MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT, MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS AND BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Independent Auditor's Report

Exhibit

Num	ber	Page
1	Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information) (MD&A)	4 - 18
2	Statement of Net Position	19
3	Statement of Activities	20
4	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	21
5	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	22
6	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	23
7	Reconciliation of Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	24
8	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	25
9	Notes to Financial Statements	26 -59

II. REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SS1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	60 -61
SS2	Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	62
SS3	Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	63
SS4	Schedule of District's Contributions	64
III.	OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SS5	Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget – General Fund and	

	Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	65
SS6	Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund	66
SS7	Net Investment in Capital Assets	67

IV. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Robert S. Abrams (1926–2014)

Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Mount Pleasant Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Mount Pleasant Central School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606 PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 4 through 18 and 60 through 64, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Mount Pleasant Central School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 10, 2019, on our consideration of the Mount Pleasant Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Mount Pleasant Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Mount Pleasant Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. J. abrans+ Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 10, 2019

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

1. <u>FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS</u>

- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, totaled \$64,419,704. Of this amount, \$706,447 was offset by program charges for services and \$1,163,600 was offset by operating grants and contributions. General revenues of \$61,727,585 amount to 97.06% of total revenues.
- The general fund total fund balance, as reflected in the Fund Financial Statements, increased by \$1,314,866. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

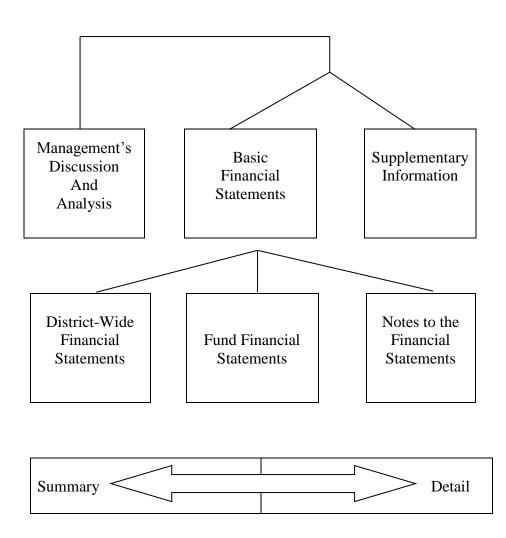
2. <u>OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u>

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

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Financial Statements.
 - The *Governmental Fund Statements* tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
 - *Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements* provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of the District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. The following shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report



The following table summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Major Features of the District-Wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements			
		Governmental	Fiduciary		
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits			
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	• Statement of Fiduciary Net Position		
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus		
Type of asset/deferred outflow of resources and liability/deferred inflow of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All financial assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any), short-term and long-term		
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; 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		

A) **District-Wide Financial Statements:**

The District-Wide Financial Statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-Wide Financial Statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

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

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
 - Net investment in capital assets;
 - *Restricted net position* are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of governments) or approved by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
 - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

B) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds*: Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional information in a separate reconciliation schedule explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the Governmental Fund Financial Statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balance of current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, capital projects fund and special purpose fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.
- *Fiduciary fund*: The District is the trustee or *fiduciary* for assets that belong to others, such as student activities funds, and employee payroll withholdings. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position.

Total

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) <u>Net Position:</u>

The District's net position (deficit) increased by \$822,072 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 as detailed in the table that follows.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year		Percentage
	2019	2018	Change	Change
Current assets	\$32,446,317	\$16,046,280	\$16,400,037	102.20%
Capital assets	36,558,533	31,283,536	5,274,997	16.86%
Net pension asset -proportionate share	2,838,874	1,216,954	1,621,920	133.28%
Total Assets	71,843,724	48,546,770	23,296,954	47.99%
Deferred outflows of resources	51,230,467	18,552,407	32,678,060	176.14%
Total assets and				
deferred outflows of resources	123,074,191	67,099,177	55,975,014	83.42%
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	5,215,460	7,128,175	(1,912,715) 60,033,132	-26.83% 68.61%
Total Liabilities	<u>147,537,608</u> <u>152,753,068</u>	87,504,476 94,632,651	58,120,417	61.42%
Deferred inflows of resources	6,906,312	8,229,643	(1,323,331)	-16.08%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	159,659,380	102,862,294	56,797,086	55.22%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	21,774,973	20,102,556	1,672,417	8.32%
Restricted	7,838,577	6,552,002	1,286,575	19.64%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(66,198,739)	(62,417,675)	(3,781,064)	6.06%
Total Net Position	(\$36,585,189)	(\$35,763,117)	(\$822,072)	2.30%

Current assets increased by \$16,400,037 from 2018 to 2019. This change is primarily related to an increase in cash and due from other governments. Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased \$5,274,997 primarily due to capital asset additions offset by current year depreciation. The District reported a net pension asset - proportionate share for the teachers' retirement system in the amount of \$2,838,874 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the state. This was an increase from the prior year of \$1,621,920. The changes in deferred outflows of resources represent amortization on the deferred charges on refunding, as discussed in Note 14, as well as the amortization of the pension related items and the change in the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date, as discussed in Note 15, and outflows related to the total other post-employment benefits obligation as discussed in Note 17.

Current liabilities decreased by \$1,912,715. This is primarily attributable to the redemption of a bond anticipation note payable and a decrease in accrued liabilities and collections in advance offset by an increase in accounts payable, due to teachers' retirement system, and due to other governments. Long-term liabilities increased by \$60,033,132 due to an increase in bonds payable resulting from the issuance of serial bonds as well as an increase in compensated absences, the net pension liability – proportionate share for the employees' retirement system, and total other post-employment benefit obligation. The changes in deferred inflows represent amortization of pension related items as discussed in Note 15, as well as the addition of deferred inflows related to the total other post-employment benefits obligation, as discussed in Note 17.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt (including debt related items such as premiums and deferred charges). This number increased from the prior year by \$1,672,417 primarily due to current year bond principal payments and capital additions, partially offset by current year deprecation.

The restricted net position at June 30, 2019, relates to the District's reserves and restricted amounts for special purposes. Restricted net position increased by \$1,286,575. This was primarily the result of the District funding the reserves offset by use of the reserves, which is discussed further in section 4 of this Management Discussion and Analysis entitled "Financial Analysis of the District's Funds" and section 5, "General Fund Budgetary Highlights".

The unrestricted net (deficit) at June 30, 2019 of (\$66,198,739) relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net deficit increased by \$3,781,064.

B) <u>Changes in Net Position</u>:

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

Change in Net Position from Operating Results

EXHIBIT 1

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$706,447	\$665,215	\$41,232	6.20%
Grants and contributions	1,163,600	644,125	519,475	80.65%
General Revenues				
Real property taxes and other tax items	54,574,969	52,119,908	2,455,061	4.71%
State sources	6,468,371	6,300,287	168,084	2.67%
Use of money and property	275,166	104,399	170,767	163.57%
Other	409,079	342,102	66,977	19.58%
Total Revenues	\$63,597,632	\$60,176,036	\$3,421,596	5.69%
Expenses				
General support	\$9,450,268	\$8,218,656	\$1,231,612	14.99%
Instruction	51,131,298	47,772,600	3,358,698	7.03%
Pupil transportation	2,592,631	2,652,166	(59,535)	-2.24%
Other	14,000	12,500	1,500	12.00%
Debt service - interest	624,246	485,160	139,086	28.67%
Food service program	607,261	514,661	92,600	17.99%
Total Expenses	\$64,419,704	\$59,655,743	\$4,763,961	7.99%
Total Change in Net Position	(\$822,072)	\$520,293	(\$1,342,365)	-258.00%

The District's fiscal year 2019 revenues totaled \$63,597,632. Real property taxes and other tax items and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 85.81% and 10.17%, respectively of total revenue. The remainder came from fees charged for services, grants and contributions, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources. Total revenues increased by \$3,421,596 or 5.69%. This was primarily attributable to increases in real property taxes and grants and contributions.

