# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2019

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# JUNE 30, 2019 .

Managem	ent's Discussion and Analysis	i
Basic Fina	ancial Statements:	
Indepe	ndent Auditor's Report	1
Statem	ent of Net Position	4
Statem	ent of Activities and Changes in Net Position	5
Balanc	e Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
	ent of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Balances – Governmental Funds	7
	ciliation of Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances to rnmental Activities Change in Net Position	8
	ciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the ment of Net Position	9
	ciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	10
	ent of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in iary Net Position	11
Notes t	to the Financial Statements	12
Supplemen	ntary Information:	
Requir	ed Supplemental Schedules:	
1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis and Actual – General Fund	52
2	Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits	54
3	Schedule of the Local Government's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability for the New York State Employees' Retirement System and for the New York State Teachers' Retirement System	55
4	Schedule of the Local Government's Contributions for the New York State Employees' Retirement System and for the New York State Teachers' Retirement System	56

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# JUNE 30, 2019

Supplemental	Schedules:
--------------	------------

	5	Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and Section 1318 Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	57
	6	Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund	58
	7	Schedule of Combined Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds	59
	8	Schedule of Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	60
	9	Schedule of Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	61
Report	s in	Accordance with Government Auditing Standards:	
	Re A	ependent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial eporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an udit of Basic Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	
	W	ith Government Auditing Standards	62
	Sch	nedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	64

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Commencing in 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The District reported Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities related to OPEB in the amount of \$407,605,117.
- Commencing in 2015, with the adoption of GASB 68, the negative impact of this liability is tempered by the positive overall impact of the Net Position Assets in excess of Pension Liabilities inclusive of the corresponding Deferred Outflows and Inflows in the amount of \$20.19 million.
- On October 29, 2014 an agreement was entered into between The City of Poughkeepsie ("City") and the Board of Education of the Poughkeepsie City School District ("District") for outstanding payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT") and delinquent taxes owed to the District by the City. There have been issues with collections on these PILOT payments and the District is working with legal counsel to reach an agreement for these delinquent payments.

**PILOT Agreements.** With respect to the 2018 tax year, the district received PILOT payments from the City of Poughkeepsie in December 2018.

Delinquent Taxes. After the normal tax collection period is elapsed, the City of Poughkeepsie is given the delinquent and unpaid tax roll in accordance with the RPTL section 1332. The City is responsible for the collection of taxes after this period. As tax receipts are collected by the City, they are to be turned over to the District on a monthly basis. Also, the City is required to remit the balance of the unpaid taxes to the School District 2 years after receiving the delinquent tax roll. Total overdue taxes as of year-end were \$2,368,344.

• The District's financing for the 2005 \$27 million construction project is financed through 2033 and the State-aid to support these payments will end in 2020. This will present a financial challenge to the District. As a result, on December 27, 2017, the District refunded these bonds to offset this burden to the taxpayers when the building aid runs out in 2020-2021. The aggregate budgetary savings for the refunding is \$3,064,587.64.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

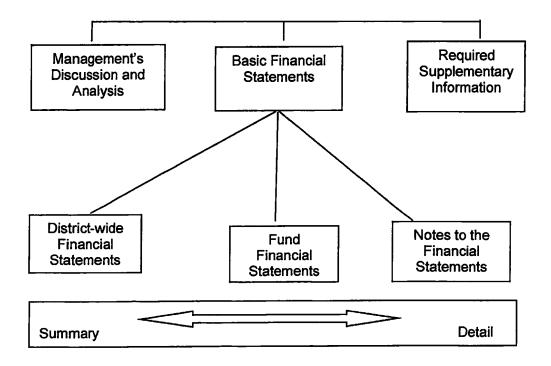
#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the District's operations in *more detail* than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column.
- The <u>Governmental Funds Statements</u> tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- <u>Fiduciary Funds Statements</u> provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a *trustee* or *agent* for the benefit of others.

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

Figure A-1 shows how the various sections of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



# MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

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

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

....

#### District-Wide Statements

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

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net position* and how it has changed. A net position – the difference between the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the District's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the District's overall health, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such
  as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other
  facilities.

In the district-wide financial statements, the District's activities are governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

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

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets.
- Report long-term debt as a liability.
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper function.
- Calculate revenue and expenditures using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting.
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - o Investment in capital assets.
  - o Restricted net position is that with constraints placed on use by external sources or imposed by law.
  - O Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (such as a fund for scholarship monies) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as federal grants).

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the district-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

#### Net Assets

The following schedule shows the Net Position for the School District as of June 30, 2019: Figure A-3

#### Condensed Statement of Net Position (In Millions of Dollars)

•	Governmental and Total							
	School District Activities							
		2019		2018	% Change			
Assets								
Current and Other Assets	\$	12.57	\$	18.82	-33.2%			
Receivables, Inventory		11.98		9.29	29.0%			
Capital Assets		40.50		40.93	-1.1%			
Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share		4.15		1.73	100.00%			
Total Assets		69.20		70.77	-2.2%			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		17.39		19.74	-11.90%			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		86.59		90.51	-4.3%			
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities		6.94		6.19	-12.1%			
Long-Term Debt		441.58		434.69	-1.6%			
Total Liabilities		448.52		440.88	-1.7%			
Deferred Inflows of Resources		0.12		0.43	72.1%			
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		448.64		441.31	-1.7%			
Net Position								
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		13.08		11.30	-15.8%			
Restricted		1.36		0.95	-43.2%			
Unrestricted	(	(376.49)		(363.05)	-3.7%			
Total Net Position	\$	(362.05)	\$	(350.80)	-3.2%			

Note: Assets - Liabilities = Net Position

- Investment in capital assets increased primarily due to decrease in bonds payable.
- The increase in unrestricted net position is primarily due to the increase in other post-employment liability (OPEB) of \$8,747,310.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Governmental Activities/Changes in Net Position

Figure A-4				
Change in Net Position from Operatin		al an		rs) hool District
	 2019	% Change		
Revenues	 			
Program Revenue:				
Charges for Services	\$ 0.17	\$	0.14	100.0%
Operating Grants and Contributions	11.22		13.26	-15.4%
General Revenue:				
Property Taxes & Tax Items	29.26		28.05	4.3%
Use of Money & Property	0.31		0.21	47.6%
State Formula Aid	67.60		65.83	2.7%
Medicaid Reimbursement	0.26		0.19	36.8%
Food Sales & Surplus	-		-	-
Other	0.69		0.94	-26.6%
Premium on Issuance of Refunding Bond	 -		0.72	-100.0%
Total Revenues	 109.51		109.34	0.2%
Expenses				
General Support	11.21		13.18	-14.9%
Instruction	100.46		93.46	7.5%
Pupil Transportation	5.39		4.93	9.3%
Debt Service	0.98		1.01	-3.0%
Other Expenses	-		-	0.0%
Community Service	0.09		0.08	0.0%
School Lunch Program	 2.61		2.64	-1.1%
Total Expenses	 120.74		115.30	4.7%
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expense				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (11.23)	\$	(5.96)	88.4%

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The School District's 2019 revenue was \$109,505,267 (See Figure A-4). Property taxes and New York State aid accounted for the majority of revenue by contributing 26.72% and 61.73%, respectively, of the total revenue raised (see Figure A-5). The remainder of revenue came from charges for services, operating grants and contributions, nonproperty taxes, other tax items, federal sources, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$120,742,812. For these expenses, (92%) are predominately for the education; supervision, school lunch program, and transportation of students (see Figure A-6). The School District's administrative and business activities, including debt service accounted for 8% of total costs.

Net position decreased during the year by \$11,237,545.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Figure A-5 - Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2019

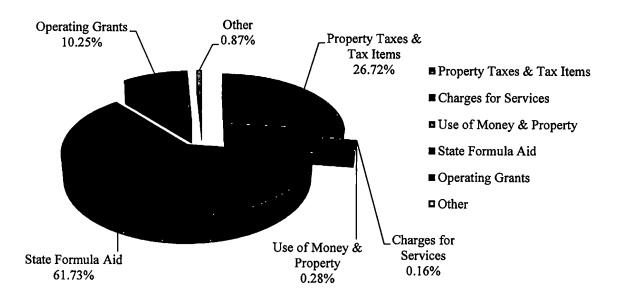
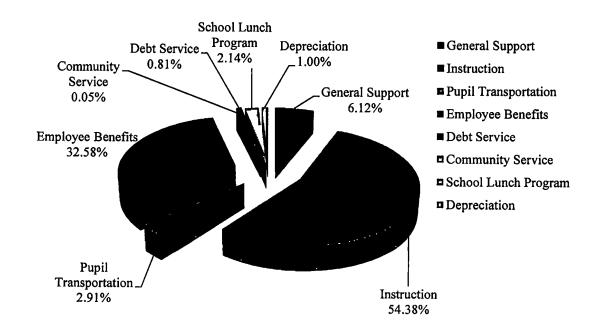


Figure A-6 – Expenses for the Fiscal Year 2019



#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The table below presents the cost of eight major District activities: general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community service, employee benefits, debt service, other expense, and School Lunch Program. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions:

Figure A-7
Net Cost of Governmental Activities (In Millions of Dollars):

Tota			of Serv	rices					
Program Expenses		2019		2018	% Change		2019	 2018	% Change
General Support	\$	7.4	\$	8.6	-14.0%	\$	11.2	\$ 13.2	-15.2%
Instruction		65.7		60.5	8.6%		92.7	83.5	11.0%
Pupil Transportation		3.5		3.2	9.4%		5.2	4.8	8.3%
Community Service		-		-	-		-	-	-
Employee Benefits		39.3		38.0	3.4%		-	-	-
Debt Service - Interest		0.9		1.0	-10.0%		0.9	1.0	-10.0%
Other Expenses		-		-	-		••	-	-
Depreciation		1.0		1.0	100.0%		-	-	-
School Lunch Program		2.6		2.6	0.0%		(0.7)	 (0.7)	0.0%
Total	\$	120.4	\$	114.9	4.8%	\$	109.3	\$ 102.8	6.3%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenue for the School District's governmental activities totaled \$108,632,653 while total expenses were \$114,155,930. Accordingly, net position decreased by \$5,523,277. The increase was primarily the result of the current year increase in state aid.

