# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Naples Central School District Naples, 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 Naples Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# **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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not 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 Naples Central School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule - general fund on pages 3 through 11 and 43, and schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 44, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension assets/liabilities on page 45, and schedule of employer's contribution for pensions on page 46, 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 Naples Central School District basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed on the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2019, on our consideration of the Naples Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of law, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Naples Central School District's internal controls over financial reporting or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Naples Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC Rochester, New York October 3, 2019

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

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Total district-wide general revenues, excluding charges for service and operating grants for the 2018-2019 year were \$19,723,620, or 95% of all revenues. This amount represents an increase of \$541,559 in general revenues over the 2017-2018 year of \$19,182,061. The 2017-2018 general revenues as a percent of total revenues was 94%. Of the total general revenues, state sources accounted for \$7,908,434, real property tax and real property tax items accounted for \$11,493,196, and other sources accounted for \$321,990 for the 2018-2019 fiscal year ended.

Total district-wide expenses for the 2018-2019 year were \$19,555,645. These expenses were offset by program revenues that included \$144,377 in charges for services and \$978,828 in operating grants and contributions. The net cost for governmental activities that was ultimately financed by general revenues was \$18,432,440, which represents a decrease of \$177,524 from the 2017-2018 year.

During the current fiscal year, the District was able to fund the mandatory contribution to the New York State Employee's Retirement System and Teacher's Retirement System (the "Systems") without the need to finance the payments. The total current year contributions to the systems were \$871,067, which is an increase of \$47,456, or 5.8%, over the 2017-2018 amount of \$823,611. The District has recorded a net pension liability for ERS of \$387,030 and \$186,823 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. The District has also recorded a net pension asset for TRS of \$634,094 and \$278,414 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Total District capital assets - net of depreciation increased by \$4,858,096 to \$32,725,525 in the 2018-2019 year as compared to \$27,867,429 in the 2017-2018 year. Total long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,373,296 to \$45,211,650 in the 2018-2019 year from \$47,584,946 in the 2017-2018 year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

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

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, all of the District's governmental funds were considered major.

Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others.

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

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

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, 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. While this document contains a large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. The change in net position provides the reader with a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, student enrollment growth, required educational programs, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to: general support, instruction, pupil transportation, employee benefits, debt interest and the school lunch program. The District does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements are on pages 14 through 19 and provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants). The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on the major funds. For the 2018-2019 year, the District reports five major funds; the general fund, the school lunch fund, the special aid fund, the capital projects fund and the debt service fund.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No capital assets are reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long-term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

Governmental Funds - Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the basic financial statements. Activities in these funds and reconciliations to district-wide financial statements are reported on pages 14 through 17.

**Fiduciary Funds** - The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on pages 18 and 19.

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>%</u>
Assets			
Current assets	\$ 9,388,329	\$ 12,462,137	(24.7)
Capital assets	32,725,525	27,867,429	17.4
Total assets	42,113,854	40,329,566	4.4
Deferred Outflow of Resources	3,829,906	4,364,407	(12.2)
Liabilities			
Current liabilities	4,130,351	3,438,502	20.1
Long-term liabilities	43,215,527	<u>45,590,169</u>	(5.2)
Total liabilities	47,345,878	49,028,671	(3.4)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,065,609	1,424,209	115.2
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	15,865,592	9,149,814	73.4
Restricted	6,467,673	6,257,906	3.4
Unrestricted	(26,800,992)	(21,166,627)	26.6
Total net position	\$ <u>(4,467,727</u> )	\$ <u>(5,758,907</u> )	(22.4)

Table 2

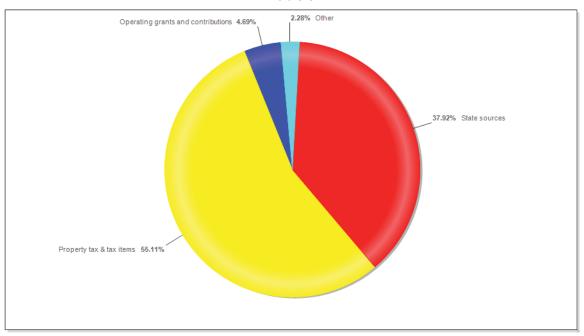
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

		<u>2019</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>)18</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>%</u>
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	144,377	\$ 1	55,233	(7.0)
Operating grants and			_		
contributions	_	978,828		65,199	1.4
Total program revenues	_	<u>1,123,205</u>	1,1	20,432	0.2
General revenues	4	0 407 040	10.0	20 567	2.0
Property taxes Other taxes		0,427,218		39,567	3.9 (2.4)
State sources		1,065,978 7,908,434		92,637 59,100	3.3
Other		321,990		90,757	(17.6)
Total general revenues	1	9,723,620		82,061	2.8
Total revenues		0,846,825		02,493	2.7
rotal rovollago		0,010,020	20,0	02,100	2.7
Expenses					
General support		2,727,074	2,6	74,968	1.9
Instructional	1	4,500,410	14,5	81,614	(0.6)
Pupil transportation		1,417,961	1,5	00,968	(5.5)
Community services		2,356		2,088	12.8
School lunch program		368,409		84,826	(4.3)
Debt service - interest	_	539,435		<u>85,932</u>	(7.9)
Total expenses		9,555,645		30,396	(0.9)
Change in net position	\$	1,291,180	\$ <u> </u>	72,097	125.7

As reported in the statement of activities on page 13 the cost of all governmental activities was \$19,555,645 and \$19,730,396 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. However, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through the District real property taxes was \$10,427,218 and \$10,039,567 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

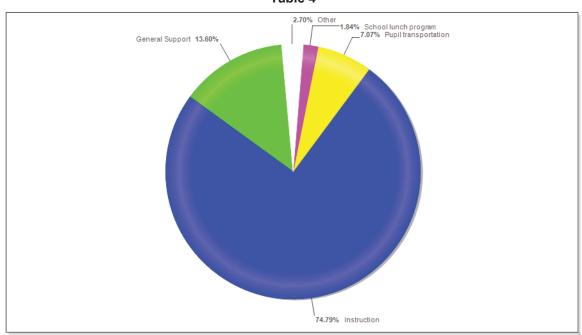
# Sources of Revenues for Governmental Activities Fiscal Year 2019

Table 3



# Program Expenses for Governmental Activities Fiscal Year 2019

Table 4



#### **Governmental Activities**

In Table 5, we have presented the cost of each of the District's functions and programs, as well as each function's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 5