The cost of all programs and services totaled \$64,419,704 for fiscal year 2019. These expenses are predominantly related to instruction, which account for 79.37% of District expenses. The District's general support activities accounted for 14.67% of total costs. Total expenses increased by \$4,763,961 or 7.99%. This was primarily attributable to the increase in general support and instructional costs.

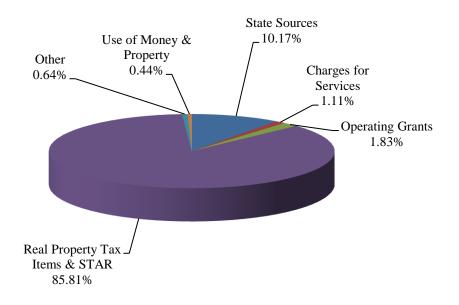
The users of the District's programs financed \$706,447 of the cost. The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions of \$1,163,600.

C) Governmental Activities:

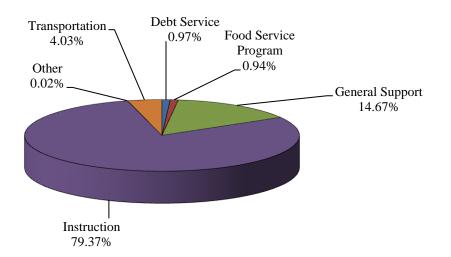
The continuation of the overall financial position will be positive and is due to the following:

- Continued leadership of the District's Board and administration;
- Strategic use of services from BOCES;
- Improved curriculum and community support.

Revenues for Fiscal Year 2019



Expenditures for Fiscal Year 2019



4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the Fund Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-Wide Financial Statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities, certain deferred outflows or inflows, and capital assets purchased by the District. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt, and the current payments on other long-term liabilities.

As of June 30, 2019, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$27,249,705 which is an increase of \$18,340,853 from the prior year. This increase can be attributed to an increase in the fund balance in the general fund, debt service fund, capital projects fund, and special purpose fund offset by a decrease in the fund balance in the school lunch fund and special aid fund.

A summary of the change in fund balance for all the funds is as follows:

EXHIBIT 1

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Percentage
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change
General Fund			· · ·	<u> </u>
Restricted for retirement contribution	\$605,626	\$180,176	\$425,450	236.13%
Restricted for tax certiorari	6,618,902	5,848,888	770,014	13.17%
Restricted for employee benefit				
accrued liability	309,538	250,781	58,757	23.43%
Restricted for unemployment	229,843	226,277	3,566	1.58%
Assigned - general support	285,115	274,708	10,407	3.79%
Assigned - instruction	148,174	49,242	98,932	200.91%
Assigned-designated for				
subsequent year's expenditures	450,000	550,000	(100,000)	-18.18%
Unassigned	2,483,983	2,436,243	47,740	1.96%
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$11,131,181	\$9,816,315	\$1,314,866	13.39%
Special Aid Fund				
Assigned - unappropriated		\$9,049	(\$9,049)	-100.00%
Total Fund Balance - Special Aid Fund	\$0	\$9,049	(\$9,049)	-100.00%
Total Fund Balance - Special Ald Fund	ФО	\$9,049	(\$9,049)	-100.00%
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable	\$4,527	\$5,205	(\$678)	-13.03%
Assigned - unappropriated	107,074	127,949	(20,875)	-16.32%
Total Fund Balance - School Lunch Fund	\$111,601	\$133,154	(\$21,553)	-16.19%
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted for debt service	\$24,024	\$0	\$24,024	100.00%
Total Fund Balance - Debt Service Fund	\$24,024	\$0	\$24,024	100.00%
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted - unspent bond proceeds	\$12,717,247		\$12,717,247	100.00%
Assigned - unappropriated	3,215,008		3,215,008	100.00%
Unassigned		(\$1,095,546)	\$1,095,546	-100.00%
Total Fund Balance -			. , ,	
Capital Projects Fund	\$15,932,255	(\$1,095,546)	\$17,027,801	-1554.28%
Special Purpose Fund				
Restricted	\$50,644	\$45,880	\$4,764	10.38%
Total Fund Balance - Special Purpose Fund	\$50,644	\$45,880	\$4,764	10.38%
Total Fund Datable Special Fulpose Fund	φυ0,0	φ το,000	φ-τ,7-0-τ	10.0070
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	\$27,249,705	\$8,908,852	\$18,340,853	205.87%

A) General Fund

The net change in the general fund – fund balance is an increase of \$1,314,866 a result of revenues of \$61,850,287 exceeding expenditures and other financing uses of \$60,535,421. Revenues increased \$2,820,221 or 4.78% compared to the prior year, mostly due to the increases in real property taxes, use of money and property, and state sources, offset by decreases in other tax items – including STAR, charges for services, and sale of property and compensation for loss.

Expenditures and other uses increased by \$2,626,539 or 4.54% compared to the prior year. This was primarily due to increases in general support, employee benefits, and debt payments offset by decreases in instruction and pupil transportation.

B) School Lunch Fund

The net change in the school lunch fund – fund balance is a decrease of 21,553. This decrease is the operating loss for the current year.

C) <u>Debt Service Fund</u>

The net change in the debt service fund – fund balance is an increase of 24,024. This is due to the premium on a bond anticipation note redeemed during the current fiscal year.

C) Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is an increase of 17,027,801. This increase was due to other financing sources exceeding expenditures. The capital projects fund received 1,600,000 in general fund transfers, 1,350,000 as a result of a bond anticipation note redeemed from appropriations, and 20,000,000 in serial bond proceeds from the issuance of bonds for District construction purposes. The capital projects fund had 5,922,199 in capital outlay expenditures.

D) Special Purpose Fund

The net change in the special purpose fund represents the amount by which interest and donations exceeded scholarships awarded in the current year.

5. <u>GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS</u>

A) <u>2018-2019 Budget:</u>

The District's general fund adopted budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$61,940,871. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$323,950, and budget revisions of \$1,500,478, bringing the final budget to \$63,765,299. The majority of the funding was real property taxes and other tax items budget of \$54,574,969.

B) <u>Change in the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual):</u>

The general fund unassigned fund balance is a component to total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and assignments to fund subsequent years' budgets. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as "Fund Balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget are as follows:

Opening, unassigned fund balance	\$2,436,243
Revenues over budget	447,416
Expenditures and encumbrances under budget	2,796,589
Transfers to reserves	(2,730,000)
Interest allocated to reserves	(16,265)
Assigned, appropriated for June 30, 2020 Budget	(450,000)
Closing, unassigned fund balance	\$2,483,983

The opening unassigned fund balance of \$2,436,243 is the June 30, 2018 unassigned fund balance.

