CATO - MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Cato-Meridian Central School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 14, 2019 on our consideration of the Cato-Meridian Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cato-Meridian Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rochester, New York October 14, 2019

Raymond 7 Wager Con. PC.

Cato - Meridian Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets plus deferred outflows (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities plus deferred inflows (what the district owes) by \$2,984,955 (net position), an increase of \$1,529,364 from the prior year. This increase is primarily due to a decrease in long term obligations.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,919,595, a decrease of \$1,385,585, in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to expenditures incurred for recent voter approved capital project prior to funds received.

General revenues, which include Federal and State Aid and Real Property Taxes, accounted for \$20,904,415, or 93% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$1,485,475, or 7% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position was larger on June 30, 2019 than the year before, increasing to \$2,984,955, as shown in table below.

			Total
	Governmen	tal Activities	<u>Variance</u>
ASSETS:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 10,547,630	\$ 6,865,275	\$ 3,682,355
Capital Assets	27,303,133	25,853,551	1,449,582
Total Assets	\$ 37,850,763	\$ 32,718,826	\$ 5,131,937
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,695,919	\$ 6,476,774	\$ (780,855)
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 30,962,961	\$ 31,903,858	\$ (940,897)
Other Liabilities	6,755,887	2,185,907	4,569,980
Total Liabilities	\$ 37,718,848	\$ 34,089,765	\$ 3,629,083
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,842,879	\$ 3,650,244	\$ (807,365)
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 14,415,824	\$ 12,630,422	\$ 1,785,402
Restricted For,			
Debt Service Reserve	586,670	531,914	54,756
Insurance Reserve	600,000	600,000	-
Employee Retirement Reserve	411,000	411,000	-
Capital Reserve	1,225,165	1,798,111	(572,946)
Other Purposes	376,734	273,727	103,007
Unrestricted	(14,630,438)	(14,789,583)	 159,145
Total Net Position	\$ 2,984,955	\$ 1,455,591	\$ 1,529,364

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

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

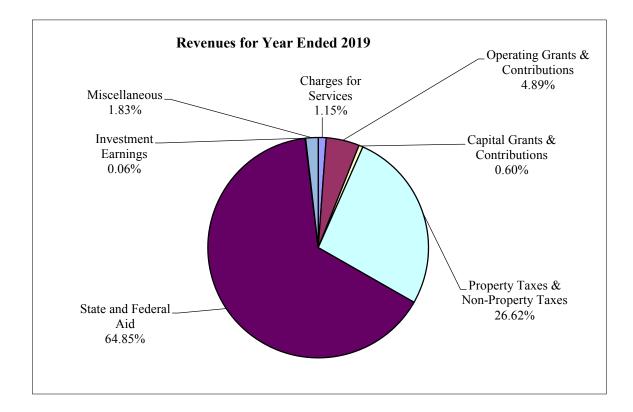
There are five restricted net asset balances; Debt Service, Insurance Reserve, Employee Retirement Reserve, Capital Reserves, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$14,630,438.

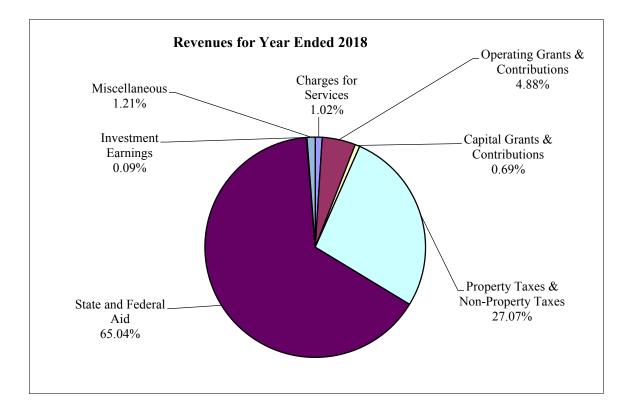
Changes in Net Position

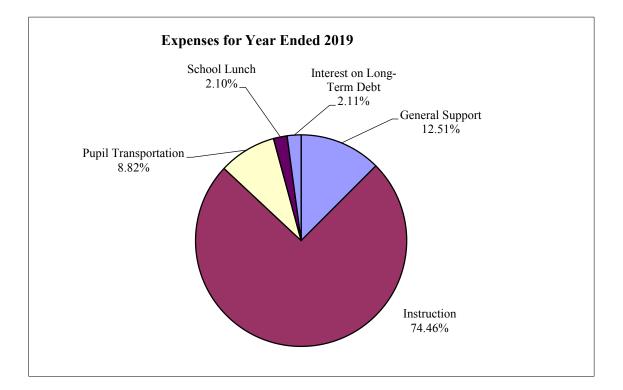
The District's total revenue increased 4% to \$22,389,890. State and federal aid (65%) and property taxes (27%) accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 8% of the revenue comes from operating grants, capital grants, charges for services, non property taxes, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

