	38
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	42,438,937	41,846,945	1
Restricted	12,441,076	13,266,972	-6
Unrestricted	(164,175,634)	(159,216,669)	-3
Total Net Position	\$(109,295,621)	\$(104,102,752)	-5

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

Changes in Net Position

The School District's 2019 revenue was \$96,894,817 (see Table A-3). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 51.9% and 33.8% respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Table A-4). The remainder of revenue came from fees for services, use of money and property, operating grants and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$102,087,686 for 2019. These expenses (81.1%) are predominantly for the education, supervision and transportation of students (see Table A-5). The School District's administrative, occupancy and business activities accounted for 15.3% of total costs.

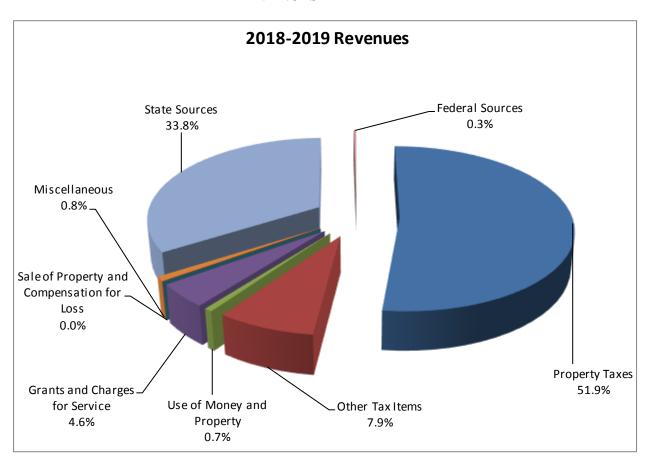
Net position decreased during the year by \$5,192,869.

Table A-3

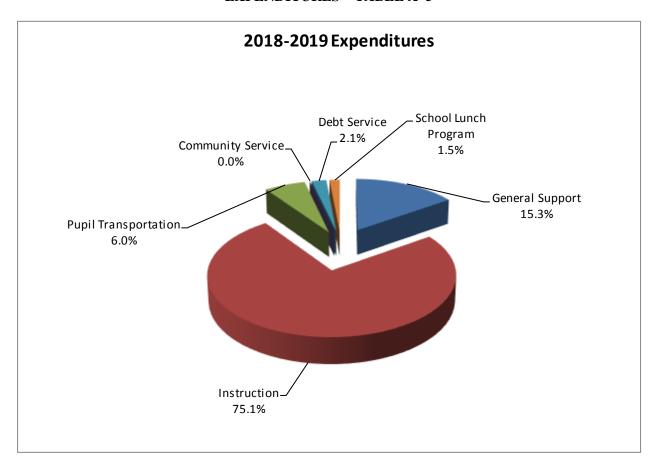
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	% Change Incr.; - Decr.)
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,939,461	\$ 1,899,830	2
Operating grants and contributions	2,478,877	2,310,365	7
General Revenues			
Property taxes	57,978,505	57,014,628	2
State sources	32,709,079	31,939,106	2
Federal sources	265,965	144,758	84
Use of money and property	663,617	232,990	185
Sale of property and compensation for loss	5,646	25,069	-77
Miscellaneous	853,667	832,207	3
Total Revenues	96,894,817	94,398,953	3
Expenses			
General support	15,581,352	13,770,258	13
Instruction	76,592,545	72,986,769	5
Transportation	6,166,290	5,848,571	5
Community service	25,753	30,825	-16
Debt service	2,194,781	2,353,268	-7
Cost of sales – Lunch Program	1,526,965	1,429,343	7
Total Expenses	102,087,686	96,419,034	6
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (5,192,869)	\$ (2,020,081)	-157

REVENUES - TABLE A-4



EXPENDITURES - TABLE A-5



Governmental Activities

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$96,894,817 while total expenses were \$102,087,686. Accordingly, net position decreased by \$5,192,869.

Table A-6 presents the cost of several of the School District's major activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activity and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-6

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	2019 2018 (Incr.; -Decr.) 2019 2018 (Incr.; -Decr.) \$ 15,581,352 \$ 13,770,258 13% \$ 15,581,352 \$ 13,770,258 76,592,545 72,986,769 5% 73,521,879 70,029,391 6,166,290 5,848,571 5% 6,166,290 5,848,571 25,753 30,825 -16% 25,753 30,825 2,194,781 2,353,268 -7% 2,194,781 2,353,268	% Change				
	2019	2018	(Incr.; -Decr.)	2019	2018	(Incr.; -Decr.)
General support	\$ 15,581,352	\$ 13,770,258	13%	\$ 15,581,352	\$ 13,770,258	13%
Instruction	76,592,545	72,986,769	5%	73,521,879	70,029,391	5%
Pupil transportation	6,166,290	5,848,571	5%	6,166,290	5,848,571	5%
Community service	25,753	30,825	-16%	25,753	30,825	-16%
Debt service - interest	2,194,781	2,353,268	-7%	2,194,781	2,353,268	-7%
Cost of sales - lunch program	1,526,965	1,429,343	7%	179,293	176,526	2%
Totals	\$102,087,686	\$ 96,419,034	6%	\$ 97,669,348	\$ 92,208,839	6%

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$102,087,686.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$1,939,461 of the costs.
- The federal and state government grants financed \$2,478,877.
- The majority of costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and state aid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental funds financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets and the current payments for debt.

The focus of the School District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the School District. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of this fund was \$15,586,402, of which \$3,282,140 (or 3.57% of the ensuing year's budget) was unassigned.

New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned fund balance that can be retained to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. The District was within this limit.