The revenues over budget of \$447,416 are due to variances in real property taxes, state sources, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous revenue. Please see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail.

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget of \$2,796,589 were across the budget, but \$906,792 was in programs for children with handicap conditions, \$733,782 was in employee benefits, \$241,414 was in pupil transportation, and \$179,666 was in central services. Refer to Supplemental Schedule #1 for more details.

The District transferred \$2,200,000 to the tax certiorari reserve, \$75,000 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$75,000 to the retirement contribution reserve for the employee's retirement system, \$350,000 to the retirement contribution reserve for the teaches' retirement system, and \$30,000 to the unemployment reserve.

Interest of \$16,265 was also allocated to the reserves as follows: \$14,622 to the tax certiorari reserve, \$627 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve, \$566 to the unemployment reserve and \$450 to the retirement contribution reserve.

The assigned, appropriated fund balance of \$450,000 for the June 30, 2020 budget is the amount the District has chosen to use to fund its operating budget for 2019-2020.

The District will close the 2018-2019 fiscal year with \$2,483,983 in unassigned fund balance. NYS Real Property Tax Law \$1318 restricts this number to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The District's unassigned fund balance is within the legal limit.

6. <u>CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION</u>

A) <u>Capital Assets:</u>

The District paid for equipment, and various building additions and renovations during the fiscal year 2019. A summary of the District's capital assets net of depreciation are as follows:

		Net				
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Percentage		
Category	2019	2018	(Decrease)	Change		
Land	\$1,632,800	\$1,632,800	\$ -	0.00%		
Construction in Progress	13,480,930	7,533,550	5,947,380	78.95%		
Buildings & Improvements	36,085,815	36,110,996	(25,181)	-0.07%		
Machinery & Equipment	958,251	901,840	56,411	6.26%		
Subtotal	52,157,796	46,179,186	5,978,610	12.95%		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	15,599,263	14,895,650	703,613	4.72%		
Total Net Capital Assets	\$36,558,533	\$31,283,536	\$5,274,997	16.86%		

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

The District's capital outlay for the year was \$5,948,827 from the capital project fund and \$56,411 from the general fund. The District also recorded depreciation expense of \$706,719 and had a net loss on disposal in the amount of \$23,522.

B) <u>Long-Term Debt:</u>

At June 30, 2019, the District had total bonds payable of \$32,615,000. The increase in construction bonds is due to the issuance of serial bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000 offset by principal payments. The decrease in tax certiorari bonds represents principal payments. More detailed information about the District's long-term debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

			Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Construction bonds	\$27,865,000	\$9,565,000	\$18,300,000
Tax certiorari bonds	4,750,000	5,300,000	(550,000)
Total bonds payable	\$32,615,000	\$14,865,000	\$17,750,000

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- A) The general fund budget for the 2019-2020 school year in the amount of \$64,201,310 was approved by voters. This is an increase of \$2,260,439 or 3.65% over the previous year's budget.
- **B**) The NYS Legislature introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year. This bill limits tax levy growth to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the CPI. Limited exemptions to exceed the levy cap are provided for taxes needed to pay for voter-approved capital expenditures, pension rate increases, court orders and torts over five percent of the prior year's levy. If the tax levy proposed to the voters is within the district's tax levy cap, then a majority vote would be required for approval. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the district's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote.

8. <u>CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</u>

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

Mount Pleasant Central School District Mr. Andrew Lennon Director of Business Administration 825 West Lake Drive Thornwood, NY 10594 (914)-769-5500

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	9,178,102
Restricted Receivables		20,531,800
Accounts receivable		25,161
State and federal aid		993,406
Due from other governments		1,074,444
Due from fiduciary fund		638,877
Inventories		4,527
Non-current assets		
Capital assets		
Capital assets, not being depreciated		15,113,730
Capital assets being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation Net pension asset-proportionate share - teachers' retirement system		21,444,803 2,838,874
TOTAL ASSETS		71,843,724
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		071 044
Deferred charges on refundings		851,966
Pensions Other post amployment benefits obligation		15,885,375
Other post-employment benefits obligation		34,493,126
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFEREED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		123,074,191
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable		1,605,541
Accrued liabilities		178,092
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,876,172 162,671
Due to employees' retirement system Due to other governments		312,872
Accrued interest payable		18,848
Unearned credits		10,010
Collections in advance		61,264
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year		
Bonds payable (Including deferred bond premium of \$58,747)		4,073,747
Compensated absences payable		59,293
Due and payable after one year Bonds payable (Including deferred bond premium of \$271,452)		28 812 705
Compensated absences payable		28,812,705 318,570
Total other post-employment benefits obligation		113,287,251
Net pension liability-proportionate share - employees' retirement system		986,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES		152,753,068
		152,755,008
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		4 050 041
Pensions Other post-employment benefits obligation		4,050,941 2,855,371
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		159,659,380
NET POSITION		109,009,000
Net investment in capital assets		21,774,973
Restricted:		
Retirement contribution		
Employees' retirement system		255,626
Teachers' retirement system		350,000
Tax certiorari		6,618,902
Employee benefit accrued liability		309,538
Unemployment Debt service		229,843 24,024
Special purpose		24,024 50,644
special barbose		7,838,577
Unractivisted (definit)		
Unrestricted (deficit)	¢	(66,198,739)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	\$	(36,585,189)

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and	
		Б		arges for	(Operating		Changes in
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS		Expenses	2	Services		Grants	<u> </u>	Net Position
General support	\$	(9,450,268)					\$	(9,450,268)
Instruction	Ψ	(51,131,298)	\$	117,795	\$	1,103,117	Ŷ	(49,910,386)
Pupil transportation		(2,592,631)		,		41,801		(2,550,830)
Food service program		(607,261)		588,652				(18,609)
Debt service - interest		(624,246)						(624,246)
Other		(14,000)				18,682		4,682
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	\$	(64,419,704)	\$	706,447	\$	1,163,600	\$	(62,549,657)

GENERAL REVENUES

Real property taxes	48,153,547
Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement	6,421,422
Use of money & property	275,166
Sale of property & compensation for loss	7,004
Miscellaneous	402,075
State sources	6,468,371
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	61,727,585
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(822,072)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 (35,763,117)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ (36,585,189)