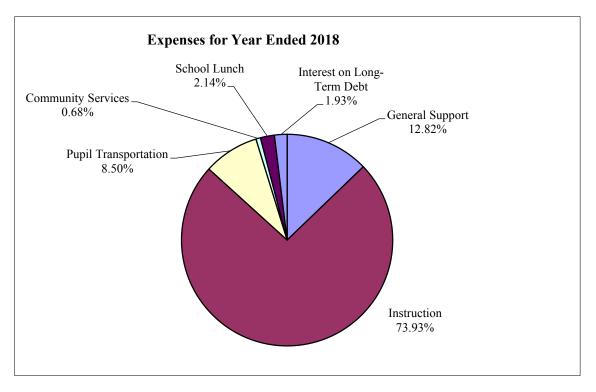
The total cost of all the programs and services increased .4% to \$20,860,526. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (74%). General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District, accounted for 13% of the total costs. The remaining 13% of the expenditures comes from pupil transportation, community services, school lunch, and interest on long-term debt. See table below:

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	7	Total <u>/ariance</u>
	 <u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		
<u>REVENUES:</u>					
<u>Program -</u>					
Charges for Service	\$ 257,575	\$	220,548	\$	37,027
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,093,955		1,051,726		42,229
Capital Grants & Contributions	133,945		149,430		(15,485)
Total Program	\$ 1,485,475	\$	1,421,704	\$	63,771
<u>General -</u>					
Property Taxes	\$ 5,959,474	\$	5,828,100	\$	131,374
Non Property Taxes	954		767		187
State and Federal Aid	14,520,154		14,006,304		513,850
Investment Earnings	12,756		18,669		(5,913)
Compensation for Loss	24,251		476		23,775
Miscellaneous	 386,826		258,716		128,110
Total General	\$ 20,904,415	\$	20,113,032	\$	791,383
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 22,389,890	\$	21,534,736	\$	855,154
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$ 2,609,387	\$	2,662,674	\$	(53,287)
Instruction	15,532,498		15,358,657		173,841
Pupil Transportation	1,839,900		1,765,191		74,709
Community Services	-		141,350		(141,350)
School Lunch	437,478		444,114		(6,636)
Interest	441,263		402,497		38,766
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$ 20,860,526	\$	20,774,483	\$	86,043
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,529,364	\$	760,253		
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,455,591		695,338		
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,984,955	\$	1,455,591		









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$2,919,595 which is less than last year's ending fund balance of \$4,305,180.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,104,246. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$356,655 compared with the prior year. See table below:

				Total
General Fund Balances:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	1	<u>Variance</u>
Nonspendable	\$ 222,184	\$ 216,493	\$	5,691
Restricted	2,612,899	3,082,838		(469,939)
Assigned	395,464	352,824		42,640
Unassigned	 873,699	 808,746		64,953
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 4,104,246	\$ 4,460,901	\$	(356,655)

The District appropriated funds from the following reserves for the 2019-20 budget:

	<u>Total</u>
Unemployment Costs	\$ 100,000
Retirement Contribution	150,000
Debt	150,000
Total	\$ 400,000

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$1,297,824. This change is attributable to \$52,824 of carryover encumbrances from the 2017-18 school year, \$100,000 for an emergency project, and \$1,145,000 for a Voter approved Capital Project.

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

Revenue Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Miscellaneous	\$328,934	Sale of transportation equipment, gifts and donations, and Medicaid revenue were significantly more than budgeted.

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
•		Energy costs were less than anticipated, vendor
		agreements were modified to result in savings for the
Central Services	\$220,611	District.
Teaching – Regular		Unanticipated instructional resignations occurred during
School	\$204,210	the school year.
Employee Benefits	\$265,203	Health care costs were less than anticipated.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2018-19 fiscal year, the District had invested \$27,303,133 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, work in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 52,600	\$ 52,600
Work in Progress	2,576,473	190,566
Buildings and Improvements	23,251,378	24,378,507
Machinery and Equipment	 1,422,682	 1,231,878
Total Capital Assets	\$ 27,303,133	\$ 25,853,551

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$30,962,961 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 11,195,000	\$ 12,875,000
Energy Performance Contract	107,109	-
OPEB	19,106,513	18,741,221
Net Pension Liability	485,707	220,623
Compensated Absences	68,632	67,014
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 30,962,961	\$ 31,903,858

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

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The District has the continual need to address its aging infrastructure in certain buildings. The District has the goal of addressing the infrastructure needs with a potential capital project in the year 2025

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Cato - Meridian Central School District 2851 Route 370 East Cato, NY 13033 (315) 626-2716

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

	vernmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,922,168
Accounts receivable	1,724,753
Inventories	5,531
Prepaid items	45,893
Net pension asset	849,285
Capital Assets:	
Land	52,600
Work in progress	2,576,473
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	24,674,060
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 37,850,763
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,695,919
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 961,163
Accrued liabilities	36,762
Unearned revenues	4,054
Due to other governments	131
Due to teachers' retirement system	873,761
Due to employees' retirement system	85,016
Bond anticipation notes payable	4,795,000
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	1,760,188
Due in more than one year	29,202,773
	\$ 37,718,848
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 2,842,879
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 14,415,824
Restricted For:	
Debt service	586,670
Insurance reserve	600,000
Reserve for employee retirement system	411,000
Capital reserves	1,225,165
Other purposes	376,734
Unrestricted	(14,630,438)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 2,984,955

