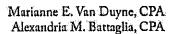
SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Springs Union Free School District

# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary fund of the Springs Union Free 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.

#### **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 Springs Union Free 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.

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#### 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 3 through 13 and 46 through 50, 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 Springs Union Free 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 Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 15, 2019, on our consideration of the Springs Union Free 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 Springs Union Free 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 Springs Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. d. alframe+ Ca 200

Islandia, NY
November 15, 2019

The Springs Union Free School District's (District) discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2018, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes, which immediately follow this section.

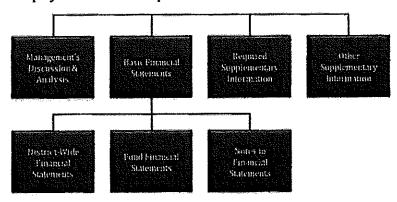
## 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2019 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$2,497,866 (13.96%). This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues based on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, decreased by \$528,980 (1.08%). This was due to expenditures and other financing sources exceeding revenues based on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's 2019 property tax levy, including STAR, of \$25,757,441 reflects a 2.98% increase over the 2018 tax levy, which was equal to the District's property tax cap.
- The 2018-2019 final budget was under expended by \$684,483.

## 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of district-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



#### A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two district-wide financial statements the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

# The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

#### **B. Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary fund.

#### Governmental Funds

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period in which the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains four individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, school food service fund, and capital projects fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

# Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee and utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

# 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

#### A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$2,497,866 between fiscal year 2019 and 2018. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues based on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

		2019		2018		Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets					2+		
Current and Other Assets	\$	14,071,166	\$	14,134,991	\$	(63,825)	(0.45)%
Capital Assets, Net Net Pension Asset -		4,930,405		4,193,273		737,132	17.58 %
Proportionate Share	<del></del>	1,000,986		402,208		598,778	148.87 %
Total Assets		20,002,557		18,730,472		1,272,085	6.79 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,614,882	-	5,753,857		1,861,025	32.34 %
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		4,301,445		2,969,643		1,331,802	44.85 %
Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability -		1,982,167		2,002,770		(20,603)	(1.03)%
Proportionate Share		327,749		148,741		179,008	120.35 %
Total OPEB Obligation		38,172,651		33,749,172		4,423,479	13.11 %
Total Liabilities		44,784,012		38,870,326		5,913,686	15.21 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,222,724		3,505,434		(282,710)	(8.06)%
Net Position (Deficit)							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,415,124		3,689,556		725,568	19.67 %
Restricted		7,643,769		6,883,942		(1,240,173)	(13.96)%
Unrestricted (Deficit)	_	(32,448,190)		(30,464,929)		(1,983,261)	6.51 %
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$	(20,389,297)	<u>\$</u>	(17,891,431)	\$	(2,497,866)	13.96 %

The decrease in current and other assets is evidenced by decreases in cash and amounts due from other governments, offset partially by increases in amounts due from the fiduciary fund and amounts due from state and federal.

The capital assets, net increase is due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 8 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State Teacher's Retirement System's net pension asset, at the measurement date of the respective year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Pension Plans – New York State", provides additional information.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years.

The current and other liabilities increase is primarily due to increases in accounts payable, amounts due to other governments, and amounts due to the teachers' retirement system.

The long-term liabilities decrease is the result of the decrease in workers' compensation liabilities and repayment of the current maturity of the bond and installment purchase debt, offset partially by an increase in compensated absences and the issuance of installment debt for the purchase of a bus.

Net pension liability – proportionate represents the District's share of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's net pension liability, at the measurement date of the respective year. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Pension Plans – New York State", provides additional information.

The total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increased by \$4,423,479, based on the actuarial valuation of the plan. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years. In addition, deferred inflows of resources includes taxes received by the District before the period for which real property taxes are levied.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost such as land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; site improvements; furniture and equipment, infrastructure and vehicles net of accumulated depreciation and related outstanding debt. This number increased over the prior year as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)			
Capital asset additions	\$	1,009,979		
Principal debt reduction of construction bonds		100,000		
Principal debt reduction of installment purchase debt		38,395		
Proceeds from the Issuance of Installment purchase debt		(149,959)		
Depreciation expense	<del>,</del>	(272,847)		
	<u>\$</u>	725,568		

The restricted net position relates to the District's reserves. This number decreased from the prior year due to the District's use of the reserves. The District utilized \$350,000 of the repair reserve, as authorized by the Board of Education for emergency repair work, and appropriated \$65,000 from the workers' compensation reserve. In addition, the District utilized \$837,006 from amount restricted for capital to fund current year capital expenses. The use of reserves was partially offset by interest earnings allocated to the reserves totaling \$11,833.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$(32,448,190) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the OPEB obligation. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$1,983,261.

## **B.** Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of these statements for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change	
Revenues			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 296,408	\$ 540,848	\$ (244,440)	(45.20)%	
Operating Grants	734,293	434,797	299,496	68.88 %	
Capital Grants		73,644	(73,644)	(100.00)%	
General Revenues			•		
Property Taxes and STAR	25,757,441	25,012,771	744,670	2.98 %	
State Sources	1,681,552	1,645,657	35,895	2.18 %	
Other	405,922	288,566	117,356	40.67 %	
Total Revenues	28,875,616	27,996,283	879,333	3.14 %	
Expenses					
General Support	3,016,357	2,866,709	149,648	5.22 %	
Instruction	26,683,137	25,250,206	1,432,931	5.67 %	
Pupil Transportation	1,553,725	1,301,357	252,368	19.39 %	
Debt Service - Interest	100,964	23,441	77,523	330.72 %	
Food Service Program	19,299	19,420	(121)	(0.62)%	
Total Expenses	31,373,482	29,461,133	1,912,349	6.49 %	
Decrease in Net Position	\$ (2,497,866)	\$ (1,464,850)	\$ (1,033,016)	(70.52)%	

The District's net position decreased by \$2,497,866 and \$1,464,850 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

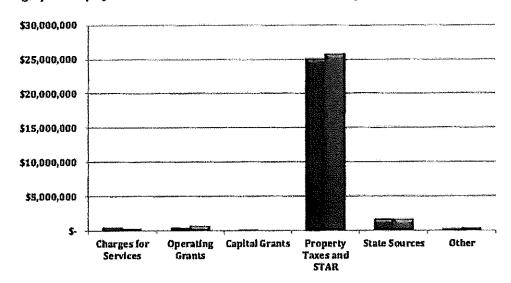
The District's revenues increased by \$879,333 or 3.14%, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in operating grants, property taxes and STAR and other revenues, offset by decreases in charges for services and capital grants. The increase in operating grants is the result of the District recognizing more in grant revenue than it had in the prior year, as a direct result of increased grant expenditures. The increase in property taxes and STAR is due to an increase in the tax levy in accordance with the 2018-2019 budget. The increase in other revenues is due to the District recognizing more in miscellaneous revenue than the prior year, an increase in interest earnings and recognizing more in medicaid reimbursements.