	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>				
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Percentage Change <u>%</u>		
General support	\$ 2,727,074	\$ 2,674,968	1.9		
Instructional	14,500,410	14,581,614	(0.6)		
Pupil transportation	1,417,961	1,500,968	(5.5)		
Community services	2,356	2,088	12.8		
School lunch program	368,409	384,826	(4.3)		
Debt service - interest	539,435	585,932	(7.9)		
Total expenses	\$ 19,555,645	\$ 19,730,396	(0.9)		

#### **Net Cost of Services**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Percentage Change <u>%</u>
General support	\$ 2,727,074	\$ 2,674,968	1.9
Instructional	13,728,821	13,805,799	(0.6)
Pupil transportation	1,417,961	1,500,968	(5.5)
Community services	2,356	2,088	12.8
School lunch program	16,793	40,209	(58.2)
Debt service - interest	539,435	585,932	(7.9)
Total expenses	\$ 18,432,440	\$ 18,609,964	(1.0)

- General Support Includes expenses of the Board of Education, district offices, contracted professional services, buildings and grounds maintenance, insurance and BOCES administrative/building expenses.
- **Instructional** Includes curriculum and staff development, school supervision, regular K-12 programs, special education, BOCES vocational education, summer schools, libraries, computer-assisted education, pupil personnel services (counseling, health, psychological, social work), co-curricular activities and interscholastic athletics.
- Pupil Transportation Includes salaries for drivers, mechanics; expenses for the bus fleet, and garage.
- Community Services Includes expenses connected with annual school district census.
- **School Lunch Program** Includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks, and other incidental meals to students and the school staff.
- Debt Service Interest Includes the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt for improvements to the District.

# THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund financial statements are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$22,386,278 and \$20,835,060 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$26,509,604 and \$20,726,110 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$499,119 and \$1,125,208 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The school lunch fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$5,472 and \$13,302 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The special aid fund balance had no change in 2019 and 2018. The capital projects fund fund balance had a decrease in fund balance of \$4,420,069 in 2019 and of \$758,339 in 2018. The debt service fund reported a decrease of \$196,904 and \$244,617 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. Total governmental fund balance decreased by \$4,123,326 and increased by \$108,950 for the 2018-2019 fiscal year and 2017-2018 fiscal year, respectively.

# **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The 2018-2019 general fund's actual revenue was \$20,105,045. That amount is over the original and final budget estimates of \$19,603,849. The \$501,196 variance between the final amended budget and the June 30, 2019 actual results was due to increases in state aid relating to special education placements. Revenue budget comparisons are shown on page 43.

The 2018-2019 actual expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund were \$19,605,926, which is below the original budget of \$20,303,849 and below the final budget estimate of \$21,810,462. The \$2,204,536 variance between the final amended budget and the June 30, 2019 actual results was due to conservative estimates of multiple final expenditures prior to year end. Expenditure budget comparisons are shown on page 43.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$499,119 to \$7,325,929. The District's fund balance is classified in five categories including nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District has \$5,825,885 classified as restricted, \$672,053 as assigned and \$827,991 as unassigned. More information regarding the District's specified reserves can be found on pages 26 - 28.

# CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### **Capital Assets**

At the end of fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the District had \$45,092,749 and \$39,415,493 invested in land, buildings and renovations, buses, and furniture and equipment. Depreciation expense of \$1,103,761 and \$1,104,504 has been recorded in 2019 and 2018. The net book value at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$32,725,525 and \$27,867,429, respectively.

Table 6 shows the fiscal 2019 and 2018 balances for the major classes of assets:

Table 6
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
At June 30, 2019 and 2018

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>%</u>
Land	\$	17,341	\$ 17,341	-
Construction in progress	(	5,332,661	792,593	699.0
Buildings and improvements	2	5,100,671	25,965,609	(3.3)
Furniture and equipment		1,274,852	1,091,886	16.8
Total	\$ 32	2,725,525	\$ 27,867,429	17.4

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 4 on pages 23 and 30, respectively, of this report. In addition, a schedule of project expenditures can be found on page 50.

### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District had total long-term obligations of \$45,211,650 and \$47,584,946, respectively.

Table 7

Outstanding Debt

At June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	Total Percentage Change <u>%</u>
Bonds payable	\$16,859,933	\$ 18,717,615	(9.9)
Compensated absences	3,143,747	2,923,973	7.5
Total OPEB liability	24,413,520	25,346,072	(3.7)
Flex medical reimbursement liability	407,420	410,463	(0.7)
Net pension liability - ERS	387,030	186,823	107.2
Total	\$45,211,650	\$ 47,584,946	(5.0)

The District's bond rating for 2019 and 2018 was AA-.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Notes 1 and 5 beginning on pages 23 and 31 of this report.

# **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The District anticipates a slight increase in school aid for the 2019-2020 school year. Due to uncertainty over whether or not this trend will continue in future years, the District continues to position itself to absorb losses in uncertain state aid revenues by budgeting conservatively and looking for opportunities to reduce operational expenses. Additionally, the District has appropriated reserves toward the 2019-2020 budget.

Beginning with the 2012-2013 school year, the District's ability to increase its property tax revenues was reduced through enacted "Property Tax Cap Legislation". Increases in the tax levy beyond the lesser of 2%, or the percent change in the CPI for the 12-month period ending December never to be lower than 1%, will need approval by a super majority (60%) of the voters. Lower than average CPI increases have had an impact on the district and will likely continue for the 2019-2020 school year.

The District continues to experience increases in employee benefit costs due to higher health insurance premiums. The District closely monitor unpredictable contribution rates for the New York State Employees and Teacher's Retirement pension systems. The District anticipates no increase in the debt service obligation for the foreseeable future.

Enrollment in the District remains fairly stable. Projections suggest that enrollment has leveled off and the District does not anticipate major fluctuations in the near future.

The economic conditions of the District's community are projected to remain stable for the foreseeable future.