Statement of Activities

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

]	Prog	am Revenue	S		R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>		arges for Services	G)perating rants and <u>ntributions</u>	G	Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>
Primary Government -										
General support	\$	2,609,387	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,609,387)
Instruction		15,532,498		146,264		861,986		133,945		(14,390,303)
Pupil transportation		1,839,900		-		-		-		(1,839,900)
School lunch		437,478		111,311		231,969		-		(94,198)
Interest		441,263		-		-		-		(441,263)
Total Primary Government	\$	20,860,526	\$	257,575	\$	1,093,955	\$	133,945	\$	(19,375,051)
	Genei	ral Revenues:								
	Prop	perty taxes							\$	5,959,474
	Non	n property taxes	5							954
	Stat	e and federal ai	id							14,520,154
	Inve	estment earning	ţS							12,756
	Con	npensation for I	loss							24,251
	Mis	cellaneous								386,826
	Т	otal General R	leven	ies					\$	20,904,415
	Cha	nges in Net Po	sition						\$	1,529,364
	Net	Position, Begi	nning	g of Year						1,455,591
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ar					\$	2,984,955

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

		General		Capital Projects	Gov	onmajor ernmental	G	Total overnmental
ASSETS	¢	<u>Fund</u>	¢	<u>Fund</u>		Funds	¢	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,655,467	\$	3,632,014	\$	634,687	\$	7,922,168
Receivables		1,348,728		243,560		132,465		1,724,753
Inventories		-		-		5,531		5,531
Due from other funds		428,143		3,637,059		3,914		4,069,116
Prepaid items TOTAL ASSETS	\$	45,893	\$	7,512,633	\$	776,597	\$	45,893
IOIAL ASSEIS	Þ	5,478,231	Þ	7,512,055	Þ	//0,59/	Þ	13,767,461
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES <u>Liabilities</u> -								
Accounts payable	\$	357,415	\$	592,888	\$	10,860	\$	961,163
Accrued liabilities		17,605		-		1,832		19,437
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes		-		4,795,000		-		4,795,000
Due to other funds		-		3,935,742		133,374		4,069,116
Due to other governments		-		-		131		131
Due to TRS		873,761		-		-		873,761
Due to ERS		85,016		-		-		85,016
Compensated absences		40,188		-		-		40,188
Unearned revenue		-		-		4,054		4,054
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,373,985	\$	9,323,630	\$	150,251	\$	10,847,866
Fund Balances -								
Nonspendable	\$	222,184	\$	-	\$	5,531	\$	227,715
Restricted		2,612,899		-		586,670		3,199,569
Assigned		395,464		-		-		395,464
Unassigned		873,699		(1,810,997)		34,145		(903,153)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	4,104,246	\$	(1,810,997)	\$	626,346	\$	2,919,595
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						· · · · ·		
FUND BALANCES	\$	5,478,231	\$	7,512,633	\$	776,597		
	Stateme Capital a and there Interest i	s reported for ; nt of Net Positi ssets used in go fore are not rep s accrued on ou	on ar vernn orted	e different because the different because th	ause: are not	financial resou		27,303,133
	The follo	n the funds. owing long-term eriod and theref	-		-		nds:	(17,325)
		bonds payable						(11,195,000)
	OPEB							(19,106,513)
	-	ensated absence						(28,444)
		y Performance C	Contra	ct				(107,109)
	-	nsion asset						849,285
		ed outflow - adv		1 refunding				280,212
		ed outflow - pen						4,749,487
		ed outflow - OF	'EB					666,220
	-	nsion liability						(485,707)
		ed inflow - pens						(1,389,326)
		ed inflow - OPH					-	(1,453,553)
	Net Posi	tion of Govern	menta	al Activities			\$	2,984,955

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	5,959,474	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,959,474
Non-property taxes	Ψ	954	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	954
Charges for services		146,264		-		-		146,264
Use of money and property		10,797		-		1,959		12,756
Sale of property and compensation for loss		24,143		_		-		24,143
Miscellaneous		358,934		_		168,994		527,928
State sources		14,420,640		133,945		214,260		14,768,845
Federal sources		99,514		-		710,810		810,324
Sales		-		-		111,311		111,311
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		27,891		27,891
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	21,020,720	\$	133,945	\$	1,235,225	\$	22,389,890
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	2,202,226	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,202,226
Instruction		10,465,517		-		630,662		11,096,179
Pupil transportation		1,132,002		286,235		36,382		1,454,619
Community services		-		-		147,322		147,322
Employee benefits		3,854,533		-		60,543		3,915,076
Debt service - principal		1,975,000		-		-		1,975,000
Debt service - interest		383,440		-		-		383,440
Cost of sales		-		-		23,882		23,882
Other expenses		-		-		351,926		351,926
Capital outlay		-		2,627,914		-		2,627,914
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	20,012,718	\$	2,914,149	\$	1,250,717	\$	24,177,584
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,008,002	\$	(2,780,204)	\$	(15,492)	\$	(1,787,694)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	1,345,000	\$	44,563	\$	1,389,563
Transfers - out		(1,364,657)		(24,906)		-		(1,389,563)
Proceeds from obligations		-		107,109		-		107,109
BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		295,000		-		295,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(1,364,657)	\$	1,722,203	\$	44,563	\$	402,109
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(356,655)	\$	(1,058,001)	\$	29,071	\$	(1,385,585)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		4,460,901		(752,996)		597,275		4,305,180
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	4,104,246	\$	(1,810,997)	\$	626,346	\$	2,919,595