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	 General		Special Aid			Debt Capital Service Projects				Special Purpose	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash												
Unrestricted	\$ 8,080,996			\$	228,429			\$ 854,677	\$	14,000	\$	9,178,102
Restricted	7,763,909							12,717,247		50,644		20,531,800
Receivables												
Accounts receivable	11,603				13,558							25,161
Due from state and federal aid	197,206	\$	796,200									993,406
Due from other governments	1,074,444											1,074,444
Due from other funds	11,135,558		815,822			\$	24,024	12,294,087				24,269,491
Inventories					4,527							4,527
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 28,263,716	\$	1,612,022	\$	246,514	\$	24,024	\$ 25,866,011	\$	64,644	\$	56,076,931
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Payables												
Accounts payable	\$ 482,713	\$	51,348	\$	46,844			\$ 1,024,636			\$	1,605,541
Accrued liabilities	178,092											178,092
Due to other governments	312,626				246							312,872
Due to other funds	13,109,908		1,532,573		65,013			8,909,120	\$	14,000		23,630,614
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,876,172											2,876,172
Due to employees' retirement system	162,671											162,671
Unearned credits												
Collections in advance	 10,353		28,101		22,810			 				61,264
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 17,132,535		1,612,022		134,913			 9,933,756		14,000		28,827,226
FUND BALANCES												
Non-spendable: Inventory					4,527							4,527
Restricted:												
Retirement contribution												
Employees' retirement system	255,626											255,626
Teachers' retirement system	350,000											350,000
Tax certiorari	6,618,902											6,618,902
Employee benefit accrued liability	309,538											309,538
Unemployment	229,843											229,843
Debt Service							24,024					24,024
Unspent bond proceeds								12,717,247				12,717,247
Special purpose										50,644		50,644
Assigned:												
Appropriated fund balance	450,000											450,000
Unappropriated fund balance	433,289				107,074			3,215,008				3,755,371
Unassigned	 2,483,983							 				2,483,983
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 11,131,181		-		111,601		24,024	 15,932,255		50,644		27,249,705
TOTAL LIABILITIES												
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 28,263,716	\$	1,612,022	\$	246,514	\$	24,024	\$ 25,866,011	\$	64,644	\$	56,076,931

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 27,249,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different beca	ause:		
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position include those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.			
Original cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$	52,157,796 (15,599,263)	36,558,533
Governmental funds report the effect of discounts and similar items when debt is first issue whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Deferred charges on refunding amounted to:			851,966
Deferred inflows of resources- The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues and exp the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years.			
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to total other post-employment benefits liability			(4,050,941) (2,855,371)
Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not payable in the current per reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities at y consisted of accrued interest payable of:			(18,848)
Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures in under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under the modi method. Deferred outflows related to pensions that will be recognized as expenditures in fu amounted to	fied	accrual	
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to total other post-employement benefits liability			15,885,375 34,493,126
Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensions as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset-proportionate share for retirement system was			2,838,874
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not rep as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:	orted		
Bonds payable (including premiums) Compensated absences payable Total other post-employment benefits obligation Net pension liability - proportionate share - employees' retirement system	\$	(32,886,452) (377,863) (113,287,251) (986,042)	(147,537,608)
Total Net Position			\$ (36,585,189)

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch		Debt Service	Capital Projects	Special Purpose	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES			 			 0	 · ·		
Real property taxes	\$ 48,153,547							\$	48,153,547
Other tax items - including STAR									
reimbursement	6,421,422								6,421,422
Charges for services	147,425								147,425
Use of money and property	274,467		\$ 617				\$ 82		275,166
Sale of property and									
compensation for loss	7,004								7,004
Miscellaneous	378,051						18,682		396,733
Local sources		\$ 98,961							98,961
State sources	6,468,371	178,818							6,647,189
Federal sources		867,139							867,139
Sales		 	 588,652			 	 		588,652
TOTAL REVENUES	61,850,287	1,144,918	589,269		-	-	18,764		63,603,238
		 , ,: :	 ,	-			 		,
EXPENDITURES									
General support	7,322,261								7,322,261
Instruction	32,369,452	1,172,370							33,541,822
Pupil transportation	2,509,507	41,801							2,551,308
Employee benefits	12,544,936								12,544,936
Debt service - Principal	3,600,000								3,600,000
Debt service - Interest	529,061								529,061
Cost of sales			610,822						610,822
Other expenditures							14,000		14,000
Capital outlay		 	 			\$ 5,922,199	 		5,922,199
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,875,217	 1,214,171	 610,822		-	 5,922,199	 14,000		66,636,409
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)									
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,975,070	(69,253)	(21,553)		-	(5,922,199)	4,764		(3,033,171)
	,,	 (11) /	 <u> </u>	-		 <u>()</u>	 		(-,,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)									
Bond anticipation notes redeemed from appropriations						1,350,000			1,350,000
Proceeds from serial bonds						20,000,000			20,000,000
Prmiums on short term obligations				\$	24,024				24,024
Operating transfers in		60,204				1,600,000			1,660,204
Operating transfers (out)	(1,660,204)	 	 	-			 		(1,660,204)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(1,660,204)	60,204			24,024	22,950,000			21,374,024
TO THE OTHER FRANCE TO DOOR CED AND (USED)	(1,000,204)	 00,204	 		24,024	 22,750,000	 		21,077,027
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,314,866	(9,049)	(21,553)		24,024	17,027,801	4,764		18,340,853
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,816,315	 9,049	 133,154			 (1,095,546)	 45,880		8,908,852
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 11,131,181	\$ -	\$ 111,601	\$	24,024	\$ 15,932,255	\$ 50,644	\$	27,249,705

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 18,340,853					
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:							
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences							
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2019 changed by:							
Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenue received a full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual me		(29,630)					
Increases/decreases in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and the total OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.							
Employees' retirement system Teachers' retirement system Other post-employment benefits obligation	\$ (93,815) 475,883 (6,820,066)	(6,437,998)					
Capital Related Items							
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalized and shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities.							
Capital outlays Disposals Depreciation expense	\$ 6,005,238 (23,522) (706,719)	5,274,997					
Long-Term Debt Transactions Proceeds from the issuance of bonds is an other funding source in the governmental funds, but it increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		(20,000,000)					
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities The amount of amortization on the bond premium and deferred charges is:		(96,714)					
Repayment of a bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces lo liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities	ong-term	2,250,000					
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statements of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019 changed by:		1,529					
Change in Net Position		\$ (822,072)					

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency Funds		
ASSETS			
Cash-restricted	\$	774,765	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 774,765		
LIABILITIES Due to governmental funds Extraclassroom activity balance Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ \$	638,877 125,344 10,544 774,765	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Mount Pleasant Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

A) <u>Reporting entity:</u>

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 7 members. The Board of Education serves as the legislative body and has the authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters. In addition, the Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. The Superintendent is the chief executive officer.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units* and GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The District reports these assets held as an agent for the Extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund.

B) <u>Joint venture:</u>

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

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

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

C) <u>Basis of presentation:</u>

i) District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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.

ii) Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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.

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations.

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

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

Special Purpose Fund: This fund is used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary Fund: This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-Wide Financial Statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There is one class of the fiduciary fund:

<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 extra classroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

D) <u>Measurement focus and basis of accounting:</u>

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. Non-exchange 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 measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefits obligation, 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>Real property taxes:</u>

i) <u>Calendar</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education, and become a lien on July 1st. Taxes are collected by the Town of Mount Pleasant and Town of North Castle and are remitted to the District throughout the year.

ii) Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Town of Mount Pleasant ("the Town") in which the District is located. The Town pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes to the District no later than the following April 1st.

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) <u>Interfund transactions:</u>

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

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

The governmental funds report all inter-fund transactions as originally recorded. Inter-fund 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 11 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 outflow 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 during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, net pension liability, and useful lives of capital assets.

I) <u>Cash and cash equivalents:</u>

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, and demand deposits.

J) <u>Receivables:</u>

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

K) <u>Inventories and prepaid items:</u>

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. 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. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2019.