The General Fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally adopted.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The change from the original budget to the final budget was an increase of \$2,380,110. Actual revenues were above budgetary expectations by \$1,272,463.

Actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$653,292 less than the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$94,473,891 (net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, buses, athletic facilities, computers and other educational equipment.

Capital Assets

Table A-7

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Land, buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment, vehicles Accumulated depreciation	\$ 152,544,678 19,428,336 (77,499,123)	\$ 152,544,678 19,234,334 (73,274,914)
Totals	\$ 94,473,891	\$ 98,504,098

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$210,844,784 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Table A-8

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
General obligation bonds (financed with property taxes) All other debt	\$ 49,695,391 161,149,393	\$ 54,553,625 168,370,476
Totals	\$ 210,844,784	\$ 222,924,101

During 2019, the School District paid down its debt by retiring \$4,706,595 of outstanding bonds. Other debt is comprised of compensated absences, claims payable and other post-employment benefits.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

This financial report is designed to provide the Ballston Spa Central School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the resources at its disposal. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Ballston Spa Central School District
Attn: Brian Sirianni
Assistant Superintendent for Business and Support Services
70 Malta Avenue
Ballston Spa, NY 12020
(518) 884-7195

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 8,306,512
Restricted	12,327,103
Receivables	, ,
State and federal aid	3,159,687
Due from fiduciary funds	153,446
Due from other governments	35,394
Other receivables	175,309
Inventories	18,964
Net pension asset - proportionate share	3,901,679
Capital assets, net of depreciation	94,473,891
Total Assets	122,551,985
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	22,040,585
Other post-employment benefits	5,227,445
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,268,030
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	810,855
Accrued liabilities	378,554
Accrued interest payable	148,977
Unearned grant revenue	51,455
Due to fiduciary funds	70,831
Due to other governments	848
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,721,000
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	
Due to Employees' Retirement System	371,198
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	4,028,930
Bonds payable	2,430,000
Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	44,308,405
Other post-employment benefits	160,178,286
Workers' compensation payable	336,675
Net pension liability - proportionate share	2,192,649
Compensated absences payable	634,432
Total Liabilities	218,663,095
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	5,810,980
Other post-employment benefits	31,684,575
Deferred bond premium	2,956,986
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	40,452,541
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	42,438,937
Restricted	
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	100,000
Reserve for debt service	1,726,076
Unemployment insurance reserve	190,000
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS	2,700,000
Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS	550,000
Workers' compensation reserve fund	1,350,000
Capital reserve Unrestricted	5,825,000 (164,175,634)
	(164,175,634)
Total Net Postion	\$ (109,295,621)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION

		Program :	Rev	venues	Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
General support	\$ 15,581,352	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ (15,581,352)
Instruction	76,592,545	(1,344,959)		(1,725,707)	(73,521,879)
Pupil transportation	6,166,290	0		0	(6,166,290)
Debt service	2,194,781	0		0	(2,194,781)
Community service	25,753	0		0	(25,753)
School lunch program	1,526,965	 (594,502)		(753,170)	(179,293)
Total Functions and Programs	\$102,087,686	\$ (1,939,461)	\$	(2,478,877)	(97,669,348)
GENERAL REVENUES					
Real property taxes					50,322,625
Other tax items					7,655,880
Use of money and property					663,617
Sale of property and compensation for loss					5,646
Miscellaneous					853,667
State sources					32,709,079
Federal sources					265,965
Total General Revenues					92,476,479
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					(5,192,869)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING O	F YEAR				(104,102,752)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR					\$ (109,295,621)

BALLSTON SPA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					-	
Cash						
Unrestricted	\$ 7,421,321	\$ 107,553	\$ 396,201	\$ 0	\$ 381,437	\$ 8,306,512
Restricted	10,715,000	0	0	1,612,103	0	12,327,103
Due from other funds	2,145,043	981,055	24,636	140,000	525,000	3,815,734
Due from fiduciary funds	153,446	0	0	0	0	153,446
State and federal aid receivable	1,968,617	1,134,724	56,346	0	0	3,159,687
Due from other governments	35,394	0	0	0	0	35,394
Other receivables	175,309	0	0	0	0	175,309
Inventories	0	0	18,964	0	0	18,964
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 22,614,130	\$ 2,223,332	\$ 496,147	\$ 1,752,103	\$ 906,437	\$ 27,992,149
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 508,660	\$ 96,336	\$ 92,135	\$ 0	\$ 113,724	\$ 810,855
Accrued liabilities	377,402	411	741	0	0	378,554
Unearned revenues	260	25,880	25,315	0	0	51,455
Due to other funds	1,670,447	2,100,705	18,555	26,027	0	3,815,734
Due to fiduciary funds	70,831	0	0	0	0	70,831
Bond anticipation notes payable	0	0	0	0	2,721,000	2,721,000
Due to other governments	0	0	848	0	0	848
Due to Employees' Retirement System	371,198	0	0	0	0	371,198
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	4,028,930	0	0	0	0	4,028,930
Total Liabilities	7,027,728	2,223,332	137,594	26,027	2,834,724	12,249,405
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	0	0	18,964	0	0	18,964
Restricted	100 000	0	0	0	0	100,000
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve Reserve for debt service	100,000	0	0	1,726,076	0	1,726,076
Unemployment insurance reserve	190,000	0	0	1,720,076	0	190,000
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS	2,700,000	0	0	0	0	2,700,000
Retirement contribution reserve fund - ERS Retirement contribution reserve fund - TRS	550,000	0	0	0	0	550,000
Workers' compensation reserve fund	1,350,000	0	0	0	0	1,350,000
Capital reserve	5,825,000	0	0	0	0	5,825,000
Assigned	1,589,262	51,321	339,589	0	100,000	2,080,172
Unassigned	3,282,140	(51,321)	0	0	(2,028,287)	1,202,532
Total Fund Balance	15,586,402	0	358,553	1,726,076	(1,928,287)	15,742,744
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 22,614,130	\$ 2,223,332	\$ 496,147	\$ 1,752,103	\$ 906,437	\$ 27,992,149
	. , , ,	. , - ,	7	. , , ,		. , , . ,

See notes to basic financial statements.