# **CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact:

Naples Central Schools
Attn: Matthew Frahm, Superintendent of Schools
136 North Main Street
Naples, New York 14512

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Other receivables State and federal aid receivables Due from other governments Inventory Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Due from fiduciary funds Net pension asset - proportionate share - TRS Capital assets	\$ 1,139,237 27,876 353,231 368,006 9,406 6,467,673 388,806 634,094
Capital assets - not depreciated Capital assets - net Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,350,002 26,375,523 42,113,854
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	3,786,898 43,008 3,829,906
Liabilities  Accounts payable  Accrued liabilities  Other liabilities  Due to other governments  Reserve for excess taxes  Accrued interest  Due to teacher's and employee's retirement systems  Long-term liabilities  Portion due or payable within one year:	1,337,812 46,066 2,279 91 1,897 20,577 725,506
Portion due or payable within one year: Bonds payable Compensated absences Flex medical reimbursement liability Portion due or payable after one year: Bonds payable Compensated absences Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS Total OPEB liability	1,850,000 44,508 101,615 15,009,933 3,099,239 387,030 24,413,520
Flex medical reimbursement liability Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Deferred inflows of resources - pensions  Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB  Total deferred inflows of resources	305,805 47,345,878 985,080 2,080,529 3,065,609
Net Position Net investment in capital assets	15,865,592
Restricted for Reserve for unemployment insurance Reserve for ERS retirement contribution Reserve for TRS retirement contribution sub fund Reserve for property loss and liability Reserve for insurance Reserve for tax certiorari Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability Reserve for debt Reserve for capital - transportation Reserve for capital - acquisition of transportation vehicles Reserve for capital - 2018 Unrestricted	40,249 1,601,838 117,043 106,830 114,265 193,821 1,158,604 641,788 463,385 240,256 1,789,594
Total net position	(26,800,992) \$ (4,467,727)

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		<u>Program</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Governmental activities: General support Instructional Pupil transportation Community services School lunch program Debt service - interest Total governmental activities	\$ 2,727,074 14,500,410 1,417,961 2,356 368,409 539,435 \$ 19,555,645	\$ - 17,557 - 126,820 - \$ 144,377	\$ - 754,032 224,796 - 978,828	\$ (2,727,074) (13,728,821) (1,417,961) (2,356) (16,793) (539,435) (18,432,440)
	General Revenues Real property tax it State sources Use of money and Medicaid reimburse Sale of property an Miscellaneous loca Total general rev	ems  property  ements  d compensation for	rloss	10,427,218 1,065,978 7,908,434 19,176 86,703 30,079 186,032 19,723,620
	Change in Net Pos	sition		1,291,180
	Net Position - Beg	inning		(5,758,907)
	Net Position - End	ling		\$(4,467,727)

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **Balance Sheet** Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds					
	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Special Aid <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Other receivables Due from other funds State and federal aid receivables Due from other governments Inventory Cash and cash equivalents - restricted  Total Assets	\$ 614,384 27,636 1,807,403 198,092 368,006 - 5,825,885 \$ 8,841,406	\$ 82,394 240 20,163 13,945 9,406 	\$ 183,574 87,102 141,194 - - - \$ 411,870	\$ 64,535 - 264,587 	\$ 194,350 - 5,650 - - - - 641,788 \$ 841,788	\$ 1,139,237 27,876 2,184,905 353,231 368,006 9,406 6,467,673 \$ 10,550,334
	_					
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	S					
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences payable Other liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Reserve for excess taxes Flex medical reimbursement liability Due to teacher's and employee's retirement system Total liabilities	\$ 228,999 41,099 44,508 - 371,853 - 1,897 101,615 725,506 1,515,477	\$ 2,679 4,967 - 109,005 91 - - 116,742	\$ - 2,279 409,591 - - 411,870	\$ 1,106,134 - - 705,650 - - - 1,811,784	\$ - 200,000	\$ 1,337,812 46,066 44,508 2,279 1,796,099 91 1,897 101,615 725,506 4,055,873
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable Inventory Restricted	-	9,406	-	-	-	9,406
Reserve for unemployment insurance Reserve for ERS retirement contribution Reserve for TRS retirement contribution sub fund Reserve for property loss and liability Reserve for insurance Reserve for tax certiorari Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability	40,249 1,601,838 117,043 106,830 114,265 193,821 1,158,604	- - - - -	-	-	-	40,249 1,601,838 117,043 106,830 114,265 193,821 1,158,604
Reserve for debt Reserve for capital - transportation Reserve for capital - acquisition of transportation vehicles	463,385 240,256	-	-	-	641,788	641,788 463,385 240,256
Reserve for capital - 2018 Assigned Reserve for encumbrances Reserve for subsequent year Unassigned	1,789,594 322,053 350,000 827,991	- - -	-	- - (1,482,662)	- - -	1,789,594 322,053 350,000 (654,671)
Total fund balances	7,325,929	9,406		(1,482,662)	641,788	6,494,461
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,841,406	\$ 126,148	\$ 411,870	\$ 329,122	\$ 841,788	\$ 10,550,334

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 6,494,461
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following:		
Capital assets - not depreciated Land Construction in progress Capital assets - depreciable - net Total capital assets	17,341 6,332,661 26,375,523	32,725,525
Some pension and OPEB liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in governmental funds. These consist of the following:		
Total OPEB liability Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - pensions Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Total liabilities	(24,413,520) 634,094 (387,030) 3,786,898 (985,080) 43,008 (2,080,529)	(23,402,159)
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds. These consist of the following:		
Accrued interest Bonds payable Flex medical reimbursement liability - net Compensated absences - net	(20,577) (16,859,933) (305,805) (3,099,239)	 <u>(20,285,554</u> )
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (4,467,727)

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Rev	venue Funds			Total
Revenues	General <u>Fund</u>	School Lunch Fund	Special Aid <u>Fund</u>	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Governmental Funds
Real property taxes	\$10,427,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,427,218
Real property tax items	1,065,978	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	1,065,978
Charges for services	17,557	_	_	_	_	17,557
Use of money and property	16,055	25	_	_	3,096	19.176
Sale of property and compensation for loss	30,960	-	-	-	-	30,960
Miscellaneous local sources	185,321	711	-	-	-	186,032
State sources	8,075,253	23,581	136,013	-	-	8,234,847
Federal sources	-	201,215	451,200	-	-	652,415
Medicaid reimbursements	86,703	-	-	-	-	86,703
Sales - school lunch		126,820				126,820
Total revenues	19,905,045	352,352	587,213	-	3,096	20,847,706
Other Financing Sources						
Interfund transfers	200,000	28,014	46,145	1,264,413		1,538,572
Total revenues and other financing sources	<u>20,105,045</u>	380,366	633,358	1,264,413	3,096	22,386,278
Expenditures						
General support	2,139,137	-	-	3,820,526	-	5,959,663
Instructional	8,421,162	-	633,358	1,719,543	-	10,774,063
School lunch program	-	314,937	-	-	-	314,937
Pupil transportation	904,707	-	-	144,413	-	1,049,120
Community services	2,356	-	-	-	-	2,356
Employee benefits	4,400,886	70,901	-	-	-	4,471,787
Debt service - principal	1,850,000	-	-	-	-	1,850,000
Debt service - interest	<u>549,106</u>	-	-			549,106
Total expenditures	18,267,354	385,838	633,358	5,684,482	-	24,971,032
Other Financing Uses						
Interfund transfers	1,338,572				200,000	1,538,572
Total expenditures and other financing uses	<u>19,605,926</u>	385,838	633,358	5,684,482	200,000	26,509,604
Change in Fund Balance	499,119	(5,472)	-	(4,420,069)	(196,904)	(4,123,326)
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,826,810	14,878		2,937,407	838,692	10,617,787
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 7,325,929	\$ 9,406	\$	\$(1,482,662)	\$ 641,788	\$ 6,494,461

### NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (4,123,326)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are the following:		
Capital outlay \$ Depreciation expense _ Excess of depreciation over capital outlay	5,962,738 (1,103,761)	4,858,977
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts are the following:		
Bond repayments - principal		1,850,000
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In the current period, these amounts are the following:		
Compensated absences Total OPEB liability Flex medical reimbursement liability Deferred inflows of resources - pensions Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred outflows of resources- OPEB Deferred inflows of resources- OPEB		(220,019) 932,552 4,634 439,129 (527,212) (7,289) (2,080,529)
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the statement of activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds:		
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system		(274,966) (256,649)
Some items reported as expenditures in governmental funds are required to be deferred in the statements of net position. In the current period those amounts are:  Accrued contributions to TRS		620.646
Accrued contributions to TRS Accrued contributions to ERS		630,646 56,442
Other differences Accrued interest Amortization of bond premium Disposition of assets	1,989 7,682 (881)	
Total other differences		 8,790
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,291,180

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

	Private- Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Agency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 181,770	\$ <u>569,906</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>181,770</u>	\$ 569,906
Liabilities		
Due to other funds Extraclassroom balances Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ - - - -	\$ 388,806 113,140 67,960 \$ 569,906
Net Position  Nonspendable - Held in trust for scholarships  Total net position	181,770 \$ 181,770	

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private- <u>Purpose Trust</u>
Additions Gifts and donations Interest and earnings Total additions	\$ 9,745 37 9,782
<b>Deductions</b> Scholarships and awards	15,600
Change in Net Position	(5,818)
Net Position - Beginning	<u> 187,588</u>
Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>181,770</u>

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Naples Central School District, (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principals ("GAAP")). The Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies and reporting practices of the District.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *Defining The Financial Reporting Entity*, and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. 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.

### 1. Extra Classroom Activity Funds

The extra classroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extra classroom 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 extra classroom activity funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

#### B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

#### C. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### 1. District-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients for 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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expensed for those areas.

### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

#### a. Major Governmental

- **i. General Fund** 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. The general fund is always reported as a major fund.
- **ii. School Lunch Fund** This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.
- **iii. Special Aid Fund** This fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- iv. Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.
- v. **Debt Service Fund** This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.
- **b. Fiduciary Fund** These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. 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.

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

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

#### 1. Accrual

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

#### 2. Modified Accrual

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

### 3. Use of Estimates

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

#### 4. Cash and Investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### 5. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at net realizable value. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided due to the fact that management believes that such allowance would not be material.

#### 6. Due To/From Other Governments

The District reports amounts due from other governments, which consisted of funds claimed but not received from various state, federal and other governmental agencies.

#### 7. 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 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.

#### 8. Due To/From Other Funds

The amounts reported on the statement of net position for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

#### 9. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

	•	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>	
Buildings and improvements	\$	5,000	20-40 Years
Furniture and equipment	\$	5,000	5-20 Years

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

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the fund 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 within one year or due within more than one year in the statement of net position.

#### 11. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The primary objective of the Statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of the Statements requires the District to report as an asset and/or liability for its portion of the collective pension asset and/or liability in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems. The implementation of the Statements also requires the District to report a deferred outflow and/or inflow for the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset and/or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included as a deferred outflow is the District contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. See note 8.

### 12. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits

The District complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). See note 9.

#### 13. Vested Employee Benefits

The District employees are provided benefits as follows:

- a. Vacation and Sick Leave The 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. 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. In the governmental fund financial 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.
- b. Compensated Absences 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 fund 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.
- c. Retirement The District provides retirement benefits for substantially all its regular full-time teachers and employees, and its part-time teachers and employees who elect to participate, through contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), and New York State and Local Retirement System (ERS), respectively. The systems provide various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions. The retirement systems compute the cost of retirement benefits based on their respective fiscal years: TRS July 1st to June 30th, and ERS April 1st to March 31st.

d. Post Employment Benefits - In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage and survivor. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits 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 or operating transfer to other funds in the general fund, in the year paid. See Note 9 for additional information.

# 14. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund on May 15, 2018.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. 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.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The special revenue funds have not been included in the budget and actual comparison because they do not have legally authorized (appropriated) budgets.

### 15. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is 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 proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. The third represents the difference between actual and expected experience and other inputs related to the OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports 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 two items that qualifies for reporting in the category. The first is related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (TRS and ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second represents the difference between actual and expected experience and changes in assumptions and other inputs related to the OPEB liability.

#### 16. 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.

#### 17. Fund Balance and Net Position

In the district-wide financial statements there are five classification of net position:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or change the constraint. For the purposes of the District, the highest level of decision making authority resides with the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balance.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent
  can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the Board of Education
  delegates the authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts that are available for any purpose.

For the classification of governmental fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the budgetary appropriations first when more than one classification is available. The District establishes and modifies fund balance commitments by a passage of a resolution in meetings of the Board of Education. Assigned fund balance is established by the District through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes). The District's Purchasing Agent is responsible for all the purchasing activities of the District and encumbrances at year end, which are considered assigned funds and therefore, the purchasing agent is designated as having the authority to assign amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board of Education approves the adoption and amendment of the budget and has the authority of final review of all assignments of fund balance. When resources are available from multiple classifications, the District spends funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

The District has implemented a policy in accordance with Real Property Tax Law §1318 which limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law are excluded from the 4% limitation. Under GASB Statement No. 54 classifications, the 4% limitation is interpreted to be the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications, minus the appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

The following is a summary of the District's fund balance classifications and categories within those classifications. Restricted and assigned fund balance categories are available to the District. Any capital gains or interest earned on restricted or assigned fund resources becomes part of the respective restricted or assigned fund balance category. While a separate bank account is not necessary for each restricted or assigned fund, a separate identity for each reserve fund must be maintained.

#### A. Nonspendable

**1. Reserve for Inventory** - Reserve for Inventory is used to restrict that portion of fund balance, which is not available for appropriation. These reserves are accounted for in the school lunch fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$9,406.