- The cost of all governmental activities for the year was \$114,155,930.
- The users of the School District's programs financed \$171,531 of the costs.
- The federal and state government financed \$11,221,055 of the costs.
- The majority of the net costs were financed by the School District's taxpayers and unallocated NYS aid.

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11.32 million; a \$5.43 million decrease from last year's ending fund balances of \$16.75 million.

#### Governmental Funds Highlights

The following is a brief description of the activity in the governmental funds for 2019:

General Fund – The District revenues decreased due to a reduction in State Aid.

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

- Special Aid Fund The District Special Aid Fund revenues decreased primarily due to reduction in revenues from the School Improvement Grants.
- School Lunch Fund The Food Service Fund is continuing to improve the student's choice and to provide higher quality food selections, as per our wellness policy guidelines.
- Capital Projects Fund The District is completing an emergency project for boiler replacement at the Columbus school.
- Debt Service Fund –Refunding of 2005 \$27,000,000 Serial Bond occurred on December 27,
   2017. This resulted in an aggregate budgetary savings of \$3,064,587.64

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

This section presents an analysis of significant variances between original and final budget amounts and between final budget amounts and actual results for the general fund.

Figure A-8
Results vs. Budget (In Millions of Dollars)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance (Actual/Budget)
Revenue:				
Local Sources	\$ 29.86	\$ 29.86	\$ 29.38	\$ (0.48)
State Sources	68.49	68.49	67.60	(0.89)
Federal Sources	0.20	0.20	0.29	0.09
Transfers In	-	-	0.09	0.09
Designated Fund Balance & Encumbrances	1.26	1.26	<u> </u>	(1.26)
Total	99.81	99.81	97.36	(2.45)
Expenses				
General Support	7.78	7.78	7.86	0.08
Instruction	54.48	54.48	58.56	4.08
Pupil Transportation	3.64	3.64	3.42	(0.22)
Community Services	0.09	0.09	0.06	(0.03)
Employee Benefits	29.16	29.16	29.18	0.02
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	4.66	4.66	5.05	0.39
Total	99.81	99.81	104.13	4.32
Revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ (6.77)	\$ (6.77)

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

• The General fund had an excess of expenditures over revenues in 2019 of \$4,962,001. As a result of this excess, the District's fund balance has decreased by this amount. All reserves are within the legal limitations.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets, Net

As of June 30, 2019, the School District had \$40,503,984 invested in buildings, computers, and other educational equipment.

The overall capital assets as of June 30, 2019, are given below in Figure A-9.

Figure A-9

Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Capital Assets								
		2019	2018						
Land	\$	0.1	\$	0.1					
Construction		9.0		9.0					
Buildings and Improvements		62.4		61.8					
Vehicles		1.8		1.0					
Furniture and Equipment		1.2		1.8					
Total	<u> </u>	74.5		73.7					
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		34.0		31.5					
Net Capital Assets	\$	40.5	\$	42.2					

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

#### Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the District had \$27,453,852 in general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding. More detailed information about the School District's long-term debt is included in the notes to the financial statements. The District, because of its status as a small city school, is limited to issuing debt of no greater than 5% of its full assessed value. Currently, the District is below its debt limit.

Figure A-10

Oustanding Long-Term Debt (in Millions of Dollars)

	Total School District					
	2019			2018		
General Obligation Bonds & Notes	\$	24.58	\$	26.54		
Other Long Term Debt	_	2.84	_	47.64		
Total	\$	27.42	\$	74.18		

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### Factors Bearing on the District's Future

- If a Charter School is approved to operate within City limits it will have a negative effect on the finances of the District and its ability to plan for enrollment and staffing levels on an annual basis. There is no prospect of a Charter School.
- As is typical in a district this size, some challenges to property tax assessments are ongoing, which may require the issuance of future tax refunds. The amount of these potential refunds cannot be determined at the present time and are being addressed with the Districts legal counsel. They have intervened on the significant cases as necessary. The District has set aside a reserve in preparation for these types of refunds.
- The NYS legislature has imposed a real property tax cap on public school districts, which may fail to acknowledge the true cost of increases in unfunded mandates, employee benefits and rising energy costs. Unless these issues are recognized in any new legislation, school districts will be forced to reallocate funds from instruction to these other areas
- The current economic climate of New York State and the nation as a whole will continue to diminish the state's ability to adequately fund the public education system. We look forward to some significant changes to the funding structure for public schools. The New York State Association of Business Officials has put together a recommendation to the state to address many of the issues that the schools in NYS are facing. City school districts that are aid dependent do not make out as well as the surrounding non-city school Districts when it comes to aid increases.
- The District benefits greatly from many Grants that are awarded for improvements in our schools, but it is not meant for supplanting the schools rather to support improvement.
- Poughkeepsie City School District is a high needs District with 75% of its enrolled students designated economically disadvantaged. This bears a significant strain on the District.
- The School District is in the process of developing an approximate \$50,000,000 construction project to make repairs and renovations to its existing facilities.

#### Contacting the District's Financial Management

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

Poughkeepsie City School District
Attn: Steve Schloicka
Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Operations
11 College Avenue
Poughkeepsie, NY 12603
(845) 451-4960

-xii-



Robert J. Allen, CPA
Victor V. Churchill, CPA
Edward J. Gower II, CPA
Joseph J. Montalto, CPA
Craig R. Sickler, CPA
Michael A. Torchia, Jr., CPA, CVA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Poughkeepsie City School District Poughkeepsie, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Poughkeepsie City School District (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic 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 basic financial statements are free of 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.

F: 845-336-7186

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

\_\_\_\_\_

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 government activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Poughkeepsie City School District as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, revenues, expenditures - budget and actual, funding progress for other postemployment benefits, local government's proportionate share of net pension liability for New York State Employees' Retirement System, schedule of local government's contributions for the New York State Employees' Retirement System, schedule of local government's proportionate share of net pension liability for New York State Teachers' Retirement System and schedule of local government's contributions for the New York State Teachers' Retirement System as listed in the table of contents 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 Poughkeepsie City School District's basic financial statements. The supplemental schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplemental schedules listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and Section 1318 Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation, Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Project Fund, and the Schedule of Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt have not been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

A prior period adjustments and correction of error are reflected for a prepayment made on an energy performance lease in the Debt Service Fund, see Note 13.

#### Other Reporting by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 11, 2019, on our consideration of the Poughkeepsie City School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Poughkeepsie City School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Settle, Inche, allen + Clinchil, CIK's OC. Hudson, New York October 11, 2019

-3-

#### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

#### ASSETS

AUGUIU		
Cash: Unrestricted	s	10,593,762
Restricted	•	1,325,106
Investments:		
Unrestricted Restricted		•
Receivables:		_
Taxes		2,368,344
State and Federal Aid		8,781,861
Due from Other Governments Due from Fiduciary Funds		753,049 7,000
Other		16,692
Inventories		50,889
Deferred Expenditures		-
Prepaid Expenditure		655,881
Capital Assets, Net Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share		40,503,984 4,148,472
Net relision Assert roportionate shale		4,240,472
Total Assets		69,205,040
DUNING AND AND AND ADDRESS OF BEGOING		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension		13,428,127
Deferred Outflows - Contributions Post Measurement Defeasance Loss		3,965,534
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	17,393,661
I dial Deferred Outflows of Resources		17,373,001
LIABILITIES		
Payables:	•	2 172 007
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	3,173,896 669,665
Due to Other Governments		2,909,590
Due to Fiduciary Funds		-
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds		96,410
Notes Payable: Tax Anticipation		_
Revenue Anticipation		-
Bond Anticipation		-
Deferred Credits:		
Overpayments and Collections in Advance Deferred Revenues - Other		88,767
Deferred Revenues - Planned Balance		-
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Due and Payable Within One Year:		
Bonds Payable		2,307,408
Installment Purchase Debt Payable Due to Teachers' Retirement System		3,681,311
Due to Employees' Retirement System		284,223
Compensated Absences Payable		-
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Judgements and Claims Payable		-
Other Liabilities		_
Due and Payable After One Year:		
Bonds Payable		25,112,005
BANs Refinanced on a Long-Term Basis		-
Installment Purchase Debt Payable Due to Teachers' Retirement System		-
Due to Employees' Retirement System		-
Compensated Absences Payable		1,250,642
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable		407,605,117
Judgements and Claims Payable Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share		1,354,409
Other Liabilities		-
Total Liabilities		448,533,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Revenues - Other Deferred Revenues - Pension		115,500
Sale of Future Revenues		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		115,500
		<del></del>
NET POSITION		12.004.621
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted		13,084,571
Debt Service		459,766
Capital		•
Other Legal Restrictions (Specify)		899,509
Unrestricted		(376,494,086)
Total Net Postion	\$	(362,050,241)

#### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Indirect Program Revenues Expenses Charges for Operating Changes in Grants Net Position Allocation Services Expenses **FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS** \$ \$ 11,211,281 General Support 7,390,633 3,820,648 \$ (7,832,381)92,625,016 65,660,178 34,801,234 (4,015)Instruction 5,171,333 (221,357)Pupil Transporation 3,517,045 1,875,645 31,150 91,836 Community Service 60,686 **Employee Benefits** 39,333,590 (39,333,590)980,399 980,399 **Debt Service** Other Expenses Cafeteria Program 2,588,750 (167,516)(729,639)16,444 (3,167,317)1,211,531 (1,211,531)Depreciation 120,742,812 (171,531)(11,221,055)109,350,226 **Total Functions and Programs GENERAL REVENUES** 25,396,270 Real Property Taxes Other Tax Items 3,861,536 Non Property Taxes 305,993 Use of Money and Property 53,319 Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss 633,054 Miscellaneous Interfund Revenue 67,599,391 **State Sources** Federal Sources 263,118 Medicaid Reimbursement Premium on issuance of refunding bonds deposited with escrow agent for refunded bonds 98,112,681 **Total General Revenues** Change in Net Position (11,237,545)Total Net Position - Beginning of Year (350,804,823)Prior Period Adjustment - See Note 13 (7,872)Total Net Position - Beginning of Year, as Restated (350,812,695)Total Net Position - End of Year \$ (362,050,241)

#### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

-								
				Special				Governmental
		General		Aid		Non-Major		Funds
		0011111						
ASSETS								
Cash:	\$	8.337.496	\$	1.771	\$	2,254,495	s	10,593,762
Unrestricted	Ψ	899,509	Ψ.	-	•	425,597	•	1,325,106
Restricted		077,507				,		-, <u>-</u> ,
Investments:		_		_				
Unrestricted		-		_		_		_
Restricted		-		-				
Receivables:		2,368,344				_		2,368,344
Taxes		9.085.528		_		3,705,979		12,791,507
Due from Other Funds				6.286.406		264,989		8,781,861
State and Federal Aid		2,230,466		0,280,400		204,909		753,049
Due from Other Governments		753,049		-		-		16.692
Other, Net of Allowance		16,692		-		50,889		50,889
Inventories		•		-		34,169		34,169
Deferred Expenditures				-		34,103		655,881
Prepaid Expenditures	_	655,881	<del></del>	<del></del>	_	<del></del>	_	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	24,346,965	\$	6,288,177	\$	6,736,118	<u>\$</u>	37,371,260
LIABILITIES								
Payables:	\$	2.581.146	e	592,750	¢	_	\$	3,173,896
Accounts Payable	Þ	635,452	Þ	12,393	Ф	21,820	Φ	669,665
Accrued Liabilities		3,705,979		5,337,994		3,740,534		12,784,507
Due to Other Funds		2,909,513		J,JJ1,774		3,740,234		2,909,590
Due to Other Governments		2,909,515		-				-
Retainage Payable  Bond Interest and Matured Bonds		_						-
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		3.463,103		218,208		-		3.681.311
Due to Employees' Retirement System		212,111		21,601		50,511		284,223
Compensated Absences Payable						-		•
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable		-		-		-		-
Judgments & Claims Payable		-		•		-		-
Other Liabilities				-		-		-
Notes Payable:								
Tax Anticipation		•		-		-		-
Revenue Anticipation		•		•		-		•
Bond Anticipation		•		•		-		-
Unearned Credits:								
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		88,767		-		-		88,767
Planned Balance							_	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		13,596,071		6,182,946		3,812,942		23,591,959
total Catolitics					_		_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Revenue		2,348,344		105,231		10,269		2,463,844
Sale of Future Revenues		-,,		-		•		
		2,348,344	_	105,231	_	10,269		2,463,844
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,348,344	_	103,231	_	10,209	_	2,403,044
EIND DALLNOEC								
FUND BALANCES								
		CEC 001				85,058		740,939
Non-Spendable		655,881		-		•		• • •
Restricted		899,509		-		425,597		1,325,106
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		2,500,000		-		2,402,252		4,902,252
Unassigned		4,347,160		-		•		4,347,160
-		8,402,550		-	_	2,912,907		11,315,457
Total Fund Balances		6,402,330	_			2,312,301	_	11,515,457
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	24,346,965	\$	6,288,177	\$_	6,736,118	\$	37,371,260
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are	differe	nt because:						10 500 00 1
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and the		are not reported in	n the	funds.			\$	40,503,984
Expenses for the Statement of Activities are accrued for providing public servi-	ces.							-
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures	and the	retore are deferred	in th	ne funds.				-
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences and post								
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported	in the fu	ınds.						(436,405,751)
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability associated with participatio	n in stat	e retirement syster	ms					
are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the								20,187,724
Other - unearned revenues								2,348,344
Olivi dilolituda to tongo							_	<u>-=</u>
Net Assets of Governmental Activities							\$	(362,050,241)

#### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\_\_\_\_\_

•		General	Special Aid	Non-Major	_	Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes	\$	25,396,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$	25,396,270
Other Tax Items		2,988,922	-	-		2,988,922
Nonproperty Taxes		-	-	-		-
Charges for Services		4,015	-	-		4,015
Use of Money and Property		301,943	-	4,050		305,993
Sale of Property and						
Compensation for Loss		53,319	•	-		53,319
Miscellaneous		633,054	•	-		633,054
Interfund Revenue		-	-	-		-
State Sources		67,599,391	3,479,818	65,904		71,145,113
Medicaid Reimbursement		263,118	-	-		263,118
Federal Sources		27,125	4,546,795	2,894,590		7,468,510
Surplus Food		-	-	206,823		206,823
Sales - School Lunch				167,516		167,516
Total Revenues	_	97,267,157	8,026,613	3,338,883		108,632,653
EVDENDITIDES						
EXPENDITURES General Support		7,860,287	=	-		7,860,287
Instruction		58,561,077	7,362,433			65,923,510
Pupil Transportation		3,422,015	221,357			3,643,372
Community Service		60,686	,	_		60,686
Employee Benefits		29,175,373	692,672	368,000		30,236,045
Debt Service:		25,210,010	,			,,-
Principal		-	-	2,270,643		2,270,643
Interest		_	-	988,527		988,527
Cost of Sales		-	-	2,596,710		2,596,710
Other Expenditures		-	-	_,,		
Capital Outlay		<u> </u>		576,150		576,150
Total Expenditures		99,079,438	8,276,462	6,800,030		114,155,930
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures		(1,812,281)	(249,849)	(3,461,147)	_	(5,523,277)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES						
Proceeds from Bond Issuance		-	-	-		-
Premium on Issuance of Refunding Bonds			_	-		-
Bond Anticipation Note Redeemed from Appropriations		-	-	-		-
Operating Transfers In		85,772	335,621	4,712,152		5,133,545
Operating Transfers (Out)		(5,047,773)	(85,772)			(5,133,545)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		-	•			•
Cost of Refunding Bond Issuance		-				_
Total Other Sources (Uses)		(4,962,001)	249,849	4,712,152	_	
n (n.s.) (n. 101						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other		(( 774 000)		1.061.006		(C CO2 O77)
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses		(6,774,282)	-	1,251,005		(5,523,277)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		15,176,832		1,578,992	_	16,755,824
Prior Period Adjustment - See Note 13		<u> </u>		82,910		82,910
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated		15,176,832		1,661,902		16,838,734
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	8,402,550	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,912,907	<u>\$</u>	11,315,457

#### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF NET CHANGE IN GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CHANGE IN NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

-

Total net changes in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(5,523,277)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Revenues for the Statement of Activities are accrual based on entitlement to funds. The governmental funds only accrue receivables to the extent they are deemed available per the revenue recognition policy.		872,614	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures.  However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the Statement and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by			
which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period.  Depreciation Expense \$ (1,211,531) Capital Outlays		(425,112)	
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expensescompensated absences (vacations), special termination benefits (early retirement) and retirees' health insuranceare measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).		(8,819,896)	
Premium received on advance refunding deposited with escrow agent toward principal on refunded bond results in recognized income on entity-wide statements.		-	
Expenses for the Statement of Activities are accrued for providing public services.		657,004	
Repayment of bond principal 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.		2,270,643	
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. The additional interest reported in the Statement of Activities is the result of accrued interest on bonds, leases, and contracts payable.		8,128	
(Increases) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System	_	(103,571) (174,078)	

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

\$ (11,237,545)

Change in net position of governmental activities.

#### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

\_\_\_\_

		Total overnmental Funds		ong-Term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	_	Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS							
Cash:							
Unrestricted	\$	10,593,762	\$	-	\$ -	\$	10,593,762
Restricted		1,325,106		-	-		1,325,106
Investments: Unrestricted		_		-			-
Restricted		_		_	-		
Receivables:							
Taxes		2,368,344		-			2,368,344
Due from Other Funds		12,791,507		-	(12,784,507)		7,000
State and Federal Aid  Due from Other Governments		8,781,861 753,049		-	-		8,781,861 753,049
Other		16,692		-	_		16,692
Inventories		50,889		-	-		50,889
Deferred Expenditures		34,169		-	(34,169)		-
Prepaid Expenditures		655,881		-	-		655,881
Capital Assets, Net				40,503,984			40,503,984
Net Pension Asset-Proportionate Share			_	4,148,472	<del></del>	_	4,148,472
Total Assets		37,371,260		44,652,456	(12,818,676)		69,205,040
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				13,428,127	_		13,428,127
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - Contributions Post Measurement		-		3,965,534	-		3,965,534
Defeasance Loss		-		-	-		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				17,393,661	-	_	17,393,661
	-						
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	37,371,260	<u>\$</u>	62,046,117	\$ (12,818,676)	\$	86,598,701
LIABILITIES							
Payables:					s -		2 172 007
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$	3,173,896 669,665	3	-	3 -	\$	3,173,896 669,665
Due to Other Funds		12,784,507		-	(12,784,507)		-
Due to Other Governments		2,909,590		-	(12,101,017)		2,909,590
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds		-		96,410	•		96,410
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		3,681,311		-	-		3,681,311
Due to Employees' Retirement System		284,223		-	•		284,223
Compensated Absences Payable		-		-	•		•
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Judgments & Claims Payable		-		_	_		_
Other Liabilities		_					
Notes Payable:							
Tax Anticipation		-		-	•		•
Revenue Anticipation		-		•	-		-
Bond Anticipation		-		-	•		-
Deferred Credits:		88,767					88,767
Overpayments and Collections in Advance Planned Balance		88,707		-	-		88,707
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Bonds Payable		-		27,453,582	(34,169)		27,419,413
Installment Purchase Debt Payable		-		-	-		-
Compensated Absences Payable				1,250,642	-		1,250,642
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable				407,605,117	-		407,605,117
Net Pension Liability-Proportionate Share		22 601 060		1,354,409	(12 010 676)	-	1,354,409
Total Liabilities	-	23,591,960	•	437,760,160	(12,818,676)	_	448,533,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Revenue - Other		2,463,844		-	(2,348,344)		115,500
Deferred Revenues - Pension		•		•	•		-
Sale of Future Revenues		2 462 944			(2.249.244)	_	116.600
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,463,844		<del></del>	(2,348,344)		115,500
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION							
Total Fund Balance/Net Position		11,315,458		(375,714,043)	2,348,344	_	(362,050,241)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources	•	27 271 2/2	•	60.046.117	¢ (10.010.650)		96 500 701
and Fund Balance/Net Position	<u>s</u>	37,371,260	3	62,046,117	\$ (12,818,676)	Đ	86,598,701

# POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Governmental Funds	F	ong-Term Revenue, Expenses	Capital Related Items	Long-Term Debt Transactions	_	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	\$ 25,396,270	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	25,396,270
Other Tax Items	2,988,922		872,614	-	-		3,861,536
Non-Property Taxes	-		-	-	•		
Charges for Services	4,015		-	-	-		4,015
Use of Money and Property	305,993		-	-	-		305,993
Sale of Property and							
Compensation for Loss	53,319		-	-	-		53,319
Miscellaneous	633,054		-	-	•		633,054
Interfund Revenue	-		-	-	-		-
State Sources	71,145,113		-	-	•		71,145,113
Medicaid Reimbursement	263,118		-	-	-		263,118
Federal Sources	7,468,510		-	-	-		7,468,510
Surplus Food	206,823		-	-	-		206,823
Sales - School Lunch	167,516			<u>-</u>		_	167,516
Total Revenues	108,632,653		872,614	-			109,505,267
Total Novelland	,,						
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES							
General Support	7,860,287		(433,298)		-		7,390,633
Instruction	65,923,510		(223,706)		-		65,660,178
Pupil Transportation	3,643,372		-	(126,327)	-		3,517,045
Community Service	60,686		-	-	-		60,686
Employee Benefits	30,236,045		9,097,545	-	-		39,333,590
Debt Service	3,259,170		-	-	(2,278,771)	)	980,399
Cost of Sales	2,596,710		-	(7,960)	•		2,588,750
Other Expenditures/Expenses	-		-	-	-		-
Capital Outlay	576,150		-	(576,150)	-		-
Depreciation			-	1,211,531			1,211,531
Total Expenditures/Expenses	114,155,930		8,440,541	425,112	(2,278,771)		120,742,812
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures/Expenses	(5,523,277)		(7,567,927)	(425,112)	2,278,771	_	(11,237,545)
OTHER SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from Refunding Bonds	_		_	=	_		_
•				_	_		_
Premium on Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-		_	_	_		_
Bond Anticipation Note Redeemed from Appropriations	5,133,545		(5,133,545)	-	-		_
Operating Transfers In			5,133,545	~	-		-
Operating Transfers (Out)	(5,133,545)	'	3,133,343	-	•		•
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	•		-	-	-		-
Cost of Refunding Bond Issuance	<del>-</del>			<u>-</u>			<del>_</del>
Total Other Sources (Uses)			<del></del>				
Net Change for the Year	\$ (5,523,277)	\$	(7,567,927)	\$ (425,112)	\$ 2,278,771	\$	(11,237,545)

#### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Private Purpose Trusts		Agency	
	ASSETS	•	25.000	•	24.077
Cash		\$	35,903	\$	34,977
Accounts Receivable			-		•
Due from Other Funds			-		•
Prepaid Expenditures			<del></del>		<del>·</del>
Total Assets		\$	35,903	\$	34,977
	LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Funds		\$	-	\$	7,000
Extraclassroom Activity Balances			-		20,046
Other Liabilities					7,931
Total Liabilities			-	<u>\$</u>	34,977
	NET POSITION				
Reserved for Scholarships		\$	35,903		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trusts		
ADDITIONS: Contributions	\$	14,301	
Interest			
Total Additions		14,301	
DEDUCTIONS: Scholarships and Awards		9,196	
Change in Net Position		5,105	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		30,798	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	35,903	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

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

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement 39, Component Units, GASB 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an Amendment of GASB No. 14 and No. 39 and GASB Statement 80 - Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

#### -- 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office. The District accounts for assets held as an agent for various student organizations in an Agency Fund.

#### B. Joint Venture:

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$10,339,416 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,563,104.

The basic financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

#### C. Basis of Presentation:

#### I. District-Wide Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

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

#### II. Fund Financial Statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

#### a. General Fund:

This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### b. Special Aid Fund:

Special Aid Fund is used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with Federal funds or State or Local grants.

The District reports the following non-major governmental funds:

#### Special Revenue Funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following funds:

#### a. School Lunch Fund:

School Lunch Fund is used to account for transactions of lunch, breakfast, snack and dinner programs.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### b. Capital Projects Funds:

These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

#### c. Debt Service Fund:

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

These funds are used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the district-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

#### a. Private Purpose Trust Funds:

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

#### b. Agency Funds:

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

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

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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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

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

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

#### E. Cash (and Cash Equivalents) and Investments:

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

#### F. Property Taxes:

I. Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien by September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 15 to December 5.

The City and County in which the District is located enforces uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be reported to the City by January 1.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

All amounts receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenue. Otherwise, deferred revenues offset related property taxes receivable.

II. In June of 2011, New York State passed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 (Tax Cap Law). This law applies to all local governments in New York State. The Tax Cap Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by the District in a particular year, beginning with the 2012 fiscal year.

The growth in annual levy is limited to the lesser of two percent or annual change in the national unadjusted Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers – All Items (CPI-U), subject to certain limited exceptions and adjustments.

#### G. Accounts Receivable:

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

#### H. Inventories and Prepaid Items:

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value that approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

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

A portion of the fund balance in the amount of these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been identified as not available for other subsequent expenditures.

#### I. 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financial or other services. In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds).

Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary funds.

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

Refer to Note 7 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

#### J. Other Assets/Restricted Assets:

Certain proceeds from serial bonds and bond anticipation notes, as well as resources set aside for their repayment are classified as restricted assets in the district-wide financial statements and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

In the district-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are capitalized and amortized over the life of the debt issue. In the funds statements these same costs are netted against bond proceeds and recognized in the period of issuance.

#### K. Capital Assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalized threshold (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the district-wide statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$5,000	Straight-Line	50 Years
Building Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-Line	15-20 Years
Land Improvements	\$5,000	Straight-Line	20 Years
Furniture and Equipment	\$5,000	Straight-Line	5-15 Years

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### L. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. There are two common deferred outflow items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item could be related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The second item that could be reported is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. There are potentially three items that would qualify for reporting in this category. The first item arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue – property taxes. The second item could be related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item potentially could be related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

#### M. Vested Employee Benefits:

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the rates in effect at year-end as defined in the contractual bargaining agreement.

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

#### N. Other Benefits:

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with various employment contracts. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District and have completed 10 years of continuous service. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. Some costs of providing post-retirement benefits are shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of the insurance premiums as expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund in the year paid.

#### O. Unearned Revenue:

Unearned revenues are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

#### P. Restricted Resources:

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

#### O. Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities, and useful lives of long-lived assets.

#### R. 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 received the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

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

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

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

#### S. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations:

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the district-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Claims and judgments, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

### T. Equity Classifications:

### I. District-Wide Statements:

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

- a. Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position reports net position when constraints placed on the position 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.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position reports all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

### II. Fund Statements:

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

- a. Non-Spendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as indicated below. The District has established the following restricted fund balances unless otherwise noted:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

### 1. Capital/Technology (not currently utilized):

According to Education Law §3651, restricted fund balances must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters.

The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under Restricted Fund Balance.

### 2. Debt Service:

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

### 3. Employee Benefit Accrued Liability (not currently utilized):

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits 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.

### 4. Insurance (not currently utilized):

According to General Municipal Law §6-n, the Insurance Reserve must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action and funded by budgetary appropriations or such other funds as may be legally appropriated.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

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.

### 5. Liability Claims and Property Loss:

According to Education Law §1709(8) (c), this reserve fund must be used to pay for liability claims and property loss incurred. Separate funds for liability claims and property loss are required and these reserves may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000.

### 6. Repairs (not currently utilized):

According to General Municipal Law §6-d, must be 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.

### 7. Retirement Contributions (not currently utilized):

According to General Municipal Law §6-r, all expenditures made from the retirement contributions reserve fund must be used for financing retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This Reserve is established by Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operations and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund. 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 subfund 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

### 8. Tax Certiorari:

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

### 9. Unemployment Insurance:

According to General Municipal Law §6-m, this reserve fund must be used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget.

If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund.