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet (page 13)	\$ 15,742,744
Add:	
Net pension asset - proportionate share	3,901,679
Pensions	22,040,585
Land, building and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	 94,473,891
Total	120,416,155
Deduct:	
Compensated absences	634,432
Other post-employment benefits	186,635,416
Net pension liability - proportionate share	2,192,649
Pensions	5,810,980
Accrued interest payable	148,977
Workers' compensation payable	336,675
Deferred bond premium	2,956,986
Bonds payable	 46,738,405
Total	245,454,520
NET POSITION, GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (109,295,621)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Debt Service		Capital	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES							-		
Real property taxes	\$	50,322,625	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	50,322,625
Other tax items		7,655,880	0	0	0		0		7,655,880
Charges for services		1,344,959	0	0	0		0		1,344,959
Use of money and property		617,425	0	220	45,615		357		663,617
Sale of property and compensation for loss		5,646	0	0	0		0		5,646
Miscellaneous		825,540	3,611	12,022	24,516		0		865,689
State sources		31,137,301	1,571,778	23,767	0		0		32,732,846
Federal sources		265,965	1,725,707	643,545	0		0		2,635,217
Surplus food		0	0	73,836	0		0		73,836
Sales - school lunch		0	0	594,502	0		0		594,502
Total Revenues		92,175,341	3,301,096	1,347,892	70,131		357		96,894,817
EXPENDITURES									
General support		10,243,475	0	27,441	0		0		10,270,916
Instruction		47,522,336	2,831,050	0	0		0		50,353,386
Pupil transportation		3,959,811	143,021	0	0		0		4,102,832
Community service		25,753	0	0	0		0		25,753
Employee benefits		21,712,514	466,749	2,099	0		0		22,181,362
Debt service									
Principal		852,000	0	0	4,706,595		0		5,558,595
Interest		33,305	0	0	2,307,276		0		2,340,581
Cost of sales		0	0	1,267,204	0		0		1,267,204
Capital outlay		0	0	0	0		2,301,566		2,301,566
Total Expenditures		84,349,194	3,440,820	1,296,744	7,013,871		2,301,566		98,402,195
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER EXPENDITURES		7,826,147	(139,724)	51,148	(6,943,740)		(2,301,209)		(1,507,378)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES									
Operating transfers in		0	139,724	24,635	6,987,844		1,525,000		8,677,203
Operating transfers (out)		(8,677,203)	0	0	0		0		(8,677,203)
BANs redeemed from appropriations		0	0	0	0		852,000		852,000
Total Other Sources (Uses)		(8,677,203)	139,724	24,635	6,987,844		2,377,000		852,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER									
SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	-	(851,056)	0	75,783	44,104		75,791		(655,378)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - BEGINNING OF YEAR		16,437,458	0	282,770	1,681,972		(2,004,078)		16,398,122
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR	Φ	15,586,402	\$ 0	\$ 358,553	\$ 1,726,076	Φ.	(1,928,287)	\$	15,742,744

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

REVENUES Governmental funds		\$	96,894,817
EXPENDITURES	\$ 98,402,195		
Add:			
Depreciation	4,936,223		
Accrued interest	148,977		
Increase in other post-employment benefits	5,954,744		
	11,039,944		
Deduct:			
Principal payments of long-term debt	4,706,595		
Amortization of bond premium	151,639		
Pensions	564,567		
Prior year accrued interest	143,138		
BANs redeemed from appropriations	852,000		
Decrease in claims payable	4,264		
Decrease in compensated absences	26,234		
Change in fixed assets	906,016		
	7,354,453		
EXPENDITURES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES		1	02,087,686
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		\$	(5,192,869)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust		Agency	
ASSETS Cash Due from governmental funds	\$ 46,779 0	\$	372,591 70,831	
Total Assets	\$ 46,779	\$	443,422	
LIABILITIES Due to governmental funds Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$ 0 0 0	\$	153,446 119,870 170,106	
Total Liabilities	 0	\$	443,422	
NET POSITION	\$ 46,779			

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ADDITIONS Interest Gifts and contributions	\$ 136 32,547
Total Additions	32,683
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	22,414
Change in Net Position	10,269
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	36,510
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 46,779
	<u></u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Ballston Spa 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.

Significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The Ballston Spa 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 7 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 and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. 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.

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is one of 31 component districts in the Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex Counties Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

B. <u>Joint Venture</u> – (Continued)

BOCES are organized under Section 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 Section 1950 of the New York State Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 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, Section 1950(4)(b)(7). In addition, component districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

During the year, the District was billed \$5,320,064 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had no outstanding BOCES debt.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,137,349.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary.

Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

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

2. Funds Statements

The funds 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

C. <u>Basis of Presentation – (Continued)</u>

2. Fund Statements – (Continued)

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, child nutrition or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – These funds are 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 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:

- i) <u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.
- ii) <u>Agency Funds</u> These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting – (Continued)

The 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 one year after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E. Property Taxes

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

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Saratoga. 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 are available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

G. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund 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 expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources 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 Cash Equivalents)/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 the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

Investments are stated at fair value.

J. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are considered to be uncollectible. The allowance at June 30, 2019 is \$-0-.