The District's expenses for the year increased by \$1,912,349 or 6.49%, as compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily due to increases in the general support, instruction and transportation areas.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 89.2% and 89.3% of the total for the years 2019 and 2018, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 85.0% and 85.7% for the years 2019 and 2018, respectively).

(Continued)

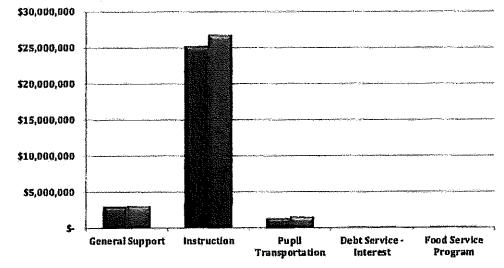
# A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



**#**2018 **#**2019

	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources	Other
2018	1.9%	1.6%	0.3%	89.3%	5.9%	1.0%
2019	1.0%	2.5%	0.0%	89.2%	5.8%	1.5%

A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:



₩2018 ₩2019

	General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation	Debt Service - Interest	Food Service Program
2018	9.7%	85.7%	4.4%	0.1%	0.1%
2019	9.6%	85.0%	5.0%	0.3%	0.1%

#### 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2019, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$9,545,370, which is a decrease of \$1,390,439 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based upon the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2019			2018		Increase Decrease)
General Fund						
Restricted:						
Workers' compensation	\$	100,562	\$	165,479	\$	(64,917)
Unemployment insurance		127,026		126,963		63
Retirement contribution						
Employees' retirement system		427,340		427,127		213
Insurance		150,679		150,603		76
Employee benefit accrued liability		1,275,747		1,275,110		637
Capital		299,951		299,801		150
Repairs		159,145		498,534		(339,389)
Assigned:						
Appropriated fund balance		824,516		734,343		90,173
Unappropriated fund balance		9,775		62,618		(52,843)
Unassigned: Fund balance		991,805		1,154,948		(163,143)
		4,366,546		4,895,526		(528,980)
School Food Service Fund						
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		1,813		3,252		(1,439)
Capital Projects Fund						
Restricted: Capital		5,103,319		5,940,325		(837,006)
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance		73,692		96,706		(23,014)
······································		5,177,011		6,037,031		(860,020)
Total Fund Balance	\$	9,545,370	<u>\$</u>	10,935,809	\$	(1,390,439)

#### A. General Fund

The general fund – fund balance decreased by \$528,980, as compared to a decrease of \$5,510,349 in the prior year. This decrease is due to expenditures and other financing sources of \$28,669,636, exceeding revenues of \$28,140,656. Revenues increased by \$657,814 (2.39%) over fiscal year 2018 totals, primarily in the areas of property taxes and miscellaneous revenues. The increase in property taxes was in accordance with the 2018-2019 budget. These increases were offset by decreases in other tax items and charges for services.

Expenditures and other uses decreased by \$4,323,555 (13.10%) from fiscal 2018 totals. This decrease is primarily the result of a decrease in operating transfers out, which included a transfer of \$6,103,298 from the capital reserve to the capital projects fund, as approved by the voters of the District in the prior year. This decrease was partially offset by increases in general support, instruction, pupil transportation and employee benefits.

The District expects to appropriate \$100,000 from the repair reserve and \$100,000 from the retirement contribution reserve during 2019-2020.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### B. School Food Service Fund

The school food service fund - fund balance decreased by \$1,439, which was the operating loss of the food service program.

# C. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$860,020, which is the amount expended for district-wide improvement projects.

#### 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

# A. 2018-2019 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$28,873,698. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$62,618 and budget revisions of \$427,578 for a total final budget of \$29,363,894.

The budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$25,757,441 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

# B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves, appropriations to fund the subsequent year's budget and encumbrances. The change in this balance, demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year, compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	1,154,948
Revenues Over Budget		188,723
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget		684,483
Unused Appropriated Reserves		(200,000)
Interest Earned in Reserves		(11,833)
Appropriated to Fund the June 30, 2020 Budget		(824,516)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	991,805

# Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$1,154,948 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2018 fund balance that was retained as unassigned fund balance.

#### **Revenues Over Budget**

The 2018-2019 final budget for revenues was \$27,951,933. Actual revenues recognized for the year were \$28,140,656. The actual revenues were higher than budgeted by \$188,723, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

# **Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget**

The 2018-2019 final budget for expenditures was \$29,363,894. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2019 were \$28,669,636 and outstanding encumbrances were \$9,775. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2018-2019 were \$28,679,411. The final budget was under expended by \$684,483, which contributes directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.

# **Unused Appropriated Reserves**

In the 2018-2019 budget, \$200,000 of reserves was appropriated to reduce the tax levy. Due to lower than anticipated expenditures, \$200,000 of this funding was not needed, and therefore, it was returned to the reserves for future use.

#### Interest Earned in Reserves

Interest earned on general fund reserves increases the reserve and, therefore, decreases the unassigned portion of the general fund-fund balance.

The \$(11,833) shown in the previous table represents interest earned on the restricted reserves.

## Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$824,516 of the available June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2019-2020 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2019 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

# Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 was \$991,805. This is a decrease of \$163,143 from the unassigned fund balance of the prior year. This unassigned portion is 3.34% of the 2019-2020 budget, which is below the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 permissible 4% statutory maximum.