### 10. Workers' Compensation (not currently utilized):

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

### 11. Tax Reduction (not currently utilized):

According to Education Law §1604(36), 1709(37), this reserve fund is available to retain the proceeds from the sale of school district real property that are not needed to pay any debts, and gradually use such proceeds to reduce real property taxes over a period not to exceed ten years.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

Restricted fund balance includes the following:

General	Fun	d:

**Total Restricted Funds** 

Unemployment Insurance	\$ 219,831
Tax Certiorari	421,267
Property Loss and Liability Reserve	 258,411
	899,509
Debt Service Fund:	
Debt Service	425,597

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

1,325,106

- d. Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$0. Assigned to the reduction of the 2018-2019 tax levy is an additional \$2,500,000.
- e. *Unassigned* Includes all other General Fund net assets that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

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

### III. Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

### U. New Accounting Standards:

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

- -- The GASB has issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- --The GASB has issued Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which finalizes Exposure Draft (ED) No. 3-30, and seeks to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, while providing financial statement users with additional essential information concerning debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

### V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which finalizes Exposure Draft No. 3-13E of the same name, and establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with earlier application encouraged.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which finalizes Exposure Draft (ED) No. 3-24E of the same name, and establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with earlier application encouraged.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, which seeks to (1) enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) simplify accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with earlier application encouraged.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, which seek to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, with earlier application encouraged.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED):

The GASB has issued Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which aims to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and to eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and related note disclosures.

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

### NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS:

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

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Assets 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 additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

See the Reconciliation on Pages 6 and 9 of the financial statement.

-- The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (lands, buildings and 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. See *Note 5 – Capital Assets* in these notes to the financial statements for information on the net capital assets of \$40,503,984.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS (CONTINUED):

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period. Balances at year end were:

Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 27,346,301
Compensated Absences Payable	1,250,642
Other Post-Employment Benefits Payable	407,605,117
	\$436,202,060

Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported in the Statement of Net Position, regardless of when due. In the Governmental Funds, interest is not reported until it is due.

Bond Interest Payable \$ 96,410

### Pension Differences:

Pension differences occur as a result of the changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

Pension Asset - TRS	\$ 4,148,472
Deferred Outflows - TRS	13,193,802
Deferred Outflows - TRS Contribution	3,681,310
Deferred Outflows - ERS	234,325
Deferred Outflows - ERS Contribution	284,224
Pension Liability - ERS	 (1,354,409)
	\$ 20,187,724

### **OPEB Differences:**

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

Plan Deferred Inflows \$ -

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS (CONTINUED):

### I. Long-Term Revenue/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 modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

### II. Capital Related Differences:

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

### III. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences:

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These reconciliations can be found on Pages 8 and 10 of the financial statements.

### IV. Pension Differences:

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

### V. OPEB Differences:

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

### A. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting:

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted:

See independent auditor's report.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED):

### -- General Fund

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations will lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered.

Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists, which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Supplemental appropriations occurred during the year and are detailed below:

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGE							
Adopted Budget	\$	99,806,415					
Prior Year's Encumbrances							
Original Budget		99,806,415					
Budget Revisions	_	<del>-</del>					
Final Budget	<u>\$</u>	99,806,415					

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

Special Revenue Funds have not been included in the comparison because they do not have legally authorized (appropriated) budgets.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project fund expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's votes.

The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the project.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED):

### 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 restrictions or assignments of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

C. The District's unreserved undesignated fund balance was in excess of New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District intends to take actions to pursue this issue.

### D. Budgetary Overspending:

The General Fund had an excess of actual expenditure over final budget for the year.

### General Fund: General Support Board of Education 21,447 305,189 Central Administration 75,169 Finance 401,805 General Support Total Instruction 83,553 Instruction, Administration and Improvements Teaching - Regular School 1,334,219 Programs for Students with Disabilities 2,151,039 Instruction Media 859,720 Instruction Total \$ 4,428,531 128,493 **Employee Benefits**

\$ 389,164 \$ 5,347,993

Operating Transfers Out

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

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

### Cash:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these Notes.

As of June 30, 2019 \$-0- of the District's bank balance of \$13,118,648 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

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

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year-end includes \$1,325,106 within the governmental funds and \$-0- in the fiduciary funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	]	Beginning Balance	Retirements/ Additions Reclassifications				Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:						·····			
Capital Assets that are Not Depreciated:									
Land	\$	146,072	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,072	
Construction in Progress	_	8,955,807		576,151		498,387		9,033,571	
Total Non-Depreciable Historical Cost	\$	9,101,879	\$	576,151	,151 \$ 498,387		\$	9,179,643	
Capital Assets that are Depreciated:									
Building and Improvements	\$	61,841,414	\$	498,388	\$	-	\$	62,339,802	
Machinery and Equipment		1,750,652		62,017		-		1,812,669	
Vehicles		1,140,306		148,251		63,445		1,225,112	
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	\$	64,732,372	\$	708,656	\$	63,445	\$	65,377,583	
Less Accumulated Depreciation:									
Building and Improvements	\$	30,805,436	\$	969,670	\$	-	\$	31,775,106	
Machinery and Equipment		1,378,562		152,250		_		1,530,812	
Vehicles		721,158		89,611		63,445		747,324	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	32,905,156	<u>\$</u>	1,211,531	\$	63,445	<u>\$</u>	34,053,242	
Total Depreciable Historical Cost, Net	<u>\$</u>	31,827,216	<u>\$</u>	(502,875)	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	31,324,341	

 Depreciation Expense was Charged to Governmental Functions as Follows:
 \$ 27,021

 General Support
 \$ 27,021

 Instruction
 1,097,728

 Transportation
 70,338

 Cafeteria
 16,444

 \$ 1,211,531

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT:

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

### Serial Bonds:

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provisions will be in the General Fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness.

Noncurrent liability balances and activity are as follows:

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

Interest Paid	\$ 988,527
Less Interest Accrued in the Prior Period Plus Interest Accrued in the Current Period	(104,538) 96,410
Total Expense	\$ 980,399

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED):

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

	Restated								Amounts		
		Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within	
		Balance		Issued	F	edeemed	Balance		One Year		
Government Activities:											
Bonds and Notes Payable:											
General Obligation Debt:											
Serial Bonds	\$	26,545,000	\$_		\$	1,965,000	<u>\$</u>	24,580,000	<u>\$</u>	2,025,000	
Total Bonds Payable	_	26,545,000			_	1,965,000	_	24,580,000	_	2,025,000	
Leases Payable:											
Energy Performance Contract - Restated	\$	3,179,225	\$	-	\$	305,643	\$	2,873,582	\$	316,577	
Less: Advance Payments - Restated		(68,376)		34,207				(34,169)	_	(34,169)	
Total Leases Payable	\$	3,110,849	<u>\$</u>	34,207	<u>\$</u> _	305,643	<u>\$</u>	2,839,413	\$	282,408	
Other Liabilities:											
Compensated Absences	\$	1,178,056	\$	72,586	\$	-	\$	1,250,642	\$	-	
Other Post-Employment Benefits		398,857,807		8,747,310		-		407,605,117		•	
Teachers' Retirement System		4,047,871		-		366,531		3,681,340		3,681,340	
Employees' Retirement System	_	341,194				56,970		284,224	_	284,224	
Total Other Liabilities	\$	404,424,928	\$	8,819,896	<u>\$</u>	423,501	<u>\$</u>	412,821,323	<u>\$</u>	3,965,564	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	434,080,777	<u>\$</u>	8,854,103	\$	2,694,144	<u>\$</u>	440,240,736	\$	6,272,972	

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

		Final	Interest	Ou	tstanding at		
Description of Issue	Issue Date	Maturity	Rate	06/30/19			
Serial Bonds:							
Reconstruction	1/24/2012	6/15/2028	1.6-4.875%	\$	3,095,000		
Reconstruction	6/22/2012	6/15/2028	2.0-3.5%		2,520,000		
Addition/Reconstruction	6/22/2016	6/15/2031	2.1185%		2,545,000		
Refunding - Addition/Reconstruction	5/1/2018	5/1/2033	2.8964%		16,420,000		
				\$	24,580,000		
Lease Financing:							
Energy Performance Contract	9/1/2011	6/15/2027	3.47%	\$	2,544,647		
Energy Performance Contract	6/15/2015	6/15/2024	3.15%	_	328,935		
				\$	2,873,582		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED):

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

						Lease		
	 Bonds	 Interest	 Total		1	inancing	 Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 2,025,000	\$ 810,636	\$ 2,835,636	2020	\$	316,577	\$ 99,618	\$ 416,195
2021	1,825,000	762,312	2,587,312	2021		327,903	87,842	415,745
2022	1,860,000	716,372	2,576,372	2022		339,636	76,109	415,745
2023	1,900,000	668,854	2,568,854	2023		351,790	63,955	415,745
2024	1,935,000	615,216	2,550,216	2024		364,381	51,363	415,744
2025-2029	9,255,000	2,084,256	11,339,256	2025-2029		1,173,295	73,939	1,247,234
2030-2034	 5,780,000	 463,600	 6,243,600	2030-2034			 	
	\$ 24,580,000	\$ 6,121,246	\$ 30,701,246		\$	2,873,582	\$ 452,826	\$ 3,326,408

### NOTE 7 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY:

		Interf	und	Interfund						
		Receivable Payable		Revenues		E	xpenditures			
General Fund	\$ 9,085,528		\$ 3,705,979	\$	85,772	\$	5,047,773			
Special Aid Fund		-	5,337,994		335,621		85,772			
Non-Major Funds		3,705,979	3,740,535	_	4,712,152	_				
<b>Total Government Activities</b>		12,791,507	12,784,507		5,133,545		5,133,545			
Fiduciary Agency Fund			7,000				-			
Totals	\$	12,791,507	\$12,791,507	\$	5,133,545	\$	5,133,545			

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Assets.

In the normal course of its operations, the District budgets for and transfers monies between funds for these budgeted purposes. From the General Fund these represent transferring the Districts 20% share of the Special Aid Fund's Summer Handicapped Program and transfers to the Capital Fund for voter authorized capital items such as construction and bus purchases.