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.

A reserve for these nonliquid assets (inventories) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost when such data was available. For assets in which there was no data available, estimated historical costs, based on direct costing, standard costing or normal costing methods, 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:

	-	italization reshold	Depreciation <u>Method</u>	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	10,000 10,000	Straight-line Straight-line	20 - 50 $5 - 20$

M. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The 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. There are four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

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. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and net pension asset (TRS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The third item is related to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

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

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

<u>TRS</u>
30, 2018
3,901,679
.215769%
.000578%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$1,172,389 for ERS and \$3,831,588 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources were:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources			
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	431,779	\$ 2,915,693	\$	147,188	\$	528,146
Changes of assumptions		551,142	13,638,927		0		0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		0	0		562,755		4,331,161
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		21,976	278,282		99,309		142,421
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		371,198	3,831,588	_	0		0
Total	\$	1,376,095	\$ 20,664,490	\$	809,252	\$	5,001,728

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

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

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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		ERS	TRS
Year ended:			
	2020	\$ 424,413	\$ 2,690,943
	2021	(461,854)	315,766
	2022	(56,564)	2,681,750
	2023	289,649	1,786,919
	2024	0	409,265
The	ereafter	0	0

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 valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.2%	1.9% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's experience	System's experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.25%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.5%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> – (Continued)

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

Measurement date	ERS March 31, 2019	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2018
Asset type		
Domestic equity	4.55%	5.8%
International equity	6.35	7.3
Global equities	0	6.7
Real estate	5.55	4.9
Domestic fixed income securities	0	1.3
Global fixed income securities	0	0.9
High-yield fixed income securities	0	3.5
Mortgages	0	2.8
Private debt	0	6.8
Short-term	0	0.3
Private equity/alternative investments	7.50	8.9
Absolute return strategies	3.75	0
Opportunistic portfolio	5.68	0
Bonds and mortgages	1.31	0
Cash	(0.25)	0
Inflation index bonds	1.25	0
Real assets	5.29	0

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 Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 asset (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:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources – (Continued)

<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption</u> – (Continued)

ERS District's proportionate		1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(9,586,613)	\$ (2,192,649)	4,018,805
TRS District's proportionate	_	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(26,805,170)	\$ 3,901,679	29,625,485

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in thousands)			
	ERS	TRS	Total	
	March 31,	June 30,		
Measurement date	2019	2018		
Employers' total pension asset (liability)	\$ (189,803,429) \$	(118,107,253) \$	(307,910,682)	
Plan fiduciary net position asset (liability)	182,718,124	119,915,518	302,633,642	
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	(7,085,305)	1,808,265	(5,277,040)	
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension asset (liability)	96.27%	101.53%	98,29%	

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$371,198.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amount to \$4,028,930.

Additional pension information can be found in Note 9.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

N. Unearned Revenue

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

O. Vested Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

P. Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (CONTINUED)

Q. Short-Term Debt

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs), 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 RANs and TANs 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.

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs), 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 BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

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

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

S. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statments

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

i) 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

<u>District-Wide Statements</u> – (Continued)

ii) Restricted Net Position

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

iii) Unrestricted Net Position

Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

Funds Statements

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

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance

Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$18,964.

2. Restricted

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

Currently Utilized by the District:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S. <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance

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

Retirement Contributions

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. Under the new amendments to General Municipal Law§6-r, the Board of Education, by resolution, can establish a sub-fund within its retirement contribution reserve fund to finance retirement contributions to the New York State Teacher Retirement System. In addition, the amount of monies contributed annually to the sub-fund cannot exceed 2%, nor can the balance of the sub-fund exceed 10% of the compensation or salaries of the TRS members during the immediate preceding fiscal year. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

Workers' Compensation

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

Debt Service

According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service, must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of School District property or capital improvement. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S. <u>Equity Classifications</u> – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

2. Restricted – (Continued)

Currently Utilized by the District: – (Continued)

Capital

According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of 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 under Restricted Fund Balance.

3. Committed

Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the School District's highest level of decision making authority, i.e. the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2019.

4. Assigned

Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the General Fund, and in funds other than the General Fund, the assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of the fund balance. The 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.

5. Unassigned

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONTINUED)

S. Equity Classifications – (Continued)

Funds Statements – (Continued)

Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

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 has issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of liability and corresponding deferred outflow of resources for asset retirement obligations.

GASB has issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This statement establishes new disclosure requirements related to debt.

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases previously classified as operating leases along with recognition of inflows and outflows of resources, as appropriate.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. This statement requires that interest cost incurred during construction be expensed in that period rather than being included in the cost of the capital asset.

GASB has issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests* – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement requires the reporting of majority equity interests which meet the definition of an investment at fair value and requires the reporting of majority equity interests which do not meet the definition of an investment as a component unit.

GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2022. This statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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 District-wide statements compared with the current financial resources focus of the governmental funds.

A. Total Fund Balance of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balance of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions.

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

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into one of five broad categories, described as follows:

i) 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.

ii) 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.

iii) 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.

iv) Pension Differences

Pension 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.

v) OPEB 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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 by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the year were \$14,038 in gifts and donations along with \$2,075,959 of appropriated reserves.

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.

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.

Capital Projects Fund Deficit

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,928,287. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

NOTE 4 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS

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.