CATO-MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(1,385,585)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets in excess depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Outlay\$ 2,571,900Additions to Assets, Net391,265Depreciation(1,513,583)		1,449,582
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:		
Debt Repayments\$ 1,975,000Proceeds from Energy Performance(107,109)Proceeds from BAN Redemption(295,000)		1,572,891
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(2,400)
The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		(212,121)
(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activi 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	ties	
Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System		180,129 (15,977)
Portion of deferred (inflow) / outflow recognized in long term debt		(55,423)
In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:		
Compensated Absences		(1,732)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	1,529,364

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	I	Private	
	Р	urpose	Agency
		<u>Trust</u>	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,814	\$ 102,138
Receivable from general fund		-	27,121
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,814	\$ 129,259
LIABILITIES			
Extraclassroom activity balances		-	\$ 78,041
Other liabilities		-	51,218
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$ 129,259
NET POSITION			
Restricted for scholarships	\$	32,814	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	32,814	

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

	I	Private
	Р	urpose
		<u>Trust</u>
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	22,424
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	22,424
DEDUCTIONS		
Other expenses	\$	15,700
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	15,700
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	6,724
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		26,090
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	32,814

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

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

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,927,280 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,266,701.

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

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

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

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

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

2. <u>Fund Statements</u>

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

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

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

<u>**Capital Projects Fund</u>** - Used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities, or equipment.</u>

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. <u>Property Taxes</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 27, 2018. Taxes are collected during the period September 3, to November 13, 2018.

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

F. <u>Restricted Resources</u>

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

H. <u>Estimates</u>

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

J. <u>Receivables</u>

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

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

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

M. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

O. <u>Vested Employee Benefits</u>

1. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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.

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.

P. Other Benefits

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

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

Q. Short-Term Debt

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

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

S. <u>Equity Classifications</u>

1. <u>District-Wide Statements</u>

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

a. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

b. <u>Restricted Net Position</u> - reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

	<u>Total</u>
Unemployment Reserve	\$ 193,727
Reserve for TRS	153,007
Employee Benefit Accrued Liabililty Reserve	 30,000
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 376,734

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$14,630,438 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations.

2. Fund Statements

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

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

Inventory in School Lunch	\$ 5,531
Prepaid Items	45,893
Noncurrent Receivables	 176,291
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 227,715

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

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

			Total
Name	Maximum	Total Funding	Year to Date
of Reserve	Funding	Provided	Balance
2017 Capital Reserve	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,370,165	\$ 1,225,165

Tatal

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

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

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

<u>**Teachers' Retirement Reserve**</u> – General Municipal Law §6r was amended to include a Teachers' Retirement Reserve (TRS) sub-fund. The reserve has an annual funding limit of 2% of the prior year TRS salaries and a maximum cumulative total balance of 10% of the previous years TRS salary.

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

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

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

	<u>1 otai</u>
<u>General Fund -</u>	
Unemployment Costs	\$ 193,727
Reserve for ERS	411,000
Reserve for TRS	153,007
Insurance	600,000
Capital	1,225,165
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	30,000
<u>Debt Service Fund -</u>	
Debt Service	586,670
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 3,199,569

Total

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2019-20 budget:

	<u>Total</u>
Unemployment Costs	\$ 100,000
Retirement Contribution	150,000
Debt	 150,000
Total	\$ 400,000

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

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

Management has determined significant encumbrances for the General Fund to be \$125,000, and the Capital Projects Fund to be \$25,000. The District reports no significant encumbrances.

Assigned fund balances include the following:

161
,464
,000
,464

T (1

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

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

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The budget was increased during 2018-19 by \$52,824 for carryover encumbrances, \$100,000 for an emergency project and \$1,145,000 for a voter approved capital project.

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

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

B. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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

C. Deficit Fund Balances

1. <u>Capital Projects Fund</u>

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$1,810,997 at June 30, 2019, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

2. <u>School Lunch Fund</u>

As indicated in the financial statements, the District's School Lunch program had a net operating loss of \$26,126, which resulted in a deficit fund balance of \$826 at June 30, 2019. This deficit is a result of expenditures increasing at a higher rate than revenues.

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with Securities held by the Pledging	
Financial Institution	365,296
Collateralized within Trust Department or Agent	 10,321,320
Total	\$ 10,686,616

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end includes \$3,199,569 within the governmental funds and \$32,814 in the fiduciary funds.

IV. <u>Receivables</u>

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

	Governmental Activities							
		General	Capi	ital Projects	N	on-Major		
Description		Fund		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$	45,786	\$	34,900	\$	6,293	\$	86,979
Due From State and Federal		303,943		208,660		132,464		645,067
Due From Other Governments		998,999		-		-		998,999
Allowance for Uncollectible								
Accounts		-		-		(6,292)		(6,292)
Total Receivables	\$	1,348,728	\$	243,560	\$	132,465	\$	1,724,753

V. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues, and Expenditures

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

	Interfund						
	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenditures			
General Fund	\$ 428,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,364,657			
Special Aid Fund	-	115,087	13,364	-			
School Lunch Fund	-	18,287	6,293	-			
Debt Service Fund	3,914	-	24,906	-			
Capital Projects Fund	3,637,059	3,935,742	1,345,000	24,906			
Total	\$ 4,069,116	\$ 4,069,116	\$ 1,389,563	\$ 1,389,563			

(V.) (Continued)