Additional loans will occur between funds to mitigate the effects of cash flow, such as in the Special Aid Fund where-in project advances generally do not keep pace with costs and General Fund has to "loan" cash dollars to run the programs. In the case of the Capital Fund, loans will occur in advance of obtaining the final funding through bond proceeds. In addition, in the case of the Capital Fund, interest earned on borrowed funds becomes payable to the Debt Service Fund for the future reduction of debt service payments. In the case of the Agency Fund, most if not all, fringe benefits are advanced from the General Fund and result in the need to reflect a due from both the Special Aid Fund and the School Lunch Fund for the applicable payroll.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

\_\_\_\_

### NOTE 7 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED):

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

### NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS:

### A. General Information:

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

### B. Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

### I. Teachers' Retirement System (TRS):

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable.

The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at <a href="https://www.nystrs.org">www.nystrs.org</a>.

### II. Employees' Retirement System (ERS):

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement system.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System.

The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute.

The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. The System maintains records and accounts, and prepares financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report, including information with regards to benefits provided, may be found at <a href="https://www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php">www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php</a> or obtained by writing to the New

York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

### Funding Policies:

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 26, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first 10 years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law.

Contributions for the current year and two preceding years were equal to 100 percent of the actuarially determined contributions required, and were as follows:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

	ERS	TRS
2018-2019	\$ 806,570	\$ 3,681,310
2017-2018	\$ 817,818	\$ 4,047,841
2016-2017	\$ 807,441	\$ 4,214,993

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

C. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

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

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	4/1/2018	6/30/2017
Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (1,354,409)	\$ 4,148,472
District's Portion of the Plan's Total		
Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	0.0191157%	0.229417%

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense (credit) of \$923,677 for ERS and of \$3,401,155 for TRS. At June 30, 2019, the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Def	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	ERS TRS		TRS	ERS		TRS		
Differences Between Expected								
and Actual Experience	\$	266,711	\$	3,100,120	\$	90,919	\$	561,553
Changes of Assumptions		340,443		14,501,631		-		-
Net Difference Between Projected and								
Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		-		-		347,616		4,605,120
Changes in Proportion and Differences								
Between the District's Contributions and								
Proportionate Share of Contributions		169,019		1,040,412		103,313		281,688
District's Contributions Subsequent to								
the Measurement Date		284,224	_	3,681,310		_	_	
. Total	\$	1,060,397	\$	22,323,473	\$	541,848	\$	5,448,361

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

		ERS		TRS
Year Ended:				
2020	\$	293,797	\$	4,339,693
2021		(251,886)		3,004,685
2022		4,842		479,271
2023		187,572		2,994,911
2024		-		1,937,315
Thereafter	_	**	_	437,927
	\$	234,325	<u>\$</u>	13,193,802

### D. Actuarial Assumptions:

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Valuation Date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest Rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary Scale	4.20%	4.72%-1.90%
Decrement Tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation Rate	2.50%	2.25%

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

	ERS	ERS	TRS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
		Long Term		Long Term
	Target	Expected Real	Target	Expected Real
	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return
Asset Type				
Domestic Equity	36%	4.55%	33%	5.80%
International Equity	14%	6.35%	16%	7.30%
Private Equity	10%	7.50%	8%	8.90%
Real Estate	10%	5.55%	11%	4.90%
Alternative Investments	5%	3.75% - 5.68%	4%	6.70%
Total Equities	75%		72%	
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	0%	0.00%	16%	1.60%
Global Fixed Income Securities	0%	0.00%	2%	1.30%
Real Assets	3%	5.29%	0%	0.00%
Bonds and Mortgages	17%	1.31%	8%	2.80%
Short-Term	1%	-0.25%	1%	0.60%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4%	1.25%	1%	3.90%
Total Fixed Income	25%		28%	
Total	100%		100%	

### E. Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

### F. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension to the Discount Rate Assumption:

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

ERS	1% Decrease Assumption (6.0%) (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 5,921,691	\$ 1,354,409	\$ (2,482,432)	
TRS	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)	
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 28,500,678	\$ (4,148,472)	\$ (31,499,387)	

### G. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	ERS	TRS	
Valuation Date	4/1/2018	6/30/2017	
Employer's Total Pension Liability	\$ 189,803,429	\$ 118,107,253	
Plan Net Position	182,718,124	119,915,518	
Employer's Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 7,085,305	\$ (1,808,265)	
Plan Net Position as a percentage to the Systems' Total Pension Liability/(Asset)	96.27%	101.53%	

### H. Payables to the Pension Plan:

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2019 through

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 8 – PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED):

June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$284,224.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are paid to the System in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019, amounted to \$3,681,310.

### NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS:

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	449
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active Employees	503
	952

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (CONTINUED):

### B. Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$407,605,117 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation 3.00%

Salary Increases 3.00%, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.50%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Year	Pre-65	Post-65
Year 1 Trend	July 1, 2019	8.00%	8.00%
Ultimate Trend	July 1, 2025 & later	5.00%	5.00%
Grading Per Year		0.50%	0.50%

### Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs

Retiree contributions vary based on class of employees. Contribution rates are based on a percentage of premium. Contribution rates are established based on the plan with all employees receiving 100% company subsidy (or 0% retiree contribution) for single and family coverage. For clerical employees hired after July 1, 1989, the company subsidy is 100% for singles and 0% for dependents (cost of dependents is retiree-pay-all), For administrative personnel retiring on or after September 18, 2017, the retiree contribution schedule for future retirees will be as follows:

	Contribution Rate % for
Years of Service	Single & Family
5 to 7	50%
8 to 11	When Last Active (14.5%)
12 or more	0%

The discount rate was based on S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade Rate Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RP 2014 Healthy Male and Female Table, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 9 – POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (CONTINUED):

### C. Changes in the total OPEB Liability:

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	398,857,807
Changes for the Year:		
Service Cost		4,078,684
Interest		13,800,220
Changes of Benefit Terms		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		-
Changes in Assumptions or Other Inputs		-
Benefit Payments		(9,131,594)
Net Changes	_	8,747,310
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	407,605,117

The assumptions and census information reflected are the same as the prior valuation. There was no change in the discount rate of 3.5%. As a result, there were no actuarial gain/(losses) reported.

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 (2.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 504,147,495	\$ 407,605,117	\$ 336,205,298

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (2.50 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 9 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (CONTINUED):

		1% Decrease		Healthcare		1% Increase
	(3.5	50% Decreasing	C	ost Trend Rate	(3.5	0% Decreasing
		to 2.50%)		(3.50%)		to 4.50%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	319,745,115	\$	407,605,117	\$	526,903,583

D. OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized negative OPEB Expense of \$17,878,904. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Defe	erred	Def	erred
	Outflo	ws of	Inflo	ws of
	Reso	urces	Resc	urces
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	_
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		-		-
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Period				
Total	\$	-	\$	-

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Am	ount
2019	\$	-
2020		-
2021		-
2022		-
2023		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	_
	******	

### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED):

The District participates in the Dutchess Educational Health Insurance Consortium, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident 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 and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District incurs costs related to a workers' compensation insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by Dutchess County BOCES. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the Plan must remain members for a minimum of five (5) years; a member may withdraw from the plan after that time by providing 180 days' written notice. Plan members include 13 districts, with the District bearing an 8 percent share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, the members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. Financial statements for the Plan are available from the administrator at 5 BOCES Road; Poughkeepsie, New York 12601.

### NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

### A. Litigation:

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. The amount of these possible refunds determined at the present time is a total maximum risk of liability is approximately \$21,335,946. It is noted one claimed overassessment of \$12,306,098 because the Petitioner alleged fair market value of the property is \$1. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

The District filed charges against a tenured teacher pursuant to Section 3020-a of the New York Education Law. The parties settled the hearing in October 2018. The teacher agreed to resign from the District in exchange for the District continuing her health insurance coverage until December 31, 2018, or until she obtains new employment, whichever occurs first.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CONTINUED):

In June 2019, the District abolished the position of Personnel Administrator. Upon separation an agreement was executed. The District will provide health insurance until June 30, 2021.

In June 2019, parents challenged the sufficiency of the student's special education program during the 2018-2019 school year. The District has offered to resolve the claim by making certain the modifications to the student's special education program and by offering compensatory education services. It is likely that this claim will be resolved for less than \$7,000 in attorney's fees.

In July 2019, a student commenced a hearing against the District pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act, claiming the District failed to accommodate the student's disability. It is not possible to ascertain the likelihood of settlement or potential exposure to the District regarding this claim.

Between approximately September 2017 and June 30, 2018, the District contracted with an attorney to provide legal services to the District. In July 2018 the attorney was appointed District's in-house legal counsel. In January 2019, the attorney advised the District that \$18,000 was owed for services prior to appointment to in-house attorney. The District has a valid defense to negate liability for this claim. The District has offered to settle this claim of \$5,000. It is expected the claim will settle for \$10,000 or less.

Two members of the District's CSEA maintenance bargaining unit filed an improper practice charge with the New York Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) in November 2018, in which it was asserted that the District violated Taylor Law when they were recalled to positions in the District following the abolition of their positions. The District is in the process of resolving this PERB charge by making payments to both members on night-shift differential pay, which both employees were allegedly entitled to. It is likely the settlement of the PERB charge will not exceed \$5,000.

An impartial hearing pursuant to the individuals with Disability in Education Act was brought by a parent and prevailed. The summons and compliant was allegedly never forwarded to either the District's insurance carrier or legal counsel. The overall potential exposure to the District is approximately \$85,000.

### B. Other:

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### JUNE 30, 2019

### NOTE 12 - TAX ABATEMENTS:

The District enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the state Title I of Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law, Chapter 24 of the Consolidated Laws of New York, as amended (the "Act"). Under the Act, localities may grant property tax abatements for a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within their jurisdiction. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate within the District's property limits.