As of June 30, 2019, all District bank balances were collateralized with a third-party bank with the collateral held in the District's name.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4 – CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) – CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE AND FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS – (CONTINUED)

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

Uncollateralized \$ 0

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

9,806,774

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 \$12,327,103 within the governmental funds and \$419,370 within the fiduciary 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 does not typically purchase investments denominated in 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 Balance	Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated: Land	\$ 1,541,204	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,541,204
Total nondepreciable historical cost	1,541,204	0	0	1,541,204
Capital assets that are depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	151,003,474	0	0	151,003,474
Machinery and equipment	11,575,113	113,022	48,525	11,639,610
Vehicles	7,659,221	935,749	806,244	7,788,726
Total depreciable historical cost	170,237,808	1,048,771	854,769	170,431,810
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings, machinery and equipment	73,274,914	4,936,223	712,014	77,499,123
Total accumulated depreciation	73,274,914	4,936,223	712,014	77,499,123
Net depreciable historical cost	96,962,894	(3,887,452)	142,755	92,932,687
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 98,504,098	\$ (3,887,452)	\$ 142,755	\$ 94,473,891

Depreciation was allocated to the following programs as follows:

General support	\$ 767,828
Instruction	3,774,376
Pupil transportation	296,818
School lunch program	97,201
TOTAL	\$ 4,936,223

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

Interest paid	\$ 59,332
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(45,840)
Add interest accrued in the current year	 63,515
TOTAL	\$ 77,007

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

	Maturity	Interest Rate	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN BAN	9/21/2018 9/20/2019	2.25% 3.00%	\$ 2,637,000 0	\$ 0 2,721,000	\$ 2,637,000 0	\$ 0 2,721,000
TOTALS			\$ 2,637,000	\$ 2,721,000	\$ 2,637,000	\$ 2,721,000

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Interest paid Less interest accrued in the prior year	\$ 2,281,249 (97,298)
Add interest accrued in the current year	 85,462
TOTAL EXPENSE	\$ 2,269,413

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued]	Redeemed	Ending Balance	D	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds and notes payables	\$ 51,445,000	\$	0	\$	4,706,595	\$ 46,738,405	\$	2,430,000
Plus - unamortized bond premium	3,108,625		0		151,639	2,956,986		0
Other liabilities:								
Other post-employment benefits	167,368,871		0		7,190,585	160,178,286		0
Claims payable	340,939		0		4,264	336,675		0
Compensated absences, net	660,666		0		26,234	634,432		0
TOTAL LONG-TERM								
LIABILITIES	\$ 222,924,101	\$	0	\$	12,079,317	\$ 210,844,784	\$	2,430,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT – (CONTINUED)

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

The following is a summary of maturity of long-term indebtedness:

Description of Issue	Serial Bond	Serial Bond	Serial Bond	Serial Bond	Serial Bond
Issue date	2005	2016	2018	2012	2014
Final maturity	2025	2043	2033	2032	2042
Interest rate	3.800%	2-5%	2.75-3%	2-3.25%	3-5%
Outstanding at year end	\$ 1.785,000	\$ 17.810.000	\$ 1.038,405	\$ 2.170.000	\$ 23,935,000

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30:			
2020	\$ 2,430,000	\$ 2,073,824	\$ 4,503,824
2020	2,550,000	1,960,189	4,510,189
2021	2,665,000	1,840,924	4,505,924
2022	2,795,000	1,716,710	4,511,710
2023	2,925,000	1,586,086	4,511,086
Thereafter	33,373,405	10,859,681	44,233,086
TOTALS	\$ 46,738,405	\$ 20,037,414	\$ 66,775,819

Claims Payable

Claims payable reflects self-insured workers' compensation claim liabilities which are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled and of claims that have been incurred, but not reported. The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claim liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial and statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claims frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of the activity of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	2019	 2018
Balance - beginning of year	\$ 340,939	\$ 258,280
Provision for claims and claims adjustment expenses Claims and claims adjustment expenses paid	221,384 (225,648)	328,059 (245,400)
Balance - end of year	\$ 336,675	\$ 340,939

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	Inter	fund	Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General Fund Special Aid Fund School Lunch Fund Debt Service Fund Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,298,489 981,055 24,636 140,000 525,000	\$ 1,741,278 2,100,705 18,555 26,027	\$ 0 139,724 24,635 6,987,844 1,525,000	\$ 8,677,203 0 0 0 0	
Total Governmental Activities	3,969,180	3,886,565	8,677,203	8,677,203	
Fiduciary Agency Fund	70,831	153,446	0	0	
TOTALS	\$ 4,040,011	\$ 4,040,011	\$ 8,677,203	\$ 8,677,203	

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.

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS

General Information

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

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLANS – (CONTINUED)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided: – (Continued)

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' 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.

The District is required to contribute at a rate determined actuarially by the Systems. The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. Required contributions for the current and two preceding years were:

	<u>NYSIRS</u>	<u>NYSERS</u>
2019	\$ 3,831,588	\$ 1,172,389
2018	3,437,884	1,160,100
2017	3,980,212	1,099,420

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17 year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the District did not exercise.

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

Additional pension information can be found in Note 1 M.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

General Information About the OPEB Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefits Provided

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefit payments	606
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet	
receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	<u>691</u>
Total	1,297

Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$160,178,286 was measured as of July 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases 3.0%, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.87%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 8.0% for 2019, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate

rate of 5.0% for 2025 and later years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – (Continued)

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer GO-20 municipal bond index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2017 mortality table with mortality projected to the current year using Scale MP-2017 to account for mortality improvement.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 167,368,871
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	6,797,453
Interest	6,056,280
Changes in benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,632,100)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(7,337,028)
Benefit payments	 (5,075,190)
Net changes	 (7,190,585)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 160,178,286

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

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 175,694,186	\$ 160,178,286	\$ 142,665,229