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

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

VI. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

	Balance					Balance
<u>Type</u>	<u>7/1/2018</u>	4	<u>Additions</u>	I	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>
Governmental Activities:						
<u>Capital Assets that are not Depreciated -</u>						
Land	\$ 52,600	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 52,600
Work in progress	 190,566		2,914,149		528,242	 2,576,473
Total Nondepreciable	\$ 243,166	\$	2,914,149	\$	528,242	\$ 2,629,073
Capital Assets that are Depreciated -						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 43,038,217	\$	122,179	\$	-	\$ 43,160,396
Machinery and equipment	2,590,216		442,740		204,087	2,828,869
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 45,628,433	\$	564,919	\$	204,087	\$ 45,989,265
Less Accumulated Depreciation -						
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 18,659,710	\$	1,249,308	\$	-	\$ 19,909,018
Machinery and equipment	 1,358,338		264,275		216,426	 1,406,187
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 20,018,048	\$	1,513,583	\$	216,426	\$ 21,315,205
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net						
of Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 25,610,385	\$	(948,664)	\$	(12,339)	\$ 24,674,060
Total Capital Assets	\$ 25,853,551	\$	1,965,485	\$	515,903	\$ 27,303,133

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government Support	\$ 41,087
Instruction	1,160,007
Pupil Transportation	232,773
School Lunch	 79,716
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,513,583

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

11	ansactions in she		of the year at	e sun	innanzeu de	IOW.					
	Original		Interest		Balance						Balance
	Amount	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	7	7/1/2018	4	<u>Additions</u>	D	<u>eletions</u>	<u>(</u>	5/30/2019
BAN	\$ 660,000	2019	3.00%	\$	660,000	\$	-	\$	660,000	\$	-
BAN	\$ 290,000	2019	2.34%		-		290,000		290,000		-
BAN	\$ 4,140,000	2020	2.25%		-		4,140,000		-		4,140,000
BAN	\$ 655,000	2020	2.25%		-		655,000				655,000
Total	Short-Term Debt			\$	660,000	\$	5,085,000	\$	950,000	\$	4,795,000

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

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

Interest Paid	\$ 25,249
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	1,949
Total Short-Term Interest Expense	\$ 27,198

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance <u>7/1/2018</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>]	Deletions	Balance <u>6/30/2019</u>	-	ue Within <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds and Notes Payable -								
Serial Bonds	\$ 12,875,000	\$	-	\$	1,680,000	\$ 11,195,000	\$	1,720,000
Energy Performance Contract	 -		107,109		-	107,109		-
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 12,875,000	\$	107,109	\$	1,680,000	\$ 11,302,109	\$	1,720,000
<u>Other Liabilities -</u>								
OPEB	\$ 18,741,221	\$	365,292	\$	-	\$ 19,106,513	\$	-
Net Pension Liability	220,623		265,084		-	485,707		-
Compensated Absences	 67,014		1,618			68,632		40,188
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 19,028,858	\$	631,994	\$	-	\$ 19,660,852	\$	40,188
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 31,903,858	\$	739,103	\$	1,680,000	\$ 30,962,961	\$	1,760,188

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

						Amount
	Original	Issue	Final	Interest	0	utstanding
Description	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>		<u>6/30/2019</u>
Reconstruction	\$ 1,602,000	2010	2026	2.5%-4.0%	\$	825,000
Reconstruction	\$ 2,225,000	2010	2024	2.5%-3.5%		865,000
Reconstruction	\$ 149,680	2013	2029	2.8%-4.3%		105,000
Refunding	\$ 8,975,000	2014	2025	2.00%-3.25%		4,980,000
Refunding	\$ 2,510,000	2015	2027	2%-4%		1,875,000
Construction	\$ 3,340,000	2015	2030	2%-3%		2,545,000
Total Serial Bonds					\$	11,195,000

(VIII.) (Continued)

	Serial]	Bonds
Year	Principal	Interest
2020	\$ 1,720,000	\$ 321,341
2021	1,515,000	281,066
2022	1,530,000	242,454
2023	1,570,000	200,273
2024	1,520,000	153,947
2025-29	3,075,000	251,411
2030	265,000	7,950
Total	\$ 11,195,000	\$ 1,458,442

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$4,715,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

Interest Paid	\$ 358,191
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(14,925)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	15,376
Plus: Amortized Bond Premium	55,423
Total Long-Term Interest Expense	\$ 414,065

IX. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
Pension	\$ 4,749,487	\$ 1,389,326
Advanced Refunding	280,212	-
OPEB	666,220	1,453,553
Total	\$ 5,695,919	\$ 2,842,879

X. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. <u>General Information</u>

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

B. <u>Provisions and Administration</u>

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

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

C. <u>Funding Policies</u>

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

(X.) (Continued)

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

 Contributions
 ERS
 TRS

 2019
 \$ 275,776
 \$ 873,761

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

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

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Mai	rch 31, 2019	Jur	ne 30, 2018
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(485,707)	\$	849,285
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)		0.0068551%		0.046967%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expenses of \$295,733 for ERS and \$634,352 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows				
	of Resources			of Resources				
		ERS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expended and								
actual experience	\$	95,646	\$	634,664	\$	32,605	\$	114,962
Changes of assumptions		122,087		2,968,810		-		-
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		-		-		124,659		942,771
Changes in proportion and differences								
between the District's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		23,422		-		48,195		126,134
Subtotal	\$	241,155	\$	3,603,474	\$	205,459	\$	1,183,867
District's contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		85,016		819,842		-		-
Grand Total	\$	326,171	\$	4,423,316	\$	205,459	\$	1,183,867

(X.) (Continued)

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

<u>Year</u>		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2019	\$	-	\$ 826,492
2020		87,595	553,186
2021		(103,145)	36,178
2022		(15,880)	551,186
2023		67,126	373,686
Thereafter		-	 78,879
Total	\$	35,696	\$ 2,419,607
	_		

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. <u>Discount Rate</u>

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

(X.) (Continued)

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

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

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease <u>(6%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8%)</u>		
asset (liability)	\$ (2,123,589)	\$ (485,707)	\$ 890,230	
<u>TRS</u> Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>	
asset (liability)	\$ (5,834,729)	\$ 849,285	\$ 6,448,632	

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$85,016.