#### **B.** Restricted

- 1. Unemployment Insurance Reserve Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$40,249.
- **2. Retirement Contribution Reserve** Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing contributions to the New York State Teacher's Retirement System and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS). The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the reserve must be provided to the Board. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$1,601,838.
  - **a.** Reserve for Teacher Retirement System TRS reserve is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teacher's Retirement System. In 2019, the General Municipal Law (GML §6-r) was amended to permit school districts to finance retirement contributions to the TRS. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the reserve must be provided to the Board. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund as a subfund of the reserve for retirement contribution. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$117,043.
- **3. Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve** Property Loss Reserve and Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)) are used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$106,830.
- **4. Insurance Reserve** Insurance Reserve is used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$114,265.
- **5. Tax Certiorari Reserve** Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) is used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the general fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$193,821.

- **5.** Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit 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. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$1,158,604.
- **6. Debt Reserve** Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-I) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations which remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$641,788.
- **7. Capital Reserve** Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. These reserves are accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 in the capital transportation reserve is \$463,385, in the capital acquisition of transportation vehicles is \$240,256 and in the capital 2018 is \$1,789,594.

### C. Assigned

- 1. Reserve for Encumbrances Reserve for encumbrances represents the amount of outstanding encumbrances at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded for budgetary control purposes to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations, is employed in the general, District-wide capital improvement project and non-major funds. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Expenditures for such commitments are recorded in the period in which the liability is incurred. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$322,053.
- **2. Reserve for Subsequent Year** Reserve for subsequent year represents the estimated fund balance that is appropriated into the adopted budget. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$350,000.

#### 18. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities." Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87 - "Leases." Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 90 - Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

#### E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 9, 2018. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 through October 31, 2018. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the Counties of Livingston, Ontario, Steuben and Yates. The Counties pay an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the Counties for enforcement to the District no later than the following April 1st.

#### Note 2. Cash and Investments

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the District has its own written investment policy. The District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The District Treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by federal deposit 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 school districts. Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or by collateral held by the District's custodial bank in the District's name. These deposits consisted of:

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>8,358,586</u>	\$_8,697,444
Collateralized amounts Covered by FDIC insurance Total deposits		\$ 7,947,444

#### Note 3. Participation in BOCES

During the year, the District was billed \$2,441,269 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$607,066. Financial statements for the Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Wayne County Finger Lakes BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 131 Drumlin Court, Newark, New York 14513-1863.

# Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning	A 1 1141	5:	Ending
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 17,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,341
Construction in progress	792,593	5,540,068	-	6,332,661
Total capital assets not depreciated	809,934	5,540,068		6,350,002
Capital Assets Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	35,852,078	-	-	35,852,078
Furniture and equipment	2,753,481	422,670	(285,482)	2,890,669
Total capital assets depreciated	38,605,559	422,670	(285,482)	38,742,747
Less, Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	9,886,469	864,938	-	10,751,407
Furniture and equipment	<u>1,661,595</u>	238,823	(284,601)	1,615,817
Total accumulated depreciation	11,548,064	1,103,761	(284,601)	12,367,224
Total capital assets depreciated - net	27,057,495	<u>(681,091</u> )	(881)	26,375,523
Governmental Activities Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>27,867,429</u>	\$ 4,858,977	\$ (881)	\$ 32,725,525

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

\$	4,319
	869,547
	227,385
_	2,510
\$_	1,103,761
	\$ -

#### Note 5. Indebtedness

# A. Long-Term Debt

#### **Serial Bonds/Statutory Installment Bonds**

The District borrows money in order to acquire land, high cost equipment, construct buildings and perform improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are full faith and credit debt of the District, are recorded in the District-wide financial statements (statement of net position).

The District had the following serial bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

		Interest	Beginning			Ending
Purpose	<b>Due Date</b>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	<b>Balance</b>
Serial Bonds, Series 2009	06/2024	2.50-4.00%	\$ 2,660,000	\$ -	\$ 425,000	\$ 2,235,000
Serial Bonds, Series 2013	06/2029	2.00-3.50%	3,675,000	-	305,000	3,370,000
Serial Bonds, Series 2014	06/2029	2.00-3.00%	11,995,000	-	950,000	11,045,000
Statutory Installment Bonds, 2014	06/2019	1.75-1.85%	55,000	-	55,000	-
Statutory Installment Bonds, 2015	06/2020	1.20-2.00%	120,000	-	60,000	60,000
Statutory Installment Bonds, 2016	06/2021	1.75-1.88%	165,000	-	55,000	110,000
Plus, premium on serial bond			47,615		7,682	39,933
Total bonds			\$ <u>18,717,615</u>	\$	\$ <u>1,857,682</u>	\$ <u>16,859,933</u>

The original issue premiums on bonds have been deferred and recorded as a liability on the district-wide financial statements. The premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining time to maturity of the bonds. The current year amortization is recorded as a reduction to interest expense on the statement of activities.

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bonds of the District, the bondholders have the right to litigate and the New York State Comptroller is required under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance to the District, and to apply the amount so withheld to the payment of defaulted principal and interest with respect to the serial bonds. The above serial bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the District.

#### **Interest Expense**

Interest on long-term debt for the year amounted to:

Interest paid	\$	549,106
Less: interest accrued in the prior year		(22,566)
Less: amortization of premium on serial bond		(7,682)
Add: interest accrued in the current year	_	20,577
Total interest expense	\$	539,435

# B. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the District's long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Bonds payable Compensated absences Total OPEB liability	\$ 18,717,615 2,923,973 25,346,072	\$ - 219,774 -	\$ 1,857,682 - 932,552	\$ 16,859,933 3,143,747 24,413,520	\$ 1,850,000 44,508
Flex medical reimbursement liability Net pension liability - ERS Total	410,463 186,823 \$ 47,584,946	200,207 \$ 419,981	3,043 \$ <u>2,793,277</u>	407,420 387,030 \$ 45,211,650	101,615 - \$

# C. Maturity

The following is the amortization schedule for the long-term liability resulting from bonds:

		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			<b>Balance</b>
2020	¢	1,850,000	\$	500.107	ф	14,970,000
2021	\$	1,840,000	φ	448,279	φ	13,130,000
2022		1,840,000		395,051		11,290,000
2023		1,895,000		341,488		9,395,000
2024		1,800,000		285,013		7,595,000
2025 - 2029	_	7,595,000	_	695,426		-
Total	\$_	<u>16,820,000</u>	\$_	2,665,364		

# Note 6. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Interfund Receivable	Interfund <u>Payable</u>		
General fund	\$	1,807,403	\$	371,853	
School lunch fund		20,163		109,005	
Special aid fund		87,102		409,591	
Capital projects fund		264,587		705,650	
Debt service fund	_	5,650		200,000	
Subtotal	_	2,184,905		1,796,099	
Agency funds	_	<u> </u>	_	388,806	
Total	\$	2,184,905	\$	2,184,905	

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary activities are eliminated on the statement of net position. Intergovernmental receivables between governmental and fiduciary activities are listed as due from external parties.