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS - (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0% decreasing to 6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease (7.0% Decreasing <u>to 4.0%)</u>	Cost Trend Rates (8.0% Decreasing to 5.0%)	1% Increase (9.0% Decreasing <u>to 6.0%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 142.779.215	\$ 160.178.286	\$ 175.371.600

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 negative OPEB expense of \$5,954,744. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe Outflo <u>Reso</u>	ows of	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	0	\$(7,632,100)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		0	(24,052,475)
Expected benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	5,22	7,445	0
Total	\$ 5,22	7,445	<u>\$(31,684,575)</u>

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	
2020	\$ 1,684,760
2021	(3,542,685)
2022	(3,542,685)
2023	(3,542,685)
2024	(3,542,685)
Thereafter	(13,971,150)
Total	<u>\$ (26,457,130)</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, injuries to employees, errors and omissions and natural disasters, etc. The risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

Health Insurance

The District and neighboring school districts participate in the Washington-Saratoga-Warren-Hamilton-Essex Health Insurance Plan. The purpose of the Plan is to contract for group health insurance benefits in an efficient and economical manner. The Plan currently contracts with Empire Blue Cross and Blue Shield for health insurance coverage for its employees. The governance of the Plan rests in the Board of Trustees. A majority of the total number of trustees is required to take any actions. The District has transferred all related risk to the Plan. In addition, the District offers coverage from CDPHP and MVP through HMOs that are fully insured.

Workers' Compensation Plan

Effective July 1, 1992, the District elected to self-insure for workers' compensation benefits. The District purchases insurance to pay individual claims which exceed \$450,000 to a maximum of \$10 million. All known claims filed and an estimate of all incurred but unreported claims existing at June 30, 2019 have been recorded as other liabilities, see Note 7.

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTE 13 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Milton enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District's property tax revenue was reduced \$68,371. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$47,273.

The Town of Malta enters into various property tax and sales tax (if applicable) abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The School District's property tax revenue was reduced \$2,681,604. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$7,458,225.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through September 18, 2019, the date of the issuance of the audit report. There were no issues to report that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON–GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Actual Budget Revenues		Var Budg	nal Budget riance with getary Actual ver (Under)		
REVENUES:							
Local Sources							
Real property taxes	\$ 50,331,500	\$ 50,331,500	\$ 50,322,625	\$	(8,875)		
Real property tax items	7,665,000	7,665,000	7,655,880		(9,120)		
Charges for services	1,279,160	1,279,160	1,344,959		65,799		
Use of money and property	110,000	110,000	617,425		507,425		
Sale of property and compensation for loss	0	0	5,646		5,646		
Miscellaneous	465,000	479,037	825,540		346,503		
Interfund transfers	300,000	300,000	0		(300,000)		
Total Local Sources	60,150,660	60,164,697	60,772,075		607,378		
State Sources	30,488,181	30,488,181	31,137,301		649,120		
Federal Sources	250,000	250,000	265,965		15,965		
Total Revenues and							
Other Financing Sources	90,888,841	90,902,878	92,175,341	\$	1,272,463		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON–GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Expenditures	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances (Over) Under
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of Education	14,800	16,200	12,513	\$ 0	\$ 3,687
Central administration	264,862	285,362	283,811	0	1,551
Finance	684,471	702,916	662,961	19,000	20,955
Staff	571,411	530,736	515,977	0	14,759
Central services	7,219,092	7,720,901	7,235,793	395,628	89,480
Special items	915,232	1,559,271	1,532,420	0	26,851
Instructional					
Instruction, administration and improvements	3,455,316	3,251,703	3,203,354	400	47,949
Teaching – regular school	26,745,671	27,246,234	26,928,640	146,718	170,876
Programs for children with handicapping					
conditions	9,933,240	10,337,234	10,279,768	4,025	53,441
Occupational education	719,000	719,000	717,416	0	1,584
Teaching - special school	160,492	141,742	122,621	0	19,121
Instructional media	2,312,300	2,335,306	2,269,354	1,940	64,012
Pupil services	3,941,947	4,045,578	4,001,183	12,140	32,255
Pupil Transportation	3,967,537	4,046,093	3,959,811	9,411	76,871
Community Services	31,675	27,925	25,753	0	2,172
Employee Benefits	22,850,150	21,739,850	21,712,514	0	27,336
Debt Service	885,306	885,306	885,305	0	1
Total Expenditures	84,672,502	85,591,357	84,349,194	589,262	652,901
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	7,216,339	8,677,594	8,677,203	0	391
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	91,888,841	94,268,951	93,026,397	\$ 589,262	\$ 653,292
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,000,000)	(3,366,073)	(851,056)		
FUND BALANCE – BEGINNING	16,437,458	16,437,458	16,437,458		
FUND BALANCE – ENDING	\$ 15,437,458	\$ 13,071,385	\$ 15,586,402		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 AND 2018

Measurement Date	July 1, 2018	July 1, 2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 6,797,453	\$ 6,797,453
Interest	6,056,280	5,238,209
Change of benefit terms	0	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	(7,632,100)	0
Change of assumptions or other inputs	(7,337,028)	(18,386,991)
Benefit payments	(5,075,190)	(4,451,921)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(7,190,585)	(10,803,250)
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	167,368,871	178,172,121
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$160,178,286	\$ 167,368,871
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 43,438,936	\$ 41,967,405
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	368.74%	398.81%
Plan's fiduciary net position	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB Liability	\$160,178,286	\$ 167,368,871

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0309464%		0.0304748%		0.0305022%		0.0309306%		0.0306694%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,192,649	\$	983,557	\$	2,866,051	\$	4,964,452	\$	1,036,087
District's covered-employee payroll	8,578,935		8,267,810		7,772,745		7,492,001		7,565,051
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	25.6%		11.9%		36.9%		66.3%		13.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.3%		98.2%		94.7%		90.7%		97.9%