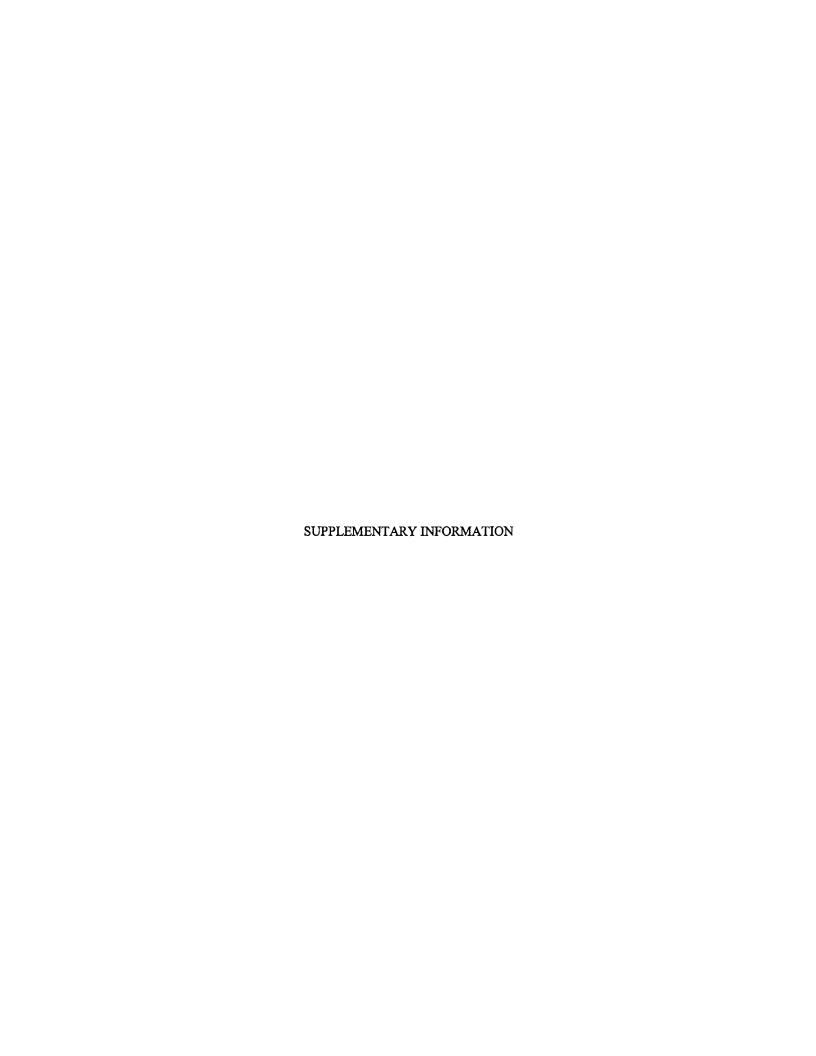
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District abated property taxes totaling \$1,629,391 under this program. The District participates in a number of tax abatements through the City of Poughkeepsie and Dutchess County IDA. The abatements amounted to \$441,776.

		Pro	jected Tax		PILOT
Agency	Company		Revenue	P	ayment
Dutchess County IDA	Bonurra & Dibrizzi Enterprises (Grand Hotel)	\$	484,234	\$	59,733
Poughkeepsie IDA	Poughkeepsie Landing LLC		157,564		99,891
Poughkeepsie IDA	Eastman & Bixby Redevelopment Co, LLC		205,358		65,789
Poughkeepsie IDA	400 Main LLC		154,970		17,052
Poughkeepsie IDA	Woodside Associates, LLP		271,171		56,818
Poughkeepsie IDA	The Commons		238,466		21,000
Poughkeepsie IDA	Highbridge Gardens		186,462		25,658
Dutchess County IDA	HealthQuest		91,010		72,808
Poughkeepsie IDA	JM Development Development LLC		281,932		23,028
		\$	2,071,167	\$	441,777

### NOTE 13 – PRIOR PERIOD CORRECTION OF ERROR:

For the fiscal year June 30, 2019, the District corrected prepayment of principle and interest payments in an energy preformation lease. The District had corrected the opening balance of deferred expenditures for transaction; the impact to Fund Balance in the Debt Service Fund was an increase of \$82,910.

		Fund Statements	_	District-Wide Statements
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Previously Stated	\$	16,775,824	\$	(350,804,823)
Prepayment of Energy Performance Lease 2016-2017		-		(107,280)
Energy Performance Lease Credit Applied 2017-2018				16,498
Deferred Expenditures	_	82,910		82,910
Net Position Beginning of Year, as Restated	\$	16,858,734	\$	(350,812,695)



### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources:				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 26,296,045			
Other Tax Items	2,941,968	2,941,968	2,988,922	46,954
Charges for Services	5,000		4,015	(985)
Use of Money and Property	206,500	206,500	301,943	95,443
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	-	-	53,319	53,319
Miscellaneous	410,000	410,000	633,054	223,054
Interfund Revenues			<u> </u>	
Total Local Sources	29,859,513	29,859,513	29,377,523	(481,990)
State Sources	68,487,255	68,487,255	67,599,391	(887,864)
Federal Sources	200,000	200,000	290,243	90,243
Retirement System Credits				
Total Revenues	98,546,768	98,546,768	97,267,157	(1,279,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	85,772	85,772
Appropriated Reserves	-	-	•	-
Designated Fund Balance and Encumbrances				
Carried Forward From Prior Year	1,259,647	1,259,647		(1,259,647)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 99,806,415	\$ 99,806,415	\$ 97,352,929	\$ (2,453,486)

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
General Support:				_	
Board of Education	\$ 118,025			\$ -	\$ (21,447)
Central Administration	337,016	392,476	697,665	-	(305,189)
Finance	755,256	762,886	838,055	-	(75,169)
Staff	1,154,430	1,057,911	1,009,610	-	48,301
Central Services	4,157,325	4,367,609	4,244,168	-	123,441
Special Items	1,259,985	1,238,953	927,817		311,136
Total General Support	7,782,037	7,941,360	7,860,287		81,073
Instruction:					
Instruction, Administration and Improvement	3,707,060	3,711,570	3,795,123	-	(83,553)
Teaching - Regular School	27,311,228	27,113,878	28,448,097	-	(1,334,219)
Programs for Students with Disabilities	15,846,199	15,802,699	17,953,738	-	(2,151,039)
Occupational Education	262,500	432,130	428,209	_	3,921
Teaching - Special School	175,515	173,712	105,135	-	68,577
Instructional Media	1,765,525	1,750,025	2,609,745	-	(859,720)
Pupil Services	5,409,260	5,446,103	5,221,028	<del>-</del>	225,075
Total Instruction	54,477,287	54,430,116	58,561,075		(4,130,959)
Pupil Transportation	3,634,449	3,639,449	3,422,015		217,434
Community Services	90,000	90,000	60,686		29,314
Employee Benefits	29,164,032	29,046,880	29,175,373		(128,493)
Debt Service:					
Principal Interest	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
merest			***************************************		
Total Debt Service					
Total Expenditures	95,147,805	95,147,805	99,079,436	-	(3,931,631)
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Operating Transfers Out	4,658,610	4,658,610	5,047,774	_	(389,164)
Operating Transiers Out	4,050,010	+,030,010	5,047,774		(505,104)
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 99,806,415	\$ 99,806,415	\$ 104,127,210	<u>\$</u>	\$ (4,320,795)
Net Change in Fund Balances			(6,774,281)		
Fund Balance - Beginning			15,176,831		
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 8,402,550		

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

### POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

2010 0.00% 2011 0.00% 2012 0.00% 2013 0.00% 2014 0.00% 2015 0.00% 2016 0.00% 2017 3,959,887 13,503,389 (8,833,173) 8,630,103 943.79% 398,857,807 42,261,151 2018 4,078,684 13,800,220 407,605,117 39,161,138 (9,131,594) 1040.84% 8,747,310 398,857,807 2019 Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Difference Between Expected and Actual Changes of Assumption or Other Inputs Net change in total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending Covered-Employee Payroll Covered-Employee Payroll Changes of Benefit Terms Total OPEB Liability Benefit Payments Experience Service Cost

Notes to Schedule:

Changes of Assumptions

Changes of Assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

0.00%

 2019
 3.50%

 2018
 3.50%

 2017
 5.00%

10 years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. 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.