(X.) (Continued)

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$873,761.

XI. <u>Postemployment Benefits</u>

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At March 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	166
Active Employees	182
Total	348

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

The District's total OPEB liability of \$19,106,513 was measured as of March 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.20%
Salary Increases	3.36% average, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.44%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	5.2% for 2019 decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.32%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	The District pays a percentage of premiums dependent on the coverage that was in effect at the time of retirement.

(XI.) (Continued)

The discount rate was based on a tax exempt, high-quality 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

Mortality rates were based on the 2015 NYSTRS retirement rates, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

C. <u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u>

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	18,741,221
Changes for the Year -		
Service cost	\$	472,014
Interest		673,534
Differences between expected and actual experience		(232,340)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		7,855
Benefit payments		(555,771)
Net Changes	\$	365,292
Balance at June 30, 2019		19,106,513

There were no changes in benefit terms.

The Single Discount Rate changed from 4.00% to 3.35% effective July 1, 2016, and 3.50% effective June 30, 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.44 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.44 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount				
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
	<u>(2.44%)</u>	<u>(3.44%)</u>	<u>(4.44%)</u>		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 22,873,450	\$ 19,106,513	\$ 16,208,629		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.2 percent decreasing to 3.32 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.2 percent decreasing to 5.32 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

-- --

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(4.20%)	(5.20%)	(6.20%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	<u>to 3.32%)</u>	<u>to 4.32%)</u>	<u>to 5.32%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,436,031	\$ 19,106,513	\$ 24,719,579

(XI.) (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$764,600. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expended and					
actual experience	\$	359,069	\$	516,647	
Changes of assumptions		168,208		936,906	
Contributions after measurement date		138,943		-	
Total	\$	666,220	\$	1,453,553	

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

<u>Year</u>	
2020	\$ (359,069)
2021	(162,701)
2022	(97,530)
2023	(90,287)
2024	(90,287)
Thereafter	(126,402)
Total	\$ (926,276)

XII. <u>Risk Management</u>

A. <u>General Information</u>

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

B. Pool, Non-Risk Retained

For its employee health and accident insurance coverage, the District is a participant in the Cayuga-Onondaga School Employees Healthcare Plan, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of eight individual governmental units located within the Cayuga-Onondaga BOCES district. The District pays an annual premium to the plan for this health and accident insurance coverage. The Cayuga-Onondaga School Employees Healthcare Plan is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$200,000 per insured event. The Cayuga-Onondaga School Employees Healthcare Plan obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of \$200,000 and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the plan.

XIII. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

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

B. <u>Grants</u>

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

XIV. School Lunch Contract

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District was engaged in a contract with Chartwells Dining Service, for the purpose operating the school lunch program. The terms of the contract specify that all governmental subsidies and commodities will be made available to the management company to utilize in the program. The District is entitled to receive any profit resulting from the program after the management fee is deducted.

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

TOTAL OPE	B LIA	BILITY		
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Service cost	\$	472,014	\$ 502,237	\$ 520,020
Interest		673,534	709,259	634,664
Differences between expected and actual experiences		(232,340)	(1,157,601)	527,381
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		7,855	524,859	(1,376,079)
Benefit payments		(555,771)	 (568,699)	 (568,699)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	365,292	\$ 10,055	\$ (262,713)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	18,741,221	\$ 18,731,166	\$ 18,993,879
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	19,106,513	\$ 18,741,221	\$ 18,731,166
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	8,879,600	\$ 8,595,102	\$ 8,595,102
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		215.17%	218.05%	217.93%

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

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

	NY	SERS Pension P	lan		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0068551%	0.0068359%	0.0078286%	0.0073236%	0.0075979%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 485,707	\$ 220,623	\$ 735,597	\$ 1,175,461	\$ 256,676
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,016,547	\$ 1,975,656	\$ 1,944,597	\$ 1,785,072	\$ 1,834,077
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	24.086%	11.167%	37.828%	65.850%	13.995%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
	NY	STRS Pension P	Plan		
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.046967%	0.045890%	0.045680%	0.0448300%	0.0440980%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (849,285)	\$ (348,811)	\$ 489,257	\$ (4,656,392)	\$ (4,912,188)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,719,789	\$ 7,709,045	\$ 7,272,077	\$ 7,048,953	\$ 6,908,408
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-11.001%	-4.525%	6.728%	-66.058%	-71.104%

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

100.66%

99.01%

110.46%

111.48%

101.53%

until 10 years of historical data is present.