L) <u>Capital assets:</u>

Capital assets are reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the time received.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds (the individual dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization Depreciation		Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Building & Building Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-line	50 years
Improvements other than Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-line	20 years
Machinery & Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-line	5-20 years

M) <u>Collections in advance:</u>

Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded. Collections in advance as of June 30, 2019 consisted of prepaid balances for meals in the school lunch fund, health insurance for the subsequent year received in the general fund, and unearned revenues from state and local grants in the special aid fund.

N) <u>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is deferred charges on refundings. A deferred charge results from the difference in carrying amount of the debt over its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the life of the refunding debt. The other amounts are related to pensions and other post-employment benefits reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 15 and 17.

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 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. These amounts are related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits liability reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 15 and 17.

O) <u>Vested employee benefits:</u>

Compensated absences:

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

Vacation and 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 vacation or sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements may require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employees' 403(b) plan.

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 No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-Wide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the Fund Financial Statements only, the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis. The liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30th.

P) <u>Other benefits:</u>

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

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

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

governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payments). In the District-Wide Financials Statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

Q) <u>Short-term debt:</u>

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

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

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

R) <u>Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:</u>

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. Compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefit obligations 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, energy performance contract debt, 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>

i) District-Wide Financial Statements

In the District-Wide Financial Statements there are three classes of net position:

Net investment in capital assets, consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets (net of unspent proceeds), including the deferred outflows of resources for the deferred charges and the premiums on the bond refundings.

Restricted net position – reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors,

contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

ii) Fund Financial Statements

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, the District only has four classifications of fund balance presented in the fund financial statements as follows:

- <u>Non-spendable 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. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund of \$4,527.
- 2) <u>Restricted fund balance</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.

The District has classified the following reserves as restricted:

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML§6-r), must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. In addition, a subfund of this reserve may also be created to allow for financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. The Teachers' Retirement System subfund is subject to contribution limits. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Tax Certiorari Reserve

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

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee benefit accrued liability reserve (GML §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. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Debt Service

Debt service is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted to pay debt service. The fund includes all unused debt proceeds and interest and earnings on temporary investment of debt proceeds. This reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund.

Unspent Bond Proceeds

Unspent, long-term bond proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

Special Purpose

Amounts restricted for special purposes are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, net of earnings and awards. These restricted funds are accounted for in the special purpose fund.

- 3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the 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.
- 4) <u>Assigned fund balance</u>- Includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds

other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget in the amount of \$450,000. This assignment is made when the tax levy is set by the Board of Education pursuant to the District's annual budget policy.

5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

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 included in the assigned fund balance are also excluded from the 4% limitation. Please refer to supplemental schedule #5 for this calculation.

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (i.e. expenditures related to reserves) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

T) <u>Future changes in accounting standards:</u>

GASB has issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which provides guidance for the reporting of certain legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It provides guidance for identifying fiduciary activities, primarily based on whether the government is controlling the assets, and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists, and on how different fiduciary activities should be reported.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the idea that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. As such, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

These are the statements that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and are not an all-inclusive list of GASB statements issued. 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.

<u>NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL</u> <u>STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:</u>

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

A) <u>Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:</u>

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

B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities:</u>

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

i) <u>Long-term revenue and expense differences</u>:

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

ii) <u>Capital related differences:</u>

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

iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) <u>Budgets:</u>

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), 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 restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the fiscal year are shown on the other supplemental information – schedule of change from adopted budget to final budget.

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

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

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 assignments or restrictions 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.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) <u>Cash:</u>

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.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A) Uncollateralized;
- B) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name; or
- C) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the District's name.

All of the District's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name at year end.

Restricted cash:

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by the legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2019 included \$20,531,800 within the governmental funds for general reserve purposes, capital projects, and special purpose scholarships and \$774,765 in the fiduciary fund.

Investments:

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District was billed \$2,731,370 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,120,283. Financial statements for the BOCES of Southern Westchester are available from their administrative office at 17 Berkley Drive, Rye Brook, NY 10573.

NOTE 6 – STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLES:

State and federal aid receivable at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Excess Cost Aid	\$197,206
Total General Fund	197,206
Special aid fund	
Federal grants	661,525
State grants	134,675
Total special aid fund	796,200
Total state and federal aid recievable	\$993,406

District management has deemed these receivables as fully collectible.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General Fund	
Tuition billings	\$ 32,864
BOCES Aid	850,855
BOCES substitute reimbursement	500
Westchester County- sales tax	 190,225
Total	\$ 1,074,444

District management has deemed these receivables as fully collectible.

NOTE 8 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due to other governments at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General fund	
Tuition and health services	\$ 312,626
	 312,626
School lunch fund	
Sales tax	 246
Total Due to Other Governments	\$ 312,872

NOTE 9 – COLLECTIONS IN ADVANCE:

Collections in advance at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

General fund	
Health insurance	\$ 10,353
	10,353
Special aid fund	
Unearned revenues from state and local grants	 28,101
School lunch fund	
Prepaid meals and charged meals	 22,810
Total Collections in Advance	\$ 61,264

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets that are not depreciated:				
Land	\$1,632,800			\$1,632,800
Construction in progress	7,533,550	\$5,948,827	(\$1,447)	13,480,930
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,166,350	5,948,827	(1,447)	15,113,730
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	36,110,996		(25,181)	36,085,815
Machinery and equipment	901,840	56,411		958,251
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,012,836	56,411	(25,181)	37,044,066
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	14,225,325	660,066	(3,106)	14,882,285
Machinery and equipment	670,325	46,653		716,978
Total accumulated depreciation	14,895,650	706,719	(3,106)	15,599,263
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,117,186	(650,308)	(22,075)	21,444,803
Total capital assets, net	\$31,283,536	\$5,298,519	(\$23,522)	\$36,558,533

Depreciation expense and loss on disposal were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$91,441
General support	637,168
Food service program	1,632
Total depreciation expense	\$730,241

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Inter	rfund	Interfund		
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures	
General fund	\$11,135,558	\$13,109,908		\$ 1,660,204	
Special aid fund	815,822	1,532,573	\$ 60,204		
School lunch fund		65,013			
Debt service fund	24,024				
Capital projects fund	12,294,087	8,909,120	1,600,000		
Special purpose		14,000			
Total government activities	24,269,491	23,630,614	1,660,204	1,660,204	
Fiduciary agency fund		638,877			
Total	\$24,269,491	\$24,269,491	\$ 1,660,204	\$ 1,660,204	

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's local share of summer school handicap expenses required by New York State Law. The District typically transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund to finance capital construction projects.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. It is expected that all interfund payables should be repaid within one year.

NOTE 12 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:

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

_	Maturity	Interest Rate		ginning alance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance
BAN Total	08/29/18 I	1.14%	\$ \$	-	\$2,100,000 \$2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000 \$ 2,100,000	\$ - \$ -

The BAN was issued for interim financing for the bond projects in the capital projects fund. The BAN issued on August 29, 2018 includes a premium of \$24,024 which will be retained in the debt service fund to offset future debt payments.