#### 6. CAPITAL ASSETS. DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net decrease in capital assets is due to current year additions of \$1,009,979, in excess of depreciation expense of \$272,847 for the year ended June 30, 2019. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

	2019			2018	Increase (Decrease)	
Land	\$	9,875	\$	9,875	\$	
Construction in progress		1,095,178		235,158		860,020
Buildings and improvements		2,760,910		2,856,254		(95,344)
Site improvements		382,532		407,597		(25,065)
Furniture and equipment		299,668		337,367		(37,699)
Vehicles	****	382,242	_	347,022		35,220
Capital assets, net	\$	4,930,405	\$	4,193,273	\$	737,132

The District is continuing to make significant capital expenditures resulting from a voter approved \$22,963,298 capital project for an addition and improvements to the building. As of June 30, 2019, the District has expended approximately 3.9% of the authorization and the construction is ongoing.

#### B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2019, the District had total bonds payable of \$300,000 and total installment purchase contracts payable of \$215,281. The bonds were issued for school building improvements. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments. There were no new issuances of serial bonds during the year ended June 30, 2019. The installment purchase contracts were issued for purchases of school buses. A summary of the outstanding serial bonds and installment purchase contracts at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	_	2019		2018		Increase Decrease)
Bonds Payable 2002	3.75%	<u>\$</u>	300,000	\$	400,000	\$	(100,000)
Installment Purchase Debt							
2016	2.25%	\$		\$	38,395	\$	(38,395)
2017	2.00%		65,322		65,322		•
2018	3.28%		149,959				149,959
		\$	215,281	\$	103,717	\$	111,564

On March 8, 2018, the voters of the District authorized the issuance of \$16,960,000 in serial bonds to fund an addition and improvements to the building. As of June 30, 2019, the District has not issued any debt related to this authorization.

The District's latest underlying long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa2. The District's total outstanding indebtedness is significantly less than the debt limit. The debt limit is 10% of the full valuation of the taxable real property within the District.

#### C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, workers' compensation liability, net pension liability – proportionate share and total other postemployment benefits obligation. The compensated absences liability is based on employment contracts. The workers' compensation liability, the net pension liability – proportionate share and the total other postemployment benefits obligation are based on actuarial valuations.

	2019			2018	(Decrease)		
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities	\$	1,370,351 96,535	\$	1,325,190 173,863	\$	45,161 (77,328)	
Net pension l'ability - proportionate share Total OPEB obligation		327,749 38,172,651		148,741 33,749,172		179,008 4,423,479	
	\$	39,967,286	<u>\$</u>	35,396,966	\$	4,570,320	

Increses

# 7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

# A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 21, 2019, for the year ending June 30, 2020, is \$29,692,160. This is an increase of \$818,462 or 2.83% over the previous year's budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes at a \$82,419 decrease from the prior year's estimate. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the June 30, 2020 budget in the amount of \$824,516 is an increase of \$90,173 over the prior year. The District will also utilize \$100,000 of the retirement contribution reserve and \$100,000 of the repair reserve to fund the 2019-2020 budget, which is the same as the prior year. A property tax increase of \$810,708, or 3.14% over the prior year levy was needed to meet the revenue shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

#### **B.** Future Budgets

Increases in costs of health insurance and tuition expense, as well as the property tax cap, and uncertainty of state aid and federal funds will greatly impact the District's future budgets.

The District is currently experiencing enrollment growth which is projected to continue in future years. Instructional space has become limited, as a result, the Board has begun discussions regarding capital expansion options with its architect.

#### C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2019-2020 is 3.25%. The District's 2019-2020 property tax increase of 3.14% was less than the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

#### D. Property Tax Relief Credit

New York State law provides a "Property Tax Relief Credit" to eligible taxpayers through the 2019-2020 school year. To be eligible, a taxpayer, based on income tax return filings for the taxable two years prior, must be a New York State resident, who owned and primarily resided in real property receiving the STAR exemption, and had adjusted gross income no greater than \$275,000. A taxpayer is ineligible for the tax credit if the real property is located in a school district that adopted a budget in excess of the tax levy limit. Eligible District taxpayers will receive a tax credit in the form of a check. The amount of the credit (check) is a function of the basic STAR savings and the taxpayer's income. This program provides an incentive for the District to be tax cap compliant.

# 8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Mr. Michael Henery School Business Administrator Springs Union Free School District 48 School Street East Hampton, New York 11937

# SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 4,254,162 7,643,769
Receivables	1,043,147
Accounts receivable	1,821
Due from fiduciary funds	866,641
Due from state and federal	861,926
Due from other governments	442,414
Other assets Capital assets:	433
Not being depreciated	1,105,053
Being depreciated, her of accumulated depreciation	3,825,352
Net pension asset - proportionate share	1,000,986
Total Assets	20,002,557
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	5,412,088
Other postemployment benefits	2,202,794
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	7,614,882
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	1,117,435
Accrued liabilities	57,921
Due to other governments	2,033,515
Due to teachers' retirement system  Due to employees' retirement system	1,042,658 49,916
Long-term liabilities	12,240
Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	100,000
Installment purchase debt payable	80,720
Compensated absences payable	139,651
Due and payable after one year Bonds payable	200,000
Installment purchase debt payable	134,561
Compensated absences payable	1,230,700
Workers' compensation liabilities	96,535
Net pension liability - proportionate share	327,749
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	38,172,651
Total Liabilities	44,784,012
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenues	21,360
Pensions	1,695,331
Other postemployment benefits	1,506,033
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,222,724
NET POSITION (DEPICIT)	A ANDINGA
Net investment in capital assets	4.415,124
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	100,562
Unemployment insurance	127,026
Retirement contribution	427.340
Employees' retirement system Insurance	150,679
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,275,747
Capital	5,403,270
Repairs	159,145
	7,643,769
Unrestricted (deficit)	[32,448,190]
Net Posttion (Deficit)	\$ (20,389,297)

Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and	
	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants			Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS							
General support	\$ 3,016,357	\$		\$		\$	(3,016,357)
Instruction	26,683,137		295,741		729,915		(25,657,481)
Pupil transportation	1,553,725						(1,553,725)
Debt service - interest	100,964						(100,964)
Food service program	19,299		667		4,378		(14,254)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 31,973,482	5	296,408	_\$_	734,293	_	(30,342,781)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Real property taxes							25,375,685
Other tax items							493,650
Sale of property and compensation for loss							5,482
Use of money and property							20,753
Miscellaneous							225,422
State sources							1,681,552
Medicald reimbursement							42,371
Total General Revenues						_	27,844,915
Change in Net Position (Deficit)							(2,497,866)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year						<u> </u>	(17,891,431)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year						<u>\$</u>	(20,389,297)

## SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	General		Special Ald	****	School Food Service		Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$ 3,608,443	\$	216,144	\$		\$	429,575	\$ 4,254,162
Restricted	2,540,450						5,103,319	7,643,769
Receivables								
Accounts receivable	1,821							1,921
Due from other funds	1,734,678				2,523			1,737,201
Due from state and federal	220,742		550,891		482		89,811	861,926
Due from other governments	442,414					_		442,414
Total Assets	\$ 8,548,548	<u>\$</u>	767,035	5	3,005	_\$	5,622,705	\$ 14,941,293
LIABILITIES								
Payables								
Accounts payable	\$ 861,362	\$		\$	1,192	\$	254,881	\$ 1,117,435
Accrued liabilities	50,049							50,049
Due to other funds	2,523		767,035				101,002	870,560
Due to other governments	2,033,515							2,033,515
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,042,658							1,042,658
Due to employees' retirement system	49,916					_		49,916
Total Liabilities	4,040,023		767,035		1,192		355,883	5,164,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenues	141,979						89,811	231,790
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Workers' compensation	100,562							100,562
Unemployment insurance	127,026							127,026
Retirement contribution								
Employees' retirement system	427,340							427,340
Insurance	150,679							150,679
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,275,747						r 102210	1,275,747
Capital	299,951						5,103,319	5,403,270
Repairs	159,145							159,145
Assigned:	824.516							824,516
Appropriated fund balance	9,775				1,813		73,692	85,280
Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance	991,805				1,013		2,000	991,805
Onessigned: Foun balance	771,003							
Total Fund Balances	4,366,546				1,813		5,177,011	9,545,370
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 8,548,548	<u>s</u>	767,035	\$	3,005	\$	5,622,705	<b>\$</b> 14,941,293

# SPRINGS LINION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 9,545,370
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Cash held by third-party administrator is treated as a long-term asset and included in net position.		433
The costs 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 includes 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 Less: Accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,220,219 (4,289,814)	4,930,405
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability, as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	1,000,986 5,412,088 (327,749) (1,695,331)	<b>4</b> ,389,994
Total other postemployment benefits obligation and deferred outflows and inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources Total other postemployment benefits obligation Deferred inflows of resources	2,202,794 (38,172,651) (1,506,033)	(37,475,890)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		210,430
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:		
Accrued interest on bonds payable Bonds payable Installment purchase debt payable Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities	(7,872) (300,000) (215,281) (1,370,351) (96,535)	(1,990,039)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		\$ (20,389,297)

# SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 25,375,685	\$	\$	\$	\$ 25,375,685
Other tax items	493,650				493,650
Charges for services	295,741				295,741
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	5,482				5,482
Use of money and property	20,753				20,753
Miscellaneous	225,422	*	667		226,089
State sources	1,681,552	245,849			1,927,401
Medicald reimbursement	42,371				42,371
Federal sources		484,066	6,193		490,259
Total Revenues	28,140,656	729,915	6,860	let .	28,877,431
EXPENDITURES					
General support	2,313,529				2,313,529
Instruction	19,623,701	743,839			20,367,540
Pupil transportation	1,070,095	22,141		149,959	1,242,195
Employee benefits	5,380,295				5,380,295
Debt service					
Principal	138,395				138,395
Interest	96,556				96,556
Food service program			19,299		19,299
Capital outlay		<del> </del>		860,020	860,020
Total Expenditures	28,622,571	765,980	19,299	1,009,979	30,417,829
Deficiency of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	(481,915)	(36,065)	[12,439]	[1,009,979]	(1,540,398)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Proceeds of obligations				149,959	149,959
Operating transfers in		36,065	11,000		47,065
Operating transfers (out)	[47,065]			**************************************	(47,065)
Total Other					
Financing Sources and (Uses)	(47,065)	36,065	11,000	149.959	149,959
- · · ·					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(528,980)	•	(1,439)	(860,020)	(1,390,439)
Fund Balances					
Beginning of Year	4,895,526		3,252	6,037,031	10,935,809
End of Year	\$ 4,366,546	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,813	\$ 5,177,011	\$ 9,545,370

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

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ {1,390,439}
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
Certain revenues are recognized in the governmental funds when they provide current financial resources. However, these revenues were recognized in the Statement of Activities in prior years when they were earned.	\$ (1,815)	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) are being held by a third-party administrator. This is the amount by which other assets - cash held by third-party administrator decreased in the period.	433	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.		
Decrease in workers' compensation claims liability	77,328	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in compensated absences payable	(45,161)	30,785
Capital Related Differences		
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays Depreclation expense	1,009,979 (272,847)	737,132
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		57,1424
Proceeds from the Issuance of Installment purchase debt are other funding sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(149,959)	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal Repayment of installment purchase debt	100,000 38,395	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount 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 Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest increased from June 30, 2018 to June 30, 2019.	(4,408)	
Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		(15,972)
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' retirement system Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	235,120 (35,735) (2,058,757)	
		(1,859,372)
Change in Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$ (2,497,866)

# SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2019

	Agency
ASSETS Cash	\$ 914,650
Total Assets	\$ 914,650
LIABILITIES	
Extraclassroom activity balances Due to governmental funds Other liabilities	\$ 3,007 866,641 45,002
Total Liabilities	\$ 914,650

# SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Springs Union Free School District (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

# A. Reporting Entity

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 five members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

# **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. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

#### **B.** Ioint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Eastern Suffolk (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under Section §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under Section §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section§119-n(a) of the 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 Education Law, Section §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

# SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation

#### District-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. 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. Employee benefits are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including real property taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund type, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The District's financial statements present the following fund types:

Governmental Funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Aid Fund - is used to account 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 by either governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

School Food Service Fund - is used to account for the activities of the food service program.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, renovation or major repair of capital facilities and other capital assets, such as equipment.

**Fiduciary Funds** – are used to account for activities 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 to finance District operations. The following is the District's fiduciary fund:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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 180 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, claims and judgments, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and pension costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

#### E. Real Property Taxes

# Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than October 15th and become a lien on November 1st. Taxes are collected by the Town of East Hampton and remitted to the District from December to June.