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 7. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ending June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfers In</u>			Transfers <u>Out</u>		
General fund	\$	200,000	\$	1,338,572		
School lunch fund		28,014		-		
Special aid fund		46,145		-		
Capital projects fund		1,264,413		-		
Debt service fund	_			200,000		
Total	\$	1,538,572	\$_	1,538,572		

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) move residual cash from closed projects to debt service to be used for debt payments at a later date.

#### Note 8. Pension Plans

#### A. 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.

### B. Plan Descriptions

### **Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)**

NYSTRS provides retirement, disability, withdrawal and death 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. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

#### **Employees' Retirement System (ERS)**

NYSERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute, and benefits to employees. NYSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York, 12244.

#### C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory for the employee who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary. With the exception of ERS tier V and VI employees, employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 240,421	\$ 630,646	\$ 871,067
2018	\$ 263,841	\$ 559,770	\$ 823,611
2017	\$ 246,633	\$ 680,279	\$ 926,912

The total unpaid liability for NYSERS and NYSTRS was \$725,506.

#### **Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)**

The District recognized its proportion of the TRS net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense as of June 30, 2019. The TRS total pension asset was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The proportion allocation method utilized by TRS was the percentage of each employers fiscal year 2018 contribution to the total contributions to the plan.

The District's proportionate share of the pension asset of the TRS Plan represents 0.035067% of the total net pension asset, which was a decrease of 0.001562% from its proportion as of June 30, 2018. The District has recorded a net pension asset of \$634,094 as of June 30, 2019. The District has recorded its proportionate share of pension plan expense of \$507,825 as of June 30, 2019.

### Actuarial Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the TRS valuation were as follows:

Rate of return on investments	7.25% compounded annually, net of pension
	investment expense, including inflation
Salary increases	Rates of increase differ based on age and gender and
•	are projected between 1.90% - 4.72%
Inflation	2.25%
Decrement tables	Society of Actuaries Scale MP 2014
	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014
	System's Experience
	, ,

### Expected rate of return on investments

The long-term expected rate of return on the TRS investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected Real	
Asset Type	Rate*	<b>Target Allocation</b>
Domestic equities	5.8 %	33.0 %
International equities	7.3	16.0
Real estate	4.9	11.0
Global equities	6.7	4.0
Private equities	8.9	8.0
Domestic fixed income securities	1.3	16.0
Global fixed income securities	0.9	2.0
High-yield fixed income securities	3.5	1.0
Real estate debt	2.8	7.0
Private debt	6.8	1.0
Short-term	0.3	1.0
		100.0 %

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

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TRS total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and non-active plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on 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 asset to changes in the discount rate assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset of the TRS plan, calculated as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 using the discount rate of 7.25%, per annum (the "current rate"). The table shows what the net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25%), or 1% point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount (7.25%)	1	% Increase (8.25%)
Naples Central School District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(4,356,331)	\$ 634,094	\$	4,814,684

At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension from the following sources:

	TRS			
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 473,854	\$ 85,833		
Changes in assumptions	2,216,576	-		
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	703,893		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	141,156	50,192		
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	630,646	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$ 3,462,232	\$ 839,918		

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments, are amortized into pension expense over a 5 year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all plan members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs. The annual difference of the projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs. The cumulative amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the fiscal	year	ended:
----------------	------	--------

		<u>TRS</u>
2019	\$	651,281
2020	\$	447,225
2021	\$	61,215
2022	\$	445,731
2023	\$	300,983
Thereafter	\$_	85,233
Total	\$	1,991,668

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension asset of the employers as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

		<u>TRS</u>
Valuation date		6/30/2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$	118,107,253,288
Plan net position	_	(119,915,517,622)
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	\$_	1,808,264,334
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset		101.53 %

## **Employees' Retirement System (ERS)**

The District recognized its proportion of the ERS net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense as of June 30, 2019. The ERS total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of March 31, 2019. The proportion allocation method utilized by ERS was the percentage of each employers fiscal year 2018 contribution to the total contributions to the plan.

The District's proportionate share of the pension liability of the ERS Plan represents 0.0054624% of the total net pension liability, which was a decrease of 0.000326% from its proportion as of June 30, 2018. The District has recorded a net pension liability of \$387,030 as of June 30, 2019. The District has recorded its proportionate share of pension plan expenses of \$289,076 as of June 30, 2019.

### Actuarial Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 ERS valuation were as follows:

Rate of return on investments 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses

Salary scale 4.2% average

Inflation 2.5%

Decrement table Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014

April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015, System's Experience

## Expected rate of return on investments

The long-term expected rate of return on the ERS investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation are summarized in the following table:

Ü	Long Term Expected Real	Target
Asset Type	Rate*	<u>Allocation</u>
Domestic equity	4.6 %	36.0 %
International equity	6.4	14.0
Private equity	7.5	10.0
Real estate	5.6	10.0
Absolute return strategies	3.8	2.0
Opportunistic portfolio	5.7	3.0
Real assets	5.3	3.0
Bonds and mortgages	1.3	17.0
Cash	(0.3)	1.0
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.3	4.0
	_	<u>100.0</u> %

<sup>\*</sup> The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.50%.

## Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the ERS total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed 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 on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and non-active plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on 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 changes in the discount rate assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the ERS plan, calculated as of the measurement date of March 31, 2019 using the discount rate of 7.0% per annum (the "current rate"). The table shows what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%), or 1% point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

		% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount 1% Increas (7.0%) (8.0%)			
Naples Central School District's proportionate share of						
the ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(1,692,155)	\$ (387,030)	\$	709,369	

At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ERS pension from the following sources:

	ERS			
	_	Deferred	_	Deferred
		ıtflows of	Inflows of	
	Re	<u>esources</u>	R	<u>esources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	76,214	\$	25,981
Changes in assumptions		97,283		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		99,333
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		94,727		19,848
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		56,442		-
Total	\$	324,666	\$	145,162

For the fiscal year ended:

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments, are amortized into pension expense over a 5 year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all plan members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs. The cumulative amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources reported will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>
2020	\$ 110,345
2021	\$ (51,083)
2022	\$ 9,902
2023	\$ 53,898
2024	\$ _

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2019 were as follows:

EDC

	EKO
Valuation date	4/1/2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 189,803,429,000
Plan net position	 (182,718,124,000)
Employers' net pension liability	\$ 7,085,305,000
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension	96.27 %
liability	

## Note 9. Post Employment Healthcare Plan

**Plan Description and Benefits -** The District administers a Post-retirement Healthcare Benefits Program (the "Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit plan. The District provides medical and dental benefits to retired employees and their eligible dependents. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees.