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Bonds payable					
Construction bonds	\$9,565,000	\$20,000,000	(\$1,700,000)	\$27,865,000	\$3,450,000
Tax certiorari bonds	5,300,000		(550,000)	4,750,000	565,000
Total bonds payable	14,865,000	20,000,000	(2,250,000)	32,615,000	4,015,000
Premium on refunding	330,199		(58,747)	271,452	58,747
Total bonds payable (including premiums)	\$15,195,199	\$ 20,000,000	(\$2,308,747)	\$32,886,452	\$4,073,747
Other liabilities					
Compensated absences payable	252,754	255,955	(130,846)	377,863	59,293
Other post-employment benefits liability	71,607,914	43,986,257	(2,306,920)	113,287,251	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	448,609	1,109,439	(572,006)	986,042	
Total long-term liabilities	\$87,504,476	\$65,351,651	(\$5,318,519)	\$147,537,608	\$4,133,040

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as bonds payable, compensated absences, other post-employment benefits obligation, and net pension liability.

A) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Original	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Issue Amount	Maturity	Rates	at Year End
Tax Certiorari Refunds	2010	\$1,350,000	June 2025	3.250-4.000%	\$ 635,000
Refunding Bonds- Construction	2012	\$7,145,000	June 2025	2.000-2.250%	3,915,000
Refunding Bonds- Construction	2013	\$6,305,000	May 2025	2.000-3.000%	3,530,000
Refunding Bonds- Construction	2015	\$1,245,000	December 2019	4.000-1.000%	420,000
Refunding Bonds- Tax Certiorari	2015	\$5,145,000	June 2027	2.000-3.000%	4,115,000
Serial Bonds- Construction	2019	\$20,000,000	June 2035	2.000-3.000%	20,000,000
					\$32,615,000

June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$4,015,000	\$697,975	\$4,712,975
2021	3,050,000	631,600	3,681,600
2022	2,910,000	568,641	3,478,641
2023	2,950,000	507,244	3,457,244
2024	3,000,000	444,331	3,444,331
2025-2029	8,725,000	1,433,928	10,158,928
2030-2034	6,615,000	689,138	7,304,138
2035	1,350,000	40,500	1,390,500
	\$32,615,000	\$5,013,357	\$37,628,357

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for bonds payable:

B) Long-Term Interest

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

	Total	
Interest paid	\$	384,025
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(20,377)
Plus interest accrued in the current year		18,848
Plus amortization of premiums, and deferred		
charges on bond refundings		96,714
Total expense	\$	479,210

C) Premiums on Bonds:

Premiums on bonds, net of amortization, reported as a component of bonds payable, amounted to \$271,452 at June 30, 2019. This represents premiums received on the 2012, 2013 and 2015 bond refundings. These premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the respective lives of the bonds. Amortization is recorded as a reduction in interest expense on the District-Wide Statement of Activities.

Unissued Debt

On October 18, 2016, voters approved a bond authorization for a total estimated cost not to exceed \$39,621,180 to finance the reconstruction of various District buildings and facilities. The District has issued serial bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000 as of June 30, 2019, leaving authorized but unissued debt in the amount of \$19,621,180.

<u>NOTE 14 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES – DEFERRED CHARGES ON</u> <u>REFUNDINGS</u>

The deferred charges pertaining to the 2012, 2013 and 2015 bond refundings, as recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements as deferred outflows of resources at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	2012 Refunding	2013 Refunding	2015 Refundings	Total
Deferred charges	\$680,484	\$567,168	\$516,241	\$1,763,893
Accumulated amortization	(385,011)	(304,134)	(222,782)	(\$911,927)
Net deferred charges on defeasance	\$295,473	\$263,034	\$293,459	\$851,966

These deferred charges on refundings are being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over the time to maturity of the refunding bonds, at the point of refunding, and is recorded as an increase to interest expense on the District-Wide Statement of Activities. Amortization for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$155,461.

NOTE 15– PENSION PLANS:

A) <u>Plan Description and Benefits Provided:</u>

i) <u>Teachers' Retirement System</u>

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

ii) Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple –employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which

was established to hold all new 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. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP) which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany NY 12244 or by referring to the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which found can be at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

B) <u>Funding Policies:</u>

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund, for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st. The District's average contribution rate for ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2019 was 12.8% of covered payroll.

Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for TRS. The District's contribution rate for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 10.62% of covered payroll.

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years based on covered payroll for the District's year end were:

	N	NYSERS		NYSTRS
2019	\$	573,939	\$	2,719,831
2018	\$	563,834	\$	2,506,119
2017	\$	586,700	\$	2,973,517

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

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Net pension asset (liability)	\$ (986,042)	\$ 2,838,874
District's portion of the Plan's total		
Net pension asset (liability)	0.0139167%	0.156994%
Change in proportion since the prior		
measurement date	0.0000169%	-0.003111%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$668,200 for ERS, and \$2,245,249 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	ferred Outfle ERS	<u>ow o</u> :	f Resources TRS	De	ferred Inflov ERS	w of]	Resources TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	194,172	\$	2,121,467	\$	66,191	\$	384,280
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments						253,073		3,151,366
Changes of assumptions		247,851		9,923,726				
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		66,366		449,291		25,901		170,130
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		162,671		2,719,831				
	\$	671,060	\$	15,214,315	\$	345,165	\$	3,705,776

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

	ERS	TRS
Year ended:		
2019		\$ 2,887,507
2020	\$ 233,499	1,973,937
2021	(192,095)	245,751
2022	(16,642)	1,967,248
2023	138,462	1,372,095
Thereafter		 342,170
	\$ 163,224	\$ 8,788,708

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	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	4.20%	4.72% - 1.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually	1.5%, annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.25%

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

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

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, *Selections of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations*. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of the valuation date are summarized below:

	ERS			TRS	
Valuation Date	April 1, 2018		June	ne 30, 2017	
		Long-term		Long-term	
	<u>Target</u>	expected real	<u>Target</u>	expected real	
Asset type	<u>Allocation</u>	rate of return	<u>Allocation</u>	rate of return	
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%	33%	5.8%	
International equity	14%	6.35%	16%	7.3%	
Global equity			4%	6.7%	
Private equity	10%	7.50%	8%	8.9%	
Real estate	10%	5.55%	11%	4.9%	
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.75%			
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.68%			
Real assets	3%	5.29%			
Bonds and mortgages	17%	1.31%			
Cash	1%	-0.25%			
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%			
Domestic fixed income secu	rities		16%	1.3%	
Global fixed income securitie	es		2%	0.9%	
High-yield fixed income secu	urities		1%	3.5%	
Private debt			1%	6.8%	
Real estate debt			7%	2.8%	
Short-term			1%	0.3%	
	100%		100%		

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

Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
ERS	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$4,311,131)	\$986,042	\$1,807,270
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
District's proportionate share			
of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$19,503,526)	\$2,838,874	\$21,555,596

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	ERS	TRS	
Valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (189,803,429)	\$ (118,107,254)	
Plan Net Position	182,718,124	119,915,518	
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%	

Payables to the Pension Plan

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 \$162,271.

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, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2098 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 and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 and an outed to \$2,876,172.

NOTE 16- RETIREMENT PLANS - OTHER:

A) <u>Tax Sheltered Annuities:</u>

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$19,510 and \$1,644,486, respectively.