# **Enforcement**

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County in June.

#### F. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net resources 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 to Financial Statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

#### G. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables are 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.

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

#### H. Use of Estimates

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

# I. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

#### I. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectibles has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

# K. Capital Assets

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 date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

	Capitalization Threshold		Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and Improvements	\$	1,000	50 years
Site improvements		1,000	20 years
Furniture and equipment		1,000	5-20 years
Vehicles		1,000	5-10 years

#### L. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, reported in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The second item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date. The third item is related to OPEB and represents the change in total other postemployment benefits obligation not included in OPEB expense.

#### M. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is deferred revenues, reported in the general fund when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, which consists of property taxes received by the District before the period for which the real property taxes are levied and unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to the resources, the property taxes will be recognized as revenue, and when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, property taxes remain as deferred inflows and unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item, reported in the Statement of Net Position, is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and represents the change in the total other postemployment benefits obligation not included in OPEB expense.

## N. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination or death.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Certain collectively bargained agreements require these payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

The liability for compensated absences 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, a 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.

#### O. Other Benefits

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

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

The District provides health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for most retired employees and their eligible dependents. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Healthcare benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

#### P. Short-Term Debt

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# Q. Equity Classifications

#### District-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisitions, construction and improvements of those assets.

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

*Unrestricted* – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

#### **Fund Statements**

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

# Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

# SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. Effective April 1, 2019, a board may adopt a resolution establishing a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. During a fiscal year, the Board may authorize payment into the sub-fund of up to 2% of the total covered salaries paid during the preceding fiscal year, with the total amount funded not to exceed 10% of the total covered salaries during the preceding fiscal year. The sub-fund is separately administered, but must comply with all the existing provisions of General Municipal Law §6-r. During 2018-2019, the District established a sub-fund for contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System; however, the District did not fund the TRS reserve. The ERS reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

#### Insurance Reserve

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

# Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit primarily based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave or vacation time due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

# Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## Repairs Reserve

Repairs Reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Assigned – Consists of 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, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from the overspending of available resources. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318, restricts the unassigned fund balance of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board of Education if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) 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.

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

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

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

# Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

# Capital Related Differences

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

#### Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

# Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

Other postemployment benefit differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for health insurance premiums and other postemployment benefit costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 3. STEWARDSHIP. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

# A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund.

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. 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 can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by 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) and appropriation of fund balances. 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. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

	\$ 427,578
Instructional supplies funded by donations	 12,578
to fund the workers' compensation premiums	65,000
Appropriation from workers' compensation reserve	
emergency projects	\$ 350,000
Appropriation from repair reserve to fund	

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as part of assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted, 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.

# 4. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for 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 New York State and its municipalities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. 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 by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the District's behalf at year end.

The District did not have any investments at year-end or during the year. Consequently, the District was not exposed to any material interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

#### Investment Pool:

The District participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System – New York (NYCLASS) a multimunicipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 3-A and 5-G, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. All NYCLASS investment and collateral policies are in accordance with General Municipal Law, Sections 10 and 11.

Total investments of the cooperative at June 30, 2019 are \$2,491,597,265, which consisted of \$350,918,796 in repurchase agreements, \$1,905,651,848 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$235,026,621 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

The amount of \$742,587 is included as cash in the general fund.

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, which approximates market value. The lead participant of NYCLASS is the Village of Potsdam. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website at <a href="https://www.newvorkclass.org">www.newvorkclass.org</a>.

#### 5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District was billed \$1,848,396 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES and amounted to \$144,134. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772.

# 6. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2019 consisted of:

General Fund New York State - excess cost aid	\$ 220,742
Special Aid Fund Federal and state grants	550,891
School Food Service Fund Federal and state food service program reimbursements	482
Capital Projects Fund Smart schools bond	89,811
	\$ 861,926

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(Continu

# 7. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

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

**General Fund** 

BOCES aid
Tuition from other districts

\$ 144,134 298,280

\$ 442,414

# 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		Balance				Balance
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2018	 Additions	Reductions	<u> Jı</u>	ine 30, 2019
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated						
Land	\$	9,875	\$	\$	\$	9,875
Construction in progress		235,158	860,020			1,095,178
Total capital assets			 			
not being depreciated		245,033	 860,020			1,105,053
Capital assets being depreciated						
Buildings and improvements		5,159,249				5,159,249
Site improvements		678,205				678,205
Furniture and equipment		667,317				667,317
Vehicles		1,460,436	149,959			1,610,395
Total capital assets			 			
being depreciated		7,965,207	 149,959	_		8,115,166
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements		2,302,995	95,344			2,398,339
Site Improvements		270,608	25,065			295,673
Furniture and equipment		329,950	37,699			367,649
Vehicles		1,113,414	114,739			1,228,153
Total accumulated depreciation	<u></u>	4,016,967	272,847			4,289,814
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net		3,948,240	 (122,888)			3,825,352
Capital assets, net	\$	4,193,273	\$ 737,132	\$ -	\$	4,930,405

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$	134,484
Instruction		23,624
Pupil transportation	<u></u>	114,739
Total depreciation expense	\$	272,847

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

# 9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Interfund						
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out			
General Fund	\$ 1,734,678	\$ 2,523	\$	\$ 47,065			
Special Aid Fund	•	767,035	36,065				
School Food Service Fund	2,523		11,000				
Capital Projects Fund		101,002					
Total Governmental Funds	1,737,201	870,560	\$ 47,065	\$ 47,065			
Fiduciary Fund		866,641					
Total	\$ 1,737,201	\$ 1,737,201					

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, the school food service fund and the capital projects fund in accordance with the general fund budget. The transfer to the special aid from the general fund is to provide the District's 20% share of the summer program for students with disabilities and amounts to subsidize the in-house summer program. The transfer to the school food service fund from the general fund is to subsidize the program.

# 10. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Short-term debt transactions for the year are summarized below:

	Maturity	Stated Interest Rate	Balance June 30, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	Balance June 30, 2019
TAN	6/27/2019	3.00%	\$	\$ 5,000,000	\$ (5,000,000)	\$

Interest on short-term debt for the year was \$79,067.