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	 2019	 2018	2017	 2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.215769%	0.215191%	0.215479%	0.221100%	0.217426%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,901,679)	\$ (1,635,668)	\$ 2,307,867	\$ (23,070,157)	\$ (24,219,909)
District's covered-employee payroll	36,675,452	35,778,513	34,669,705	33,897,568	33,878,105
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.6%	4.6%	6.7%	68.1%	71.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	101.53%	100.70%	99.00%	110.50%	111.48%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 AND 2015

NYS Employees' Retirement System

	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,172,389	\$	1,160,100	\$ 1,155,949	\$ 1,176,178	\$ 1,431,789
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,172,389	-	1,160,100	1,155,949	1,176,178	 1,431,789
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,578,935	\$	8,267,810	\$ 7,772,745	\$ 7,492,001	\$ 7,565,051
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.67%		14.03%	14.87%	15.70%	18.93%

NYS Teachers' Retirement System

	2019	 2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,894,933	\$ 3,506,294	\$ 4,063,289	\$ 4,494,817	\$ 5,848,720
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 3,894,933	 3,506,294	 4,063,289	 4,494,817	 5,848,720
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 36,675,452	\$ 35,778,513	\$ 34,669,705	\$ 33,897,568	\$ 33,878,105
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.26%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM	I A D O P T F D	RUDGET TO	FINAL	RUDGET
CHANGE FROM	I ADOL IDD	, DODUTEL 147	THIAL	DUDUTU

ADOPTED BUDGET \$ 91,888,841

ADDITIONS:

Prior year's encumbrances

Appropriated reserves

Donations

290,113
2,075,959
14,038

FINAL BUDGET \$ 94,268,951

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2019-2020 voter-approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)	\$ 92,030,147 3,681,206
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Unrestricted fund balance:	
Assigned fund balance	1,589,262
Unassigned fund balance	3,282,140
Total unrestricted fund balance	 4,871,402
Less:	
Appropriated fund balance	1,000,000
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	 589,262
Total Adjustments	1,589,262
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 3,282,140
Actual percentage	3.57%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - PROJECT EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING RESOURCES

			Expenditures Methods of F			lethods of Financi	ing			
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local	State	Proceeds of	Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Year	Year	Total	Balance	Sources	Aid	Obligations	Balances
Buses 2011-2012	\$ 928,000	\$ 928,000	\$ 926,216	\$ 0	\$ 926,216	\$ 1,784	\$ 928,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,784
Buses 2012-2013	834,000	834,000	827,107	0	827,107	6,893	834,000	0	0	6,893
Buses 2013-2014	890,000	890,000	883,712	0	883,712	6,288	890,000	0	0	6,288
Buses 2014-2015	890,000	890,000	867,124	0	867,124	22,876	705,000	0	0	(162, 124)
Buses 2015-2016	866,000	866,000	859,902	0	859,902	6,098	496,000	0	0	(363,902)
Buses 2016-2017	788,000	788,000	764,923	0	764,923	23,077	303,000	0	0	(461,923)
Buses 2017-2018	907,000	907,000	897,016	0	897,016	9,984	162,000	0	0	(735,016)
Buses 2018-2019	936,000	936,000	0	935,750	935,750	250	0	0	0	(935,750)
Cap Improvements 4	568,000	568,000	553,746	0	553,746	14,254	435,551	100,000	0	(18,195)
Cap Improvements 5	503,000	503,000	502,184	0	502,184	816	0	0	500,000	(2,184)
Phase 1/2 Projects	58,200,000	58,200,000	55,449,047	0	55,449,047	2,750,953	1,630,000	1,425,085	52,971,011	577,049
District Wide Capital Project 2018	23,980,000	23,980,000	31,750	1,365,816	1,397,566	22,582,434	1,425,357	0	0	27,791
Middle School Fire	2,500,000	2,537,491	2,547,486	0	2,547,486	(9,995)	2,557,504	0	0	10,018
May 2016 Projects	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,079,016	0	1,079,016	20,984	0	0	1,100,000	20,984
Milton Terrace Vestibule	100,000	100,000	0	0	0	100,000	100,000	0	0	100,000
TOTALS	\$ 93,990,000	\$ 94,027,491	\$ 66,189,229	\$ 2,301,566	\$ 68,490,795	\$ 25,536,696	\$ 10,466,412	\$ 1,525,085	\$ 54,571,011	\$ (1,928,287)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET		\$ 94,473,891
ADD: Unspent BAN proceeds	\$ 381,437	
DEDUCT: Bond anticipation note payable Unamortized bond premium Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	 2,721,000 2,956,986 2,430,000 44,308,405	
		52,416,391
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS		\$ 42,438,937

FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM INFORMATION (SINGLE AUDIT)

(UNIFORM GUIDANCE)

JUNE 30, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Ballston Spa Central School District Ballston Spa, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Ballston Spa 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, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

WEST & COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 18, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Ballston Spa Central School District Ballston Spa, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Ballston Spa 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 Ballston Spa Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Ballston Spa Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Ballston Spa 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 Regulation* 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 Ballston Spa 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 Ballston Spa Central School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Ballston Spa 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 vear ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Ballston Spa 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 Ballston Spa 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 Ballston Spa 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. 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.