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total

pension liability

Required Supplementary Information CATO-MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of District Contributions (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2019

NYSERS Pension Plan 2019 2018 2017 2016 <u>2015</u> Contractually required contributions \$ 275,776 \$ 242,310 \$ 284,765 \$ 297,509 \$ 324,615 Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution (275,776)(242, 310)(284, 765)(297, 509)(324,615) \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Contribution deficiency (excess) _ _ _ _ Covered-employee payroll \$ 2,016,547 \$ 1,975,656 \$ 1,944,597 \$ 1,785,072 \$ 1,834,077 Contributions as a percentage 17.70% of covered-employee payroll 13.68% 12.26% 14.64% 16.67%

NYSTRS Pension Plan										
	<u>2019</u>			<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	873,761	\$	852,287	\$	901,696	\$	983,048	\$	1,219,316
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(873,761)		(852,287)		(901,696)		(983,048)		(1,219,316)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,719,789	\$	7,709,045	\$	7,272,077	\$	7,048,953	\$	6,908,408
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		11.32%		11.06%		12.40%		13.95%		17.65%

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

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Required Supplementary Information

CATO-MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

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

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended Budget		Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>]	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES							
Local Sources -							
Real property taxes	\$ 4,839,206	\$	4,839,206	\$	4,893,102	\$	53,896
Real property tax items	1,110,000		1,110,000		1,066,372		(43,628)
Non-property taxes	1,000		1,000		954		(46)
Charges for services	83,500		83,500		146,264		62,764
Use of money and property	14,500		14,500		10,797		(3,703)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	-		-		24,143		24,143
Miscellaneous	30,000		30,000		358,934		328,934
Interfund revenues	50,000		-		-		-
State Sources -							
Basic formula	11,498,791		11,498,791		11,401,878		(96,913)
Lottery aid	1,711,029		1,711,029		1,634,270		(76,759)
BOCES	1,272,241		1,272,241		1,266,701		(5,540)
Textbooks	50,961		50,961		52,891		1,930
All Other Aid -							
Computer software	32,000		32,000		30,531		(1,469)
Library loan	6,000		6,000		5,656		(344)
Other aid	61,039		61,039		28,713		(32,326)
Federal Sources	 50,000		50,000		99,514		49,514
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 20,810,267	\$	20,760,267	\$	21,020,720	\$	260,453
Other Sources -							
Transfer - in	\$ -	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER							
SOURCES	\$ 20,810,267	\$	20,810,267	\$	21,020,720	\$	210,453
Appropriated reserves	\$ 250,000	\$	1,395,000				
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 300,000	\$	400,000				
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 52,824	\$	52,824				
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED RESERVES/							
FUND BALANCE	\$ 21,413,091	\$	22,658,091				

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

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

	Original	Current Amended Year's				Unencumbered			
	Budget		Budget	E	<u>xpenditures</u>	Encu	mbrances		Balances
EXPENDITURES									
General Support -									
Board of education	\$ 29,988	\$	44,269	\$	43,565	\$	-	\$	704
Central administration	189,372		194,147		191,996		-		2,151
Finance	217,500		215,600		214,123		-		1,477
Staff	107,509		101,559		91,065		-		10,494
Central services	1,767,846		1,761,540		1,464,948		75,981		220,611
Special items	231,900		231,900		196,529		-		35,371
Instructional -									
Instruction, administration and improvement	743,422		723,622		678,949		-		44,673
Teaching - regular school	5,451,382		5,511,682		5,306,067		1,405		204,210
Programs for children with									
handicapping conditions	1,894,395		1,819,338		1,691,615		2,540		125,183
Occupational education	823,636		857,306		842,791		-		14,515
Teaching - special schools	239,977		192,964		192,964		-		-
Instructional media	951,792		948,292		864,246		3,506		80,540
Pupil services	867,092		949,592		888,885		1,411		59,296
Pupil Transportation	1,291,415		1,263,415		1,132,002		10,621		120,792
Employee Benefits	4,151,400		4,119,736		3,854,533		-		265,203
Debt service - principal	1,975,000		1,975,000		1,975,000		-		-
Debt service - interest	 379,465		383,465		383,440		-		25
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 21,313,091	\$	21,293,427	\$	20,012,718	\$	95,464	\$	1,185,245
Other Uses -									
Transfers - out	\$ 100,000	\$	1,364,664	\$	1,364,657	\$	-	\$	7
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND									
OTHER USES	\$ 21,413,091	\$	22,658,091	\$	21,377,375	\$	95,464	\$	1,185,252
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(356,655)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 4,460,901		4,460,901		4,460,901				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,460,901	\$	4,460,901	\$	4,104,246				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Supplementary Information CATO-MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Real Property Tax Limit For Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget	\$ 21,360,267
Prior year's encumbrances	 52,824
Original Budget	\$ 21,413,091
Budget revisions -	
Emergency Project	100,000
Voter Approved Capital Project	 1,145,000
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 22,658,091

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION:

2019-20 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 21,842,479
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 395,464	
Unassigned fund balance	873,699	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 1,269,163	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 300,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	 95,464	
Total adjustments	\$ 395,464	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		 873,699
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE		 4.00%