# 11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pensions and other postemployment benefits obligations, for the year are summarized below:

	Balance June 30, 2018		Additions		Reductions		Balance June 30, 2019		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Long-term debt: Bonds payable Installment purchäse debt		400,000 103,717	\$	149,959	\$	(100,000) (38,395)	\$	300,000 215,281	\$	100,000 80,720
Other long-term liabilities Compensated absences Workers' compensation		1,325,190 173,863		45,161 5,421		(82,749)		1,370,351 96,535		139,651
	<u>\$</u>	2,002,770	\$	200,541	\$	(221,144)	<u>\$</u>	1,982,167	\$	320,371

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

#### SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		standing at e 30, 2019
Building addition	10/15/2002	4/15/2022	3.75%	<u>\$</u>	300,000

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

Year Ending June 30,	!	rincipal	1	nterest	-	Total
2020	\$	100,000	\$	12,625	\$	112,625
2021		100,000		8,500		108,500
2022		100,000		4,250		104,250
Total	\$	300,000	\$	25,375	\$	325,375

#### C. Installment Purchase Debt

Installment purchase debt is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		standing at ne 30, 2019
Thomas school bus Thomas school bus	8/18/2017 8/30/2018	8/18/2020 8/30/2021	2.00% 3.28%	\$	65,322 149,959
				<u>\$</u>	215,281

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

Year Ending June 30,	F	rincipal	1	nterest	 Total
2020	\$	80,720	\$	6,225	\$ 86,945
2021		82,953		3,992	86,945
2022	***	51,608		1,693	53,301
Total	\$	215,281	\$.	11,910	\$ 227,191

#### D. Interest Expense

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

Total interest expense on long-term debt	_\$	21,897
Less interest accrued in the prior year Plus interest accrued in the current year		(3,464) 7,872
Interest paid	\$	17,48 <del>9</del>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

#### E. Unissued Debt

On March 8, 2018, the voters approved a bond issue not to exceed \$16,960,000 for an addition and improvements to the building. As of June 30, 2019, no debt has been issued, but work has commenced and expenditures are recorded in the capital projects fund.

#### 12. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

#### A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement systems. The systems provide retirement, disability, withdrawal and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

#### **B.** Provisions and Administration

#### Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, 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. Additional information regarding the TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

#### Employees' Retirement System

Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the NYSRSSL. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the ERS. As set forth in the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller of the State of New York (Comptroller) serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the ERS, 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 ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided may be found at <a href="https://www.osc.state.nv.us/retire/publications/index.php">www.osc.state.nv.us/retire/publications/index.php</a> or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

#### SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September. October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 9.80% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The District's average contribution rate was 14.25% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2019.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2019 was \$950,674 for TRS and \$170,283 for ERS.

## D. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	TRS	ERS		
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019		
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 1,000,986	\$ (327,749)		
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.0553560%	0.0046258%		
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0024410	0.0000172		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$716,013 for TRS and \$206,048 for ERS. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		D	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		TRS		ERS		TRS		ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	748,029	\$	64,541	*	135,497	\$	22,001
Changes of assumptions		3,499,103		82,383				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments						1,111,171		84,119
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		,		17,442		323,691		18,852
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		950,674	-	49,916				
Total	\$	5,197,806	\$	214,282	\$	1,570,359	\$	124,972

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending 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:

Year Ending June 30,	TRS	 ERS		
2020	\$ 942,473	\$ 65,828		
2021	620,348	(67,985)		
2022	10,990	(1,833)		
2023	617,990	43,384		
2024	409,727			
Thereafter	75,245	 		
	\$ 2,676,773	\$ 39,394		

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension asset/(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 asset/(liability) to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	TRS	ERS
<b>8</b> 1	70.0010	M
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2017	April 1, 2018
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Salary increases	1.90-4.72%	4.2%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	7.25%	7.0%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014 applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

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

For TRS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

For ERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	TRS		ERS		
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	
Measurement date		June 30, 2018		March 31, 2019	
Asset type					
Domestic equity	33.0%	5.80%	36.0%	4.55%	
International equity	16.0%	7.30%	14.0%	6.35%	
Global equity	4.0%	6.70%			
Real estate	11.0%	4.90%	10.0%	5.55%	
Private equities	8.0%	8.90%	10.0%	7.50%	
Alternative investments			8.0%	3.75-5.68%	
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.30%			
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	0.90%			
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0%	3.50%			
Bonds and mortgages	8.0%	2.8-6.80%	17.0%	1.31%	
Short-term	1.0%	0.30%			
Cash			1.0%	-0.25%	
Inflation indexed bonds			4.0%	1.25%	
	100.0%	•	100.0%		

Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.3% for the TRS and 2.5% for the ERS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS. 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 determined. 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 Asset/(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 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25% for TRS and 6.0% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25% for TRS and 8.0% for ERS) than the current rate:

TRS	1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Assumption (7.25)%	1% increase (8.25)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (6,876,940)	\$ 1,000,986	\$ 7,600,500
ERS	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Assumption (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,432,972)	\$ (327,749)	\$ 600,716

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	TRS	ERS			
	(Dollars in Thousands)				
Measurement date	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2019			
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (118,107,254)	\$ (189,803,429)			
Plan fiduciary net position	119,915,518	182,718,124			
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 1,808,264	\$ (7,085,305)			
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	101.53%	96.27%			

#### Pavables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$950,674 of employer contributions and \$91,984 of employee contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

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 covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$49,916 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

#### 13. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

#### A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

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 compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the employees for the year ended June 30, 2019, totaled \$384,819.