WEST of COMPANY CRAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 18, 2019

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number		Federal penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.027 84.173 84.173	0032180816 0033190816 0033180816	\$	1,009,386 48,487 476
Total Special Education Cluster				1,058,349
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010 84.010	0021182700 0021192700 0016192700		22,057 462,547 7,947
Total Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies				492,551
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367 84.367	0147182700 0147192700		2 111,671
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants				111,673
Education for Homeless Children and Youth Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196 84.196	0212193000 0212193050		39,007 16,946
Total Education for Homeless Children and Youth			,	55,953
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204192700		7,181
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,725,707
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through NYS Education Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster: Non-Cash Assistance (Food Distribution) National School Lunch Program	10.555	Not Applicable		73,836
Cash Assistance National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program	10.555 10.553	Not Applicable Not Applicable		509,387 134,158
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				717,381
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				717,381
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$	2,443,088

See paragraph on supplementary schedules included in independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

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 – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2019, the District had food commodities totaling \$18,964 in inventory.

NOTE 3 – SUBRECIPIENTS

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

NOTE 4 – INDIRECT COST RATE

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. Certain of the District's federal award programs have been charged with indirect costs, based upon the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. There is no other indirect cost allocation plan in effect.

NOTE 5 – CLUSTERS

The Special Education Cluster consists of Special Education – Grants to States and Special Education – Preschool Grants.

The Child Nutrition Cluster consists of Food Distribution, School Breakfast Program and National School Lunch Program.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
	Type of auditors' opinion issued:			<u>Unmodified</u>
	Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness?		yes	X no X none reported
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X no
	FEDERAL AWARDS			
	Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be material weakness?		yes	X no X none reported
	Type of auditors' opinion(s) issued on compliance for major programs:			<u>Unmodified</u>
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516?		yes	X no
	Identification of major programs:			
	Name of Federal Program	<u>CFDA</u>	Number	
	National School Lunch Program - Direct National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program	10.555 10.555 10.553		
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Ty Programs	rpe B		\$ 750,000
	Auditee qualified as low risk?		X yes	no
В.	FINDINGS – BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDI	<u>T</u>		
	None.			
C.	FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FE	DERAL	AWARD PRO	OGRAMS AUDIT
	None.			

BALLSTON SPA CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the President and the Other Members of the Board of Education of the Ballston Spa Central School District Ballston Spa, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Ballston Spa Central School District as of June 30, 2019, and the related statement of revenues collected and expenses paid 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 as 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Insufficient accounting controls are exercised over cash receipts at the point of collections to the time of submission to the Central Treasurer. Accordingly, it was impracticable to extend our audit of such receipts beyond the amounts recorded.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities and fund balances of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Ballston Spa Central School District as of June 30, 2019, and the revenues collected and expenses paid for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting 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 this matter.

WEST & COMPANY CPAS PC

Gloversville, New York September 18, 2019

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash	\$ 119,870
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 119,870
LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES Club balances	\$ 119,870
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CLUB BALANCES	\$ 119,870

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balan July 1, 2		Receip	ots	Disburseme				Balance e 30, 2019	
Senior High School:										
CSL	\$ 16.	,547	\$ 5,	,332	\$	4,963	\$	16,916		
Music	2,	868	27,	,406		25,477		4,797		
Interact		875		0		875		0		
NHS	1,	,998	1,	,110		784		2,324		
Troupe	7,	,090	25,	,739		22,007		10,822		
NYS sales tax		235	3,	,138		3,139		234		
Book club		921	2,	,272		2,508		685		
NCBI		935		724		711		948		
Yearbook	11,	567	15,	,933		16,278		11,222		
Peer mentoring		293		686		603		376		
Swing dance		656	3,	,230		2,067		1,819		
Outdoor club		0	2,	,500		2,487		13		
Environmental		594		0		0		594		
Communications club		137		0		137		0		
HS Ski	1,	,304	4,	,024		3,913		1,415		
Biology club		167		0		0		167		
Robotics club	3,	015	14,	,561		14,690		2,886		
Best Buddies	1,	150	1,	,160		684		1,626		
Anime/International		494	1,	,928		2,153		269		
Class of 2019	6.	513	34,	,920		41,433		0		
Class of 2020	7,	,557	4,	,298		1,529		10,326		
Class of 2021	3,	,205	10,	,211		4,203		9,213		
Class of 2022		0	7,	,160		4,011		3,149		
Science	2	507	4,	,714		6,098		1,123		
Total Senior High School	70,	628	171,	,046		160,750		80,924		

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID

	Balance ly 1, 2018	I	Receipts	Disb	oursements	Balance e 30, 2019
Middle School:						
Drama	4,915		36,176		29,389	11,702
Environmental club	0		401		401	0
RAD-Respect Admirable Decisions	531		0		0	531
FCCLA	1,053		0		511	542
Service	269		1,570		1,753	86
Ski club	1,406		3,025		2,761	1,670
Student council	8,602		10,044		14,186	4,460
Yearbook	7,406		9,225		9,819	6,812
National JR Honor	2,378		4,511		3,012	3,877
Best Buddies	11		0		0	11
NYS sales tax	52		2,428		2,428	52
8th Grade	 32		28,295	1	26,161	 2,166
Total Middle School	26,655		95,675		90,421	31,909
Elementary School:						
MT Student council	591		10,223		10,661	153
MA Student council	1,065		8,806		8,897	974
GC Student council	9,395		13,013		17,044	5,364
WR Student council	106		26,198		25,758	546
Elementary schools	0		710		710	0
Total Elementary School	 11,157		58,950		63,070	 7,037
Total ECA Clubs	\$ 108,440	\$	325,671	\$	314,241	\$ 119,870

EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS

NOTE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Ballston Spa Central School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. However, since the Board of Education does exercise general oversight, these funds and their corresponding cash accounts are reflected in the Trust and Agency Funds of the basic financial statements of the District.

The books and records of the Ballston Spa 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 are recognized when cash is disbursed.