NOTE 17 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

A) <u>General Information about the OPEB Plan:</u>

Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "Plan"), defined as a defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the State-Wide Schools Cooperative Health Plan (SWSCHP), a consortium of 23 school districts, jointly administered by WESCO, Systemed, and ALICARE. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 74% and 100% of premiums for retirees, 74% and 100% for spouses and 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses, depending on the coverage selected and date of retirement. The District recognizes the cost of the Plan annually as expenditures in the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For fiscal year 2019, the District contributed an estimated \$2,306,920 to the Plan, including \$2,306,920 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	181
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	254
	435

B) <u>Total OPEB Liability:</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$113,287,251 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	Varied by years of service and retirement system
Discount rate	3.51%
Healthcare cost trend rates:	
Medical, dental, and vision	5.5% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by 2075
Part B reimbursement	1.12% for 2018 increaseing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% by 2075

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

Mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 Headcount-Weighted table (Teachers for TRS group and General Employees for ERS group) projected fully generationally using the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2018.

C) <u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:</u>

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 71,607,914
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	2,940,323
Interest	2,840,802
Changes of benefit terms	(120,564)
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,191,605
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	30,134,091
Benefit payments	(2,306,920)
Net changes	41,679,337
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 113,287,251

Plan changes since the last valuation include changes in District subsidy percentages for teachers, nurses, clerical, and custodial employee groups based on recent negotiations.

Changes in assumptions or other inputs include a change in the discount rate from 3.87% to 3.51%, the update of mortality rates based on Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected fully generationally using MP-2018 and update of termination and retirement rates to reflect NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2014 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015.

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 (2.51%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.51%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.51%)	(3.51%)	(4.51%)
Total OPEB liability	\$95,534,772	\$113,287,251	\$135,930,750

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare	
		Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Total OPEB liability	\$92,531,434	\$113,287,251	\$140,859,811

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$9,126,986. 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	Ī	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	7,372,444	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		27,120,682	(2,855,37	
	\$	34,493,126	\$	(2,855,371)

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 3,466,425
2021	\$ 3,466,425
2022	\$ 3,466,425
2023	\$ 3,466,425
2024	\$ 3,466,425
Thereafter	 14,305,630
	\$ 31,637,755

NOTE 18 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) <u>General Information:</u>

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

B) <u>Pool, Risk Sharing:</u>

The District participates in a risk-sharing pool, the Southern Westchester Cooperative Workers' Compensation Self- Insurance Plan, to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims.

The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers' compensation claims coverage. The Plan has obtained an excess compensation insurance policy to buffer the effect that a single large claim may have on the Plan. Although excess compensation insurance permits recovery of a portion of such losses from the insurance carrier, it does not discharge the Plan's responsibility for payment of the claim.

The Plan established a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The Plan's total liability for unbilled and opened claims at June 30, 2019, is \$21,280,190. Of this total undiscounted liability, \$598,555 is associated with the District. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's contribution to the Plan was \$187,383. The District has transferred all related risk to the plan.

The Plan has issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. Copies of these statements can be obtained from the District's administrative office.

C) <u>Health and Accident Insurance:</u>

For some of the employee health and accident insurance coverage, the District is a participant in the Statewide Schools Cooperative Health Plan, a public entity risk pool operated for the benefit of 20 individual governmental units located within Westchester County. The District pays an annual premium to the Plan for this health and accident insurance coverage. The Statewide Schools Cooperative Health Plan is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to \$100,000 per employee. The Statewide Schools Cooperative Health Plan obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the \$100,000 limit and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the Plan.

NOTE 19- TAX ABATEMENTS:

The Town of Mount Pleasant, under the authority of Section 577(1)(a) of the New York Private Housing Finance Law, entered into a tax abatement program for the purpose of economic development, and general prosperity and economic welfare of the town. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$25,020 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$4,061 for these programs during the fiscal year.

NOTE 20 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) Encumbrances:

All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2019 the District had encumbered the following amounts:

Assigned: Unappropriated Fund Balance	
General fund:	
General support	\$ 285,115
Instruction	148,174
Total general fund	\$ 433,289
Capital projects fund Construction	\$13,078,007

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 audits, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

C) <u>Litigation:</u>

As of June 30, 2019, the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which require disclosure. However, there are pending tax certiorari proceedings, which may result in the District having to pay future tax refunds. The District has a reserve established to pay future payments for this.

D) **Operating Leases:**

The District leases copiers under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the fiscal year was \$94,808. The following is a summary of obligations of government activities under operating lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2019	\$94,808
2020	94,808
2021	94,808
2022	94,808
Total Lease Payments	\$379,232

NOTE 21 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

The District has evaluated subsequent events through October 10, 2019 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Ori	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual dgetary Basis)	inal Budget Variance h Budgetary Actual
REVENUES							
Local sources							
Real property taxes	\$	53,810,996	\$	53,810,996	\$	48,153,547	\$ (5,657,449)
Other tax items		678,900		678,900		6,421,422	5,742,522
Charges for services		178,000		178,000		147,425	(30,575)
Use of money and property		50,000		50,000		274,467	224,467
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss		5,500		5,500		7,004	1,504
Miscellaneous		211,600		211,600		378,051	166,451
State sources							
Basic formula		5,236,875		5,236,875		3,838,281	(1,398,594)
Excess cost aid						1,104,716	1,104,716
Lottery aid						217,242	217,242
BOCES aid		1,044,000		1,044,000		1,120,283	76,283
Tuition aid						-	-
Textbook aid		175,000		175,000		118,947	(56,053)
Computer software aid						40,615	40,615
Library A/V loan program aid						16,287	16,287
Other state aid			\$	12,000		12,000	 -
TOTAL REVENUES		61,390,871		61,402,871	\$	61,850,287	\$ 447,416
Appropriated fund balance		550,000		550,000			
Appropriated reserves		323,950		1,812,428			
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$	62,264,821	\$	63,765,299			

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES			<u>(====g====)</u>		
General support					
Board of education	\$ 182,349	\$ 180,264	\$ 164,983	\$ 190	\$ 15,091
Central administration	415,415	415,707	403,420	190	12,097
Finance	539,383	544,577	518,172	759	25,646
Staff	392,908	454,657	428,379	190	26,088
Central services	3,992,200	4,235,520	3,772,068	283,786	179,666
Special items	620,000	2,039,608	2,035,239		4,369
Total General Support	6,142,255	7,870,333	7,322,261	285,115	262,957
Instructional					
Instruction, adm. & imp.	2,300,418	2,337,238	2,098,496	114,300	124,442
Teaching - regular school	17,958,477	17,829,222	17,596,214	2,623	230,385
Programs for children with	17,950,477	17,029,222	17,390,214	2,025	230,385
handicapping conditions	8,567,724	8,581,564	7,673,213	1,559	906,792
Occupational education	425,000	425,000	387,774	1,339	37,226
Teaching special schools	45,000	425,000	46,060		57,220
Instructional media	1,395,211	1,392,011	1,283,877	5,970	102,164
Pupil services	3,358,119	3,420,206	3,283,818	23,722	112,666
Total Instructional	34.049.949	34,031,301	32,369,452	148,174	1,513,675
	- , ,	<u> </u>		140,174	
Pupil transportation	2,970,392	2,750,921	2,509,507		241,414
Employee benefits	13,268,199	13,278,718	12,544,936		733,782
Debt service					
Debt service principal	2,250,000	3,600,000	3,600,000		-
Debt service interest	1,884,026	534,026	529,061		4,965
Total Debt Service	4,134,026	4,134,026	4,129,061	-	4,965
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	60,564,821	62,065,299	58,875,217	433,289	2,756,793
Other financing uses					
Transfers to other funds	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,660,204		39,796
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 62,264,821	\$ 63,765,299	60,535,421	\$ 433,289	\$ 2,796,589
Net change in fund balance			1,314,866		
Fund balance - beginning of year			9,816,315		
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 11,131,181		