#### **B.** Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2019 totaled \$181,572.

#### 14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

#### A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District provides other postemployment benefits to most retired employees and their eligible dependents. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on the provisions in various contracts that the District has in place with different classifications of employees. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides medical and Medicare Part B coverage for most retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

.53
•
123
176

#### B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$38,172,651 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

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

## SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Inflation	3.00%	
Salary increases	3.00%	average, including inflation
Discount rate	3.51%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50%	for 2019, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84 % by 2075
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	- 100%	of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

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

Mortality rates were based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 NYSLRS experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

#### C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 33,749,172
Changes for the year	
Service cost	1,440,964
Interest	1,346,889
Changes of benefit terms	ź
Differences between expected and actual experience	•
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	2,416,645
Benefit payments	(781,019)
	4,423,479
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 38,172,651

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.51%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.51%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
ОРЕВ	(2.51%)	( 3.51%)	(4.51%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$ (48,744,802)	\$ (38,172,651)	\$ (33,808,758)	

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.50% to 2.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50% to 4.84%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost				
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% increase		
ОРЕВ	(4.50 to 2.84%)	(5.50 to 3.84%)	(6.50 to 4.84%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ (32,454,773)	\$(38,172,651)	\$ (50,946,445)		

## D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,839,776. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	<b>\$</b>	\$	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	2,202,794	1,506,033	
Total	\$ 2,202,794	\$ 1,506,033	

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Amourit
2020	\$ 51,923
2021	51,923
2022	51,923
2023	51,923
2024	51,923
Thereafter	 437,146
	\$ 696,761

#### 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### A. General Information

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **B. Public Entity Risk Pool**

The District participates in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its property and liability insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of certain defined limits, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

In addition, the District participates in a risk pool, the East End Workers' Compensation Consortium (EEWCC), to insure workers' compensation claims. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5 of Workers' Compensation Law, to evaluate, process, administer, and pay workers' compensation claims. The District retains the risk of loss.

The District pays an annual assessment to the pool for its workers' compensation claims coverage and related expenses. The EEWCC has obtained an excess compensation insurance policy to buffer the effect that a single large claim may have on the District's loss experience. The EEWCC established a non-discounted liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. 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.

The District's liability for incurred but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported claims at June 30, 2019, as processed by the EEWCC, is \$96,535. Claims activity is summarized as follows:

		2018		2019
Claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claims payments and expenses	\$	136,097 168,712 (130,946)	\$	173,863 5,421 (82,749)
Claims liabilities at end of year	<u>\$</u>	173,863	<u>\$</u>	96,535

The EEWCC is holding \$433 of cash on account for the District to satisfy these liabilities at June 30, 2019. In addition, the District has reserved \$100,562 in the general fund for potential supplemental assessments due to catastrophic losses and future claims.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 16. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2019 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Retirement contribution

Employees' retirement system Repairs

\$ 100,000 100,000

\$ 200,000

#### 17. ASSIGNED APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$824,516 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2020.

#### 18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Encumbrances

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

General Fund		
General Support	\$ 7,59	93
Instruction	2,18	32
	9,77	<del>7</del> 5
Capital Projects Fund		
Capital Projects	3,321,24	16
	\	

#### **B.** Grants

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. The District's administration believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

\$ 3,331,021

#### C. Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. The District believes that the outcome of any matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements.

#### D. Operating Leases

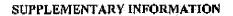
The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was \$2,274.

#### 19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements, except for the following:

#### A. Issuance of TANs

On October 3, 2019, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$6,000,000, which are due lune 25, 2020 and bear interest of 2.0%.



#### **SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				_
Real property taxes	\$ 25,353,825	\$ 25,375,685	\$ 25,375,685	\$
Other tax items	537,883	516,023	493,650	(22,373)
Charges for services	252,69 <del>9</del>	252,699	295,741	43,042
Sale of property and				
compensation for loss			5,482	5,482
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	20,753	15,753
Miscellaneous	100,000	112,578	225,422	112,844
Total Local Sources	26,249,407	26,261,985	26,416,733	154,748
State Sources	1,682,260	1,682,260	1,681,552	(708)
Medicaid Reimbursement	7,688	7,688	42,371	34,683
Total Revenues	27,939,355	27,951,933	28,140,656	\$ 188,723
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	734,343	734,343		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	62,618	62,618		
Appropriated Reserves	200,000	615,000		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	996,961	1,411,961		
Total Revenues and				
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 28,936,316	\$ 29,363,894		

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### **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.

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES	-				
General Support				_	
Board of education	\$ 54,490	\$ 67,364	\$ 61,645	\$	\$ 5,719
Central administration	283,655	206,935	204,135		2,800
Finance	333,748	320,395	298,294		22,101
Staff	92,035	122,747	119,497	***	3,250
Central services	1,139,421	1,452,127	1,429,075	7,593	15,459
Special items	226,753	202,805	200,883	***	1,922
Total General Support	2,130,102	2,372,373	2,313,529	7,593	51,251
Instruction					
Administration & Improvement	575,900	596,640	584,923		11,717
Teaching - regular school	12,891,597	12,903,589	12,822,433	167	80,989
Programs for students					
with disabilities	5,321,522	4,775,254	4,659,239		116,015
Instructional media	745,019	784,689	702,653	1,175	80,861
Pupil services	839,783	893,818	854,453	840	38,525
Total Instruction	20,373,821	19,953,990	19,623,701	2,182	328,107
Pupil Transportation	884,479	1,078,657	1,070,095		8,562
Employee Benefits	5,131,491	5,508,379	5,380,295	<del></del>	128,084
Debt Service					
Principal	179,102	179,102	138,395		40,707
Interest	69,821	100,393	96,556		3,837
Total Debt Service	248,923	279,495	234,951	•	44,544
Total Expenditures	28,768,816	29,192,894	28,622,571	9,775	560,548
OTHER USES					
Operating Transfers Out	167,500	171,000	47,065		123,935
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 28,936,316	\$ 29,363,894	28,669,636	\$ 9,775	\$ 684,483
Net Change in Fund Balance			(528,980)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			4,895,526		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 4,366,546		

#### Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### **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.

## SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability) Last Six Fiscal Years

#### Teachers' Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(tiability)	0.0553560%	0.0529150%	0.0518050%	0.0506810%	0.0470660%	0.0463110%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 1,000,986	\$ 402,208	\$ (554,858)	\$ 5,264,107	\$ 5,242,910	\$ 304,840
District's covered payroli	\$ 9,016,907	\$ 8,559,176	\$ 8,387,144	\$ 7,607,176	\$ 6,977,777	\$ 6,805,939
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	11.10 %	4.70 %	6,62 %	69.20 %	75.14 %	4.48 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	101.53%	100,66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%
Employees' Retirement System						
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015						
District's proportion of the net pension (liability)	0,0046258%	0.0046086%	0.0041419%	0.0049802%	0.0048056%	0.0048056%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)	\$ (327,749)	\$ (148,741)	\$ (389,186)	\$ (799,336)	\$ (162,346)	\$ (217,160)
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,236,755	\$ 1,114,902	\$ 1,098,828	\$ 1,563,428	\$ 1,114,245	\$ 1,060,801
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)						
as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.50 %	13.34 %	35.42 %	51.13 %	14.57 <del>%</del>	20.47.%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

#### Note to required supplementary information

#### Teachers' Retirement System

The discount rate decreased from 8.0% to 7.5% to 7.25%, as reflected in 2016, 2017 and 2018 above.