The District acquires health insurance through a consortium known as the Finger Lakes Area School Health Plan (FLASHP). Benefits provided by FLASHP are administered by Excellus BlueCross BlueShield and MVP. The FLASHP plan covers medical, dental, and pharmaceutical costs. Health Economies covers dental costs for eligible bargaining units. Specifics and limitations of the coverage offered to retirees is contained in the plan document. Many of the services in the FLASHP plan require co-payments at various levels depending on the nature of the service.

## **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -**

## **Participant Data**

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	116
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	<u> </u>
Total	287

**Total OPEB Liability -** The District's total OPEB liability of \$24,413,520 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation.

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions** - The method used to calculate the costs of the Plan is known as the Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Salary. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	3.50%
Salary increases including inflation	2.60%
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.10% - 4.10% over 57 years

The discount rate was based on the 20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The following table shows the changes to the total OPEB liability:

Total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2018	\$ 25,346,072
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,342,470
Interest	790,545
Differences between expected and actual experience	(889,199)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,497,290)
Benefit payments	(679,078)
Net changes	(932,552)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019	\$ 24,413,520

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50% per annum (the "current rate"), as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.50%) or 1% point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
	<u>(2.50%)</u>	<u>(3.50%)</u>	<u>(4.50%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 28,680,902	\$ 24,413,520	\$ 20,985,371

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the District's OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	<u>Assumption</u>	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 19,898,925	\$ 24,413,520	\$ 30,840,774

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,834,344. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Dafausad

Deferred

	Deterred	Deferred
	Outflows o	f Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ 43,008	\$ 775,199
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,305,330
Total	\$ 43,008	\$ <u>2,080,529</u>

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

For the fiscal year ended:	
2020	\$ (298,671)
2021	\$ (298,671)
2022	\$ (298,671)
2023	\$ (298,671)
2024	\$ (298,671)
Thereafter	\$ <u>(544,166</u> )
Total	\$ <u>(2,037,521</u> )

## Note 10. Risk Management

#### A. General Information

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

## B. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the Wayne-Finger Lakes Area School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, of Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Wayne Counties and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Wayne Counties BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of the Intention to withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than one year prior to the end of the Plan year.

Plan membership is currently comprised of thirteen districts. If a surplus of participants' assessments exist after the close of a Plan year, the Board may retain from such surplus an amount sufficient to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. Surplus funds in excess of the amount transferred to or included in such contingency fund shall be applied in reduction of the next annual assessment or to the billing of Plan participants. All monies paid to the Treasurer by participants shall be commingled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments shall be charged to a participant other than the annual assessment. However, if it appears to the Board of Directors that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any "excess insurance", the Board shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amounts against all participants pro-rata per enrollee.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit its exposure for claims paid. The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Naples Central School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$58,768.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and the Plan's financial statements are available at the BOCES administrative offices.

## C. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the Fund for benefits paid from the Fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. There were no claims and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2018-2019 fiscal year. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2019 was \$40,249 and is recorded in the general fund as an unemployment insurance reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2019, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

## Note 11. Federal and State Funded Programs

The District participates in a number of Federal and New York State grant and assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## Note 12. Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2019, tax abatement programs include abatements on property taxes. All property tax abatements are performed through Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements made by various Towns. The PILOT agreements are made to support electric, manufacturing, and recreation. Total taxes abated by the towns in each of these categories for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Electric \$ 117,561 Manufacturing \$ 19,563

## NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

P	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues	Ф 44 04 <del>7</del> 570	Ф 44 047 <b>5</b> 70	Ф 40 40 <del>7</del> 040	ф (000 000)
Real property tax Real property tax items	\$ 11,347,578 137,289	\$ 11,347,578 137,289	\$ 10,427,218 1,065,978	\$ (920,360) 928,689
Charges for services	54,500	54,500	17,557	(36,943)
Use of money and property	11,000	11,000	16,055	5,055
Sale of property and compensation for gain	500	500	30,960	30,460
Miscellaneous local sources	51,000	51,000	185,321	134,321
State sources	7,783,999	7,783,999	8,075,253	291,254
Medical reimbursements	17,983	17,983	86,703	68,720
Total revenues	19,403,849	19,403,849	19,905,045	501,196
Other Financina Courses				
Other Financing Sources Interfund transfers	200,000	200,000	200,000	
Total revenues and other financing sources	19,603,849	19,603,849	20,105,045	501,196
rotal revenues and other infancing searces	10,000,040	10,000,040	20,100,040	
Expenditures				
General support	2,238,683	2,441,033	2,139,137	301,896
Instruction	9,215,760	9,544,879	8,421,162	1,123,717
Pupil transportation	958,995	1,013,468	904,707	108,761
Community services	2,900	2,900	2,356	544
Employee benefits	5,437,404	4,952,304	4,400,886	551,418
Debt principal	1,850,000	1,884,000	1,850,000	34,000
Debt interest Total expenditures	<u>549,107</u> 20,252,849	549,107 20,387,691	<u>549,106</u> 18,267,354	2,120,337
Total experiultures	20,232,049	20,367,091	10,207,334	2,120,337
Other Financing Uses				
Interfund transfers	51,000	1,422,771	1,338,572	84,199
Total expenditures and other financing uses	20,303,849	21,810,462	19,605,926	2,204,536
Change in Fund Balance	(700,000)	(2,206,613)	499,119	2,705,732
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,826,810	6,826,810	6,826,810	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ <u>6,126,810</u>	\$ <u>4,620,197</u>	\$ 7,325,929	\$ <u>2,705,732</u>

## NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## **Total OPEB Liability**

		2019		<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	1,342,470	\$	1,062,468
Interest		790,545		745,989
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(889,199)		57,586
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(1,497,290)		-
Expected benefit payments	_	(679,078)	_	(642,884)
Net changes in total OPEB liability		(932,552)		1,223,159
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	25,346,072	_	24,122,913
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$_	24,413,520	\$_	25,346,072
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered	\$	7,251,885	\$	6,023,825
employee payroll		336.65 %		420.76 %