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 2,940,323	\$ 3,056,921
Interest	2,840,802	2,530,371
Changes of benefit terms	(120,564)	
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,191,605	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	30,134,091	(3,587,661)
Benefit payments	 (2,306,920)	 (2,144,930)
Net change in total OPEB liability	41,679,337	(145,299)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 71,607,914	 71,753,213
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 113,287,251	\$ 71,607,914
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 27,218,968	\$ 27,181,679
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	416.21%	263.44%

Notes to Schedule:

Trust Assets

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

Changes of benefit terms

Amounts presented reflect changes in District subisdy percentages for teachers, nurses, clerical, and custodial employee groups as a result of contract negotiations.

Change of Assumptions and Other Inputs

The discount rate was 3.87% as of June 30, 2018. The discount rate was 3.51% as of June 30, 2019.

Mortality rates were updated to reflect Pub-2010 Teachers and General Employees Headcount-Weighted table projected using MP-2018 from MP-2014. Termination and retirement rates have been updated based on NYS ERS assumptions first adopted on April 1, 2014 and NYS TRS assumptions first adopted on June 30, 2015.

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (LIABILITY) ASSET FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,*

NYSERS Pension Plan									
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u> <u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			
District's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.0139167%	0	.0138999%	0.0146647%	0.0147050%	0.0124902%			
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	(986,042)	\$	(448,609)	\$ (1,377,930)	\$ (2,360,201)	\$ (421,949)			
District's covered payroll	4,408,723	\$	4,368,161	\$ 4,131,792	\$ 3,678,606	\$ 3,330,469			
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll	22.37%		10.27%	33.35%	64.16%	12.67%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability) asset	96.27%		98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%			

NYTRS Pension Plan										
		<u>2019</u>		2018	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015			
District's proportion of the net pension(liability) asset		0.156944%		0.160105%	0.165236%	0.1627520%	0.1600170%			
Distric'ts proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset		2,838,874	\$	1,216,954	\$ (1,769,747)	\$ 16,904,781	\$ 17,824,875			
District's covered payroll	\$	26,308,327	\$	26,280,573	\$25,722,752	\$ 24,589,144	\$ 23,790,145			
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered payroll		10.79%		4.63%	6.88%	68.75%	74.93%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension(liability) asset		101.53%		100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%			

* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

NYSERS Pension Plan										
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>17</u> <u>2016</u>			<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	573,939	\$	563,834	\$	586,700	\$	714,379	\$	576,212
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		573,939		563,834		586,700		714,379		576,212
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	4,444,060	\$	4,408,269	\$	4,146,800	\$	3,779,737	\$	3,583,067
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.91%		12.79%		14.15%		18.90%		16.08%

NYTRS Pension Plan										
		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,719,831	\$	2,506,119	\$	2,973,517	\$	3,410,837	\$	4,312,055
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,719,831		2,506,119		2,973,517		3,410,837		4,312,055
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
District's covered payroll	\$	25,610,465	\$	26,308,327	\$	26,280,573	\$	25,722,752	\$ 2	24,598,144
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.62%		9.53%		11.31%		13.26%		17.53%

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET-GENERAL FUND AND SECTION 1318 OF THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET			¢	61 040 971
Adopted Budget			\$	61,940,871
Add: Prior year's encumbrances				323,950
Original Budget				62,264,821
Budget revisions:				
Tax Certiorari	\$	1,444,608		
Additional state aid		12,000		
Compensated absences		16,870		
Unemployment claims		27,000	-	1,500,478
				1,300,478
Final Budget			\$	63,765,299
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2019-20 voter-approved expenditure budget			\$	64,201,310
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-20 budget)			\$	2,568,052
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted fund balance:				
Assigned fund balance:	\$	883,289		
Unassigned fund balance		2,483,983	_	
Total unrestricted fund balance				3,367,272
Less:				
Appropriated fund balance		450,000		
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		433,289	_	
Total adjustments				883,289
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Ta	ax]	Law	\$	2,483,983
Actual percentage				3.87%

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Expenditures				Methods of Financing				Fund
Project Title	SED Project #	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Year's	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance June 30, 2019
Contstruction - Bleachers/Fields		\$ 281,435	\$ 256,254	\$ 281,435	\$ (25,181)	\$ 256,254				\$ 281,435	\$ 281,435	\$ 25,181
Gas Line - District Wide	various	250,000	250,000	215,348	(1,447)	213,901	\$ 36,099			215,348	215,348	1,447
Columbus Boiler, HVAC & Gas Line	0-004-009	1,500,000	2,938,195	2,852,395	657	2,853,052	85,143			2,972,848	2,972,848	119,796
Columbus Roof	0-004-010	1,000,000	1,097,000	1,049,461	8	1,049,469	47,531			1,097,000	1,097,000	47,531
Hawthorne Elementary Construction Project 15-16	0-002-010	500,000	488,350	457,653	-	457,653	30,697			490,000	490,000	32,347
Elevator - 2016-2017	0-006-011	512,000	512,000	424,427	877	425,304	86,696			512,000	512,000	86,696
Ceiling Tile & Lighting - WHS		297,000	297,000	-	-	-	297,000			297,000	297,000	297,000
Steam Maker Space		1,006,000	2,058,980	-	-	-	2,058,980			2,058,980	2,058,980	2,058,980
Theater Rigging - WHS		263,250	263,250	-	-	-	263,250			263,250	263,250	263,250
Track Repair WHS		193,050	193,050	-	990	990	192,060			193,050	193,050	192,060
Unallocated - CES/HES		90,720	90,720	-	-	-	90,720			90,720	90,720	90,720
2016 Bond Referendum Projects	various	39,621,180	39,621,180	2,686,458	5,946,295	8,632,753	30,988,427	20,000,000		1,350,000	21,350,000	12,717,247
-		\$ 45,514,635	\$ 48,065,979	\$ 7,967,177	\$ 5,922,199	\$ 13,889,376	\$ 34,176,603	\$ 20,000,000	\$-	\$ 9,821,631	\$ 29,821,631	\$ 15,932,255

Supplemental Schedule #7

MOUNT PLEASANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENTS IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital	\$ 36,558,533		
Add:	Unamortized deferred charges on refundings		566,901
Deduct:			
	Premium Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable Less: Unspent bond proceeds	\$ 202,708 3,450,000 24,415,000 (12,717,247)	15,350,461
Net inve	\$ 21,774,973		



Robert S. Abrams (1926–2014)

Marianne E. Van Duyne, CPA Alexandria M. Battaglia, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Education Mount Pleasant Central School District

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Mount Pleasant Central School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Mount Pleasant Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 10, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606 PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

R. J. abranst Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 10, 2019