#### **Employees' Retirement System**

The discount rate decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% as reflected in 2015 and 2016 above.

# SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

					H	eachers'	Retiren	Teachers' Retirement System	E												
	2019	6	2018	8	2017	12	20	2016	2	2015	2	2014	7	2013	7.4	2012		2011		2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 95(	950,674	\$ 883	3,657	\$6 \$6	£58'856	5 1,0	\$ 1,061,341	ini in	\$ 1,331,946	\$ 1.1	\$ 1,120,076	÷.	803,825	44	783,025	**	600,626	**	451,930	930
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	356	950,674	883	3,657	8	998,853	0,1	1,061,341	-	1,331,946	7	1,120,076	-	803,825		783,025		600,626		451,930	930
Contribution deficiency (excess)	~	,	22	į	5	,	<b>~</b>		٧,	ĺ	**	,	.,	,	w		2		~ <u> </u>		
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,95	\$ 8,951,728 \$ 9,016,907	\$ 9,01	206'9	\$ 8.5	\$ 8,559,176	\$ 8,3	\$ 8,387,144	5. 7.	\$ 7,607,176	\$ 6,9	\$ 6,977,777	6	\$ 6,805,939	5 7.	600'050'2 \$	<b>5</b>	\$ 7,067,543	44	\$ 7,308,840	840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		11%		10%		12%		13%		18%		16%		12%		11%		**			<b>69</b>
					Δ,	nptoyees	Retire	Employees' Retirement System	E												
	2019	6	201	8	20	2017	72	2016	7	2015	Ñ	2014	"	2013	"	2012		2011		2010	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 17	170,283	\$ 19	190,873	# #	162,264	. <del>A1</del>	216,705	vı	202,177	**	206,898	**	198,366	, <b>64</b>	126,360	44	123,356	w	101,978	978
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	170	170,283	13	190.873	7	162,264	2	216,705		202.177	**	206,898		198,366		126,360		123,356		101,978	978
Contribution deficiency (excess)	5	,	M		*	٠	χ.		5	1	s	t	~	1	ارد		4	1	٠,		. [
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,36	\$ 1,362,210 \$ 1,241,973	\$ 1,24	1,973	5 1.1	\$ 1,150,794	\$ 1,1	\$ 1,179,214	₩	\$ 1,135,265	;; <b>*</b>	\$ 1,074,174	<u></u> ï	\$ 1,039,809	ਦੀ ¥	\$ 1,016,117	44	\$ 1,031,923	in	\$ 1,096,939	939
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		13%		15%		14%		18%		18%		19%		19%		12%		12%			3%6

## SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years

Total OPEB Liability		2019		2018
Service cost	\$	1,440,964	\$	1,567,932
Interest		1,346,889		1,189,614
Changes of benefit terms		•		•
Differences between expected and actual experience		•		•
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		2,416,645		(1,829,869)
Benefit payments		(781,019)		(815,861)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		4,423,479		111,796
Total OPEB liability, beginning		33,749,172		33,637,376
Total OPEB liability, ending	_ \$	38,172,651	<u>\$</u>	33,749,172
Covered employee payroli	\$.	9,337,076	\$	9,468,743
Total OPES liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		409%		356%

An additional year of historical information will be added each year, subsequent to the year of implementation, until 10 years of historical data is available.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information

#### 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 benefi

The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

#### Change of Assumptions:

The discount rate changed from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019, as reflected above.

## SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

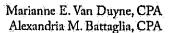
Ádopted Budget		\$ 28,873,698
Additions:		
Prior year's encumbrances		 62,618
Original Budget		28,936,316
Budget revisions		 427,578
Final Budget		\$ 29,363,894
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION		
2019-2020 voter-approved expenditure budget		\$ 29,692,160
Maximum allowed (4% of 2019-2020 budget)		 1,187,686
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 834,291	
Unassigned fund balance	 991,805	 
		\$ 1,826,096
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	824,516	
Encumbrances	 9,775	
Total adjustments	 	 834,291
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:		\$ 991,805
Actual Percentage		3.34%

# SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources-Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended june 30, 2019

		'		Expenditures					Methods o	Methods of Financing			Firm
	Budget June 30, 2018	Budget June 30, 2019	Prior Years	Current Year	Tetal	Unexpended Ralance		Proceeds of	Crata Ald	i acel Coursess	1 1 1 1	`##`. 	Balance
PROJECT TITLE	•									271707			20, 20,19
Vestibule Project SED Project 0001-14	\$ 168,000	i,	161,229	•	\$ 161,23	₩	6,771 \$		67	168.000	16800		6771
District-Wide Improvements 2015	200,000	165,000	70,581		70,58		4,419			165,000	165.00	•	94.419
District-Wide Improvements 2016	100,000	100,000	629'89		68,6		1,371			100.000	100 001		31 275
District-Wide Improvements 2017	20,000	50,000	34,682		34,66		5,318			20 000	AB 10 0 2		15.31
District-Wide Improvements 2018	100,000	135,000	96,362	38,498	134,BE		140			135,000	135,000		145
Smart Schools Bond Project	136,000	136,000	110,572		110,572		25,428			136,000	136,000		25.42B
General construction	22,963,298	22,963,298	62,973	821,522	884,45	22.0	•	000'096'91		6.003.298	22.963.298	•	078 803
Bus purchase		149,959		149,959	149,959			149,959			149,959		, '
Totals	\$ 23,717,298	\$ 23,717,298 \$ 23,867,257 \$	605,028	\$ 1,009,979	\$ 1,615,007	\$ 22.25	2,250 \$ 1	17,109,959	<b>*</b>	\$ 6.757,298	\$ 23,867,257	. 11   . 11	22,252,250

#### SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2019

Capital assets, net	\$ 4,930,405
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	100,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	200,000
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt	80,720
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	134,561
	515,281
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4,415,124





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
Springs Union Free 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 Springs Union Free 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 Springs Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Springs Union Free 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.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. S. abrana + Co. XXP

Islandia, NY

November 15, 2019