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) - TRS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
The District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.035067 %	0.036629 %	0.035643 %	0.036590 %	0.036975 %	0.036975 %
The District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ 634,094	\$ 278,414	\$ (381,753)	\$ 3,800,575	\$ 4,118,819	\$ 4,118,819
The District's covered employee payroll  The District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a	\$ 5,938,284	\$ 5,722,815	\$ 5,910,953	\$ 5,669,592	\$ 5,461,828	\$ 5,479,890
percentage of covered employee payroll	10.68 %	4.86 %	(6.46)%	67.03 %	75.41 %	75.16 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	101.53 %	100.66 %	99.01 %	110.46 %	114.48 %	100.70 %

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - ERS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

The Distriction and the College		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
The District's proportion of the net pension liability The District's proportionate share of the	(	0.0054624 %	0.0057886 %			0.005286 %	0.005574 %	0.005574 %	0.005574 %
net pension liability	\$	387,030	\$	186,823	\$	473,158	\$ 848,373	\$ 188,318	\$ 251,901
The District's covered employee payroll  The District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$	1,703,610	\$	1,819,586	\$	1,641,273	\$ 1,545,152	\$ 1,648,596	\$ 1,585,216
of covered employee payroll Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension		22.72 %		10.27 %		28.83 %	54.91 %	11.42 %	15.89 %
liability		96.27 %		98.24 %		94.70 %	90.70 %	97.90 %	97.20 %

## NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Employers Contributions for TRS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Contractually required		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>
contribution Contribution in relation to the contractually required	\$	630,646	\$	559,770	\$	680,279	\$	729,313	\$	887,547	\$	648,819	\$	648,525	\$	500,509	\$	426,691	\$	434,737
contribution Contribution	_	630,646	-	559,770	-	680,279	_	729,313	-	887,547	-	648,819	-	648,525	_	500,509	-	426,691	-	434,737
deficiency (excess)	\$_	_	\$	_	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_		\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	_	\$_	_
Covered payroll Contribution as a percentage of covered employee	\$ <u>5</u>	5,938,284	\$	<u>5,722,815</u>	\$ <u>5</u>	<u>5,910,953</u>	\$ <u>5</u>	5,669,59 <u>2</u>	\$ <u>5</u>	5,461,828	\$ <u>5</u>	5,479,890	\$ <u>5</u>	5,837,309	\$ <u>5</u>	,806,369	\$ <u>6</u>	5 <u>,893,231</u>	\$ <u>5</u>	5,697,733
payroll		10.62 %		9.78 %		11.51 %		12.86 %		16.25 %		11.84 %		11.11 %		8.62 %		6.19 %		7.63 %

## NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Employers Contributions for ERS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

Contractually required	<u>20</u>	) <u>19</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>
contribution Contribution in relation to the contractually required	\$ 24	0,421	\$ 263,841	\$	246,633	\$	262,229	\$	299,580	\$	289,489	\$	320,619	\$	252,754	\$	181,042	\$	142,058
contribution Contribution	24	0,421	263,841	-	246,633	-	262,229	_	299,580	-	289,489	-	320,619	_	252,754	_	181,042	_	142,058
deficiency (excess) Covered payroll	\$ <u> </u>	- 3,610	\$ <u>-</u> \$1,819,586	\$_ \$^	- 1,641,273	\$_ \$^	- 1,545,152	\$ \$1	- 1,648,596	\$_ \$^	- 1,585,216	\$ \$^	- 1,678,850	\$_ \$1	-	\$_ \$1	- ,631,774	\$ <u> </u>	- ,631,856
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll	14	1.11 %	14.50 %	•	15.03 %	•	16.97 %		18.17 %		18.26 %	•	19.10 %		15.89 %		11.09 %		8.71 %

## NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

## Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Budgetary Basis Reporting

An operating budget for the general fund is adopted prior to the beginning of each year on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required by New York State Municipal Law and it must be approved by the Board of Education and the voters of the District. Budget amendments require approval by the Board of Education. The budgetary comparison schedule has been prepared on the legal level of budgetary control. Therefore, the District's budgetary comparison schedule presents expenditures by department, with separate identification of personnel object codes, where applicable. The District prepares and reports its budgetary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Note 2. Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information for the other postemployment benefit obligation, latest actuarial valuation and actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

# Note 3. Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability and Schedule of Employer's Contributions

The information presented in these required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the audit of the New York State Employees' Retirement System Plan (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). Additional information for the pension schedules can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes from Original Budget to Final Budget General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Original budget	\$ 20,303,849
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	145,442
Less: Budget revisions	<u>1,361,171</u>
Final budget	\$ <u>21,810,462</u>

## NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Real Property Tax Limit General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

## SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2019-20 voter-approved expenditure budget	\$	20,699,767		
Maximum allowed 4% of 2019-20's budget	\$	827,991		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:				
Unrestricted fund balance: Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	\$ \$	672,053 827,991 1,500,044		
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Total adjustments	\$ \$	350,000 322,053 672,053		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			\$_	827,991
Actual percentage				4.00 %

\*Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

# NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		<u>Expenditures</u>										<u>!</u>	Methods of							
PROJECT TITLE	Original <u>Budget</u>		Amended <u>Budget</u>	<u>P</u>	rior Years	C	Current <u>Year</u>		<u>Total</u>	ι	Inexpended <u>Balance</u>		<u>Obligations</u>	:	State Aid		Interfund <u>Transfers</u>	<u>Total</u>	Fund Bala	nce
2018-2019 Buses 2017 Capital Project Smart School Bond Project Total	\$ 241,171 7,725,000 378,100 8,344,271	\$	241,171 10,075,000 378,100 10,694,271	\$ \$	712,517 80,076 792,593		144,413 5,269,000 271,069 5,684,482	\$	144,413 5,981,517 351,145 6,477,075	\$ \$	96,758 4,093,483 26,955 4,217,196		- - - -	\$	- - -	Ψ.	144,413 4,850,000 4,994,413	\$ 144,413 4,850,000 - 4,994,413	\$ (1,131, <sup>1</sup> ) (351, <sup>1</sup> ) \$ (1,482,6	<u>145</u> )

## NAPLES CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2019

Capital Assets - Net	\$ <u>32,725,525</u>
Deduct Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable Subtotal	1,850,000 <u>15,009,933</u> <u>16,859,933</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ <u>15,865,592</u>



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# 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 Board of Education Naples Central School District Naples, 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 Naples 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 Naples Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2019.

## **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Naples 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 Naples Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Naples 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 the 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 weakness may exist that have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC Rochester, New York October 3, 2019