Supplementary Information CATO-MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Schedule of Project Expenditures For Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Expenditures			Methods of Financing					
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended		Local	State			Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	Year	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Transfers	<u>Total</u>	Balance
Middle School Renovation	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,475,094	\$ 24,906	\$ 3,500,000	\$ -	\$ 3,340,000	\$ 160,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,500,000	\$-
Buses 2013-14	250,000	250,000	208,050	-	208,050	41,950	-	250,000	-	12,425	262,425	54,375
Buses 2014-15	250,000	250,000	240,532	4,297	244,829	5,171	-	250,000	-	-	250,000	5,171
Buses 2015-16	250,000	250,000	242,503	-	242,503	7,497	-	185,000	-	-	185,000	(57,503)
Buses 2016-17	275,000	275,000	256,874	-	256,874	18,126	-	125,000	-	1,874	126,874	(130,000)
Buses 2017-18	270,000	270,000	268,676	-	268,676	1,324	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	(168,676)
Buses 2018-19	290,000	290,000	-	290,000	290,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	(290,000)
\$5.47 M Project	4,750,000	5,470,000	190,566	2,183,455	2,374,021	3,095,979	-	1,145,000	-	-	1,145,000	(1,229,021)
Smarts Schools Bond Act	291,760	291,760	74,715	133,945	208,660	83,100	-	-	208,660	-	208,660	-
Emergency Project	100,000	100,000	-	95,343	95,343	4,657	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	4,657
18-19 Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000		100,000	100,000		<u> </u>	100,000			100,000	
TOTAL	\$ 10,326,760	\$ 11,046,760	\$ 4,957,010	\$ 2,831,946	\$ 7,788,956	\$ 3,257,804	\$ 3,340,000	\$ 2,415,000	\$ 208,660	\$ 14,299	\$ 5,977,959	\$ (1,810,997)

Supplementary Information CATO-MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special								
		Reven	ue Fu	nds	_			Total	
	:	Special		School		Debt	Nonmajor		
		Aid		Lunch		Service	Governmental		
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,931	\$	-	\$	582,756	\$	634,687	
Receivables		116,284		16,181		-		132,465	
Inventories		-		5,531		-		5,531	
Due from other funds		-		-		3,914		3,914	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	168,215	\$	21,712	\$	586,670	\$	776,597	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
<u>Liabilities</u> -									
Accounts payable	\$	10,860	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,860	
Accrued liabilities		1,766		66		-		1,832	
Due to other funds		115,087		18,287		-		133,374	
Due to other governments		-		131		-		131	
Unearned revenue		-		4,054		-		4,054	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	127,713	\$	22,538	\$	-	\$	150,251	
Fund Balances -									
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	5,531	\$	-	\$	5,531	
Restricted		-		-		586,670		586,670	
Unassigned		40,502		(6,357)		-		34,145	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	40,502	\$	(826)	\$	586,670	\$	626,346	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	168,215	\$	21,712	\$	586,670	\$	776,597	

(See Independent Auditors' Report)

Supplementary Information CATO-MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2019

		-	ecial					
		Revenu			_			Total
		Special		School	Debt		Nonmajor	
		Aid		Lunch	Service		Governmental	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		Fund		Funds
REVENUES	¢		¢		¢	1 0 5 0	¢	1 0 7 0
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,959	\$	1,959
Miscellaneous		168,885		109		-		168,994
State sources		207,095		7,165		-		214,260
Federal sources		486,006		224,804		-		710,810
Sales		-		111,311		-		111,311
Premium on obligations issued		-		-		27,891		27,891
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	861,986	\$	343,389	\$	29,850	\$	1,235,225
EXPENDITURES								
Instruction	\$	630,662	\$	-	\$	-	\$	630,662
Pupil transportation		36,382		-		-		36,382
Community services		147,322		-		-		147,322
Employee benefits		60,543		-		-		60,543
Cost of sales		-		23,882		-		23,882
Other expenses		_		351,926		-		351,926
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	874,909	\$	375,808	\$	-	\$	1,250,717
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(12,923)	\$	(32,419)	\$	29,850	\$	(15,492)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	13,364	\$	6,293	\$	24,906	\$	44,563
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	13,364	\$	6,293	\$	24,906	\$	44,563
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	441	\$	(26,126)	\$	54,756	\$	29,071
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		40,061		25,300		531,914		597,275
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	40,502	\$	(826)	\$	586,670	\$	626,346

Supplementary Information CATO-MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Net Investment in Capital Assets For Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net		\$ 27,303,133
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 1,720,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	9,475,000	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	1,585,200	
Energy performance contract	 107,109	
		 12,887,309
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 14,415,824

Supplementary Information CATO-MERIDIAN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Pass-Through		
Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	CFDA	Grantor	Agency		Total
Federal Award Cluster / Program	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	Exp	<u>enditures</u>
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to					
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-19-0090	\$	239,385
Special Education - Preschool					
Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-19-0090		7,828
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	247,213
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-18-0290		23
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-19-0290		30,699
Title IV/VATEA - SSAE All	84.424	N/A	0204-19-0290		15,191
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-19-0290		192,880
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	486,006
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Child Nutrition Cluster -					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	N/A	\$	163,437
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash					
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	N/A		30,953
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	N/A		30,414
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	224,804
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	224,804
				_	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AV	VARDS			\$	710,810

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Cato-Meridian Central School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Cato- Meridian Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Cato- Meridian Central School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 14, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raymond F. Wager, CPA.PC.

Rochester, New York October 14, 2019

Cato - Meridian Central School District, New York Schedule of Findings and Responses For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

I. Summary of the Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

a)	Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
b)	Internal control over financial reporting	
	 Material weaknesses identified Significant deficiency(ies) identified 	No No
c)	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	No

II. Financial Statement Findings

There were no current year findings and there were no prior year findings.