In accordance with New York State Law, the District's Defined Benefit OPEB Plan is not administered through a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Accordingly, the District does not have net ascentalisted in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB benefits. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS\*

## FOR THE NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND

		2019 2018		2018		2017		2016			2014 2013		2012	2011	2010
The District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.0191157%	O	.0197152%	o'	%1991810		0.0222872%		0.0241647%	,		<b>'</b>		
The District's Proportionate Share of the Nel Pension Liability (Asset),	ø	1,354,409	s s	636,298		1,706,930	•	\$ 1,706,930 \$ 3,577,164	•	816,344	•	•	•	ı	ı
The District's Covered Employee Payroll	•	6,329,829	*	5,761,540 \$ 5,233,700	•	5,233,700	•	5,233,700	•	5,929,600	٠	•	•	ı	,
The District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll		21.40%		11.04%		32.61%		68.35%		13.77%	•	,	•	•	•
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		96.27%		98.24%		94.70%		90.68%		97.95%	,	•	•	•	•

## \* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 3/31

## FOR THE NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2013 2012 2011	2010 2009	2009
The District's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.22942%		0.22727%		0.22442%	ŀ	0.24541%	l	0.22576%	 	 		  -	
The District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	•	(4,148,472) \$ (1,	•	1,727,439)	so.	2,403,660	•	.727,439) \$ 2,403,660 \$ (25,489,936) \$ (28,480,345)	.s	(28,480,345)	•	ı	r	•	•
The District's Covered Employee Payroll	•	37,439,630	<b>%</b>	6,499,611	<b>∞</b>	15,964,100	•	37,439,630 \$ 36,499,611 \$ 35,964,100 \$ 36,866,400 \$ 37,766,800	•	37,766,800	•	ı	•	•	
The District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll		-11.08%		4.73%		6.68%		-69.14%		-75.41%	•	•	•	•	•
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		101.53%		100.66%		%10′66		110.46%		111.48%	ı	•	•	•	•

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 6/30

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE NEW YORK STATE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND FOR THE NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

### LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Σ
YS
S
Ę
鱼
卣
TIREME
EII
×
ES
臣
Ó
臣
ð
E
•
K
×
ð
۶
ΕW
Z
田
Ħ
g
፵

		6102		2018		2017				2014	2013	2012 2011	2011	2010
Contractually Required Contribution	S	813,420	s,	\$ 813,420 \$ 806,049	S	807,400	S	\$ 806,100	1,009,600	'	'	 		,     
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	ø	813,420	•	806,049	•	806,049 \$ 807,400 \$		806,100	1,009,600	•	•	ı	1	•
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		•		•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	
The Districts Covered Employee Payroll	s	6,329,829	s	5,761,540 \$ 5,233,700	69	5,233,700	s	5,233,700	5,929,600	•	•	•	•	•
Contributions as a Percentage of a Covered Employee Payroll		12.85%		13.99%		15.43%		15.40%	17.03%	•	•	•	1	r

## FOR THE NEW YORK STATE TEACHERS' RETREMENT SYSTEM

	2018		2017		2016		2015			2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,662,213 \$ 4,220,842	so.	4,220,842	s	\$ 4,215,026	s,	\$ 6,462,157	s.	\$ 6,137,111	'				
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 3,662,213 \$	•	4,220,842	v	4,215,026	•	4,220,842 \$ 4,215,026 \$ 6,462,157 \$ 6,137,111	S	6,137,111	•	•	•		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	•		ı		•		1		•	1	•	•		•
The District's Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 37,439,630	s	36,499,611	€9	35,964,100	•	\$ 36,499,611 \$ 35,964,100 \$ 36,866,400 \$ 37,766,800	€9	37,766,800	•	1	•		•
Contributions as a Percentage of a Covered Employee Payroll	9.78%		11.56%		11.72%		17.53%		16.25%	•	•	•		•

# POUGHKEEPSIE CITYSCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\_\_\_\_\_

# CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$ 99,806,415
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances	
Original Budget	99,806,415
Budget Revisions:	
Final Budget	\$ 99,806,415
SECTION 1318 REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2019-2020 Expenditure Budget Maximum Allowed	\$ 105,146,021
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2018-2019 Budget)	\$ 4,205,841
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	
Unrestricted Fund Balance: Committed Fund Balance Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$ - 2,500,000 4,347,160 6,847,160
Less: Appropriated Fund Balance 18-19 Budget Total Adjustments	2,500,000 2,500,000
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 4,347,160
Actual Percentage	4.13%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

							EXD	Expenditures				ı			Methods of Financing	inan	ing		i	
		Original		Revised		Prior	o '	Current		F	Unexpended	<del>L</del>	Proceeds of	,			Local	ı		Fund Balance
PROJECT TITLE		nagang		Buaget		rears		ı car		Iotal	Balance	اد	Obligation	2	State Aid	ă	Sources	Total		June 30, 2019
Major Capital Projects:										•										
Project 2009 Energy Performance Project	€9	17,225,000 \$		17,225,000 5,600,000	69	17,395,276 5,451,393	69	1 1	€9	17,395,276 \$ 5,451,393	(170,276) : 148,607	\$ (5	13,200,000	€9	3,584,481		1,267,059 \$	18,05	18,051,540 \$ 4,860,519	656,264 (590,874)
		22,825,000		22,825,000		22,846,669				22,846,669	(21,669)	 	17,939,021		3,584,481		1,388,557	22,91	22,912,059	65,390
Non-Major Capital Projects:																				
Columbus Boiler	69	515,000	€9	515,000	s,	6,466	s	469,393	69	475,859 \$	39,141	<b>\$</b>	•	69	'	ھع	\$ 15,000 \$	51	5,000 \$	39,141
Smith Chimney		428,000	_	428,000		•		28,995		28,995	399,005	~	•				428,000	42	428,000	399,005
Administration Roof		370,800	_	370,800		•		42,589		42,589	328,211	_	•		1		370,800	33	370,800	328,211
Middle School Structural	1	164,800		164,800		1		35,173		35,173	129,627	7	•				330,450	33	330,450	129,627
	ا <sub>م</sub>	1,478,600	رم ام	1,478,600	٠,	6,466	S	576,150	ω,	582,616 \$	895,984	Α1 8		<b>~</b>		مئ	1,644,250 \$	1,64	,644,250 \$	895,984
Totals	<b>↔</b>	24,303,600	ω	\$ 24,303,600 \$ 24,303,600 \$ 22,853,135	60	22,853,135	€9.	576,150	ss.	23,429,285 \$	874,315	ν.	17,939,021	69	3,584,481	69	3,032,807	\$ 24,55	24,556,309 \$	961,374

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

# POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF COMBINED BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Cafeteria		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Non-Major
	_	Caleteria		BCI VICC	_	110,000	_	Tton-Iviajor
ASSETS								
Cash:			_		_			
Unrestricted	\$	1,200,096	\$		\$	1,054,399	\$	2,254,495
Restricted		-		425,597		-		425,597
Investments:								
Unrestricted		-		-		-		-
Restricted		-		-		-		-
Receivables:								
Taxes		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Funds		-		-		3,705,979		3,705,979
State and Federal Aid		264,989		-		-		264,989
Due from Other Governments		-		_		•		-
Other		-		-		_		-
Inventories		50,889		-		-		50,889
Deferred Expenditures				34,169		_		34,169
•	<u>-</u>	1 515 074	-	459,766	\$	4,760,378	\$	6,736,118
Total Assets	<u> </u>	1,515,974	<u>\$</u>	439,700	4	4,700,376	<u> </u>	0,730,116
LIABILITIES								
Payables:								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities		21,820		-		-		21,820
Due to Other Funds		-		-		3,740,534		3,740,534
Due to Other Governments		77		-		-		77
Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-
Bond Interest and Matured Bonds		-		-		-		-
Due to Teachers' Retirement System				-		-		
Due to Employees' Retirement System		50,511		-		-		50,511
Compensated Absences Payable		-		-		-		-
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable		-		-		-		-
Judgments & Claims Payable		-		-		•		-
Other Liabilities		-		-		-		-
Notes Payable:								
Tax Anticipation		-		-		-		-
Revenue Anticipation		-		-		-		-
Bond Anticipation		-		-		-		-
Deferred Credits:								
Overpayments and Collections in Advance		-		-	•	-		-
Deferred Revenues		10,269		-		-		10,269
Planned Balance					_		_	
Total Liabilities		82,677				3,740,534		3,823,211
FUND BALANCES								
Non Spendable		50,889		34,169		=		85,058
Reserved (Specify)		-		425,597		-		425,597
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		1,382,408		-		1,019,844		2,402,252
Unassigned								<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances		1,433,297		459,766		1,019,844		2,912,907
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	¢	1 515 074	¢	459,766	¢	A 760 379	¢	6736119
Total Liabilities and Fund Dalances	Ð	1,515,974	<u> </u>	4J7,700	<u>.p</u>	4,760,378	\$	6,736,118

# POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\_\_\_\_

	Cafeteria	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Non-Major
REVENUES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other Tax Items	-	-	•	-
Nonproperty Taxes	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	314	3,736	-	4,050
Use of Money and Property	314	3,730	•	4,050
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	_		-	_
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Interfund Revenue	-	-	-	-
State Sources	65,904	-	-	65,904
Medicaid Reimbursement	•	-	-	
Federal Sources	2,894,590	•	-	2,894,590
Surplus Food	206,823	•	-	206,823 167,516
Sales - School Lunch	167,516	2.526	<del>-</del>	
Total Revenues	3,335,147	3,736	<del></del>	3,338,883
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Support	_	-	-	-
Instruction		-	-	-
Pupil Transportation	-	-	-	-
Community Service	-	•	-	
Employee Benefits	368,000	-	•	368,000
Debt Service:		2 270 642		2,270,643
Principal	•	2,270,643 988,527	-	988,527
Interest Cost of Sales	2,596,710	700,327	-	2,596,710
Other Expenditures	2,570,710			
Capital Outlay	-	-	576,150	576,150
Total Expenditures	2,964,710	3,259,170	576,150	6,800,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	270 427	(2.255.424)	(576,150)	(3,461,147)
Over Expenditures	370,437	(3,255,434)	(376,130)	(3,401,147)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES				
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	_	-	_	-
Premium on Issuance of Refunding Bonds	_	_	_	_
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			_
Bond Anticipation Note Redeemed from Appropriations Operating Transfers In	-	3,582,902	1,129,250	4,712,152
Operating Transfers (Out)	-	2,002,702	1,125,200	.,,,,,,,,
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		_	_	_
•	•	-	-	_
Cost of Refunding Bond Issuance Rounding	-		-	-
Total Other Sources (Uses)		3,582,902	1,129,250	4,712,152
Total Other Boards (Coss)				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other				
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	370,437	327,468	553,100	1,251,005
·				
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,062,860	49,388	466,744	1,578,992
B. B. 1111		00.010		00.010
Prior Period Adjustment - See Note 13		82,910		82,910
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	1,062,860	132,298	466,744	1,661,902
Fund Balances - End of Year	<b>\$</b> 1,433,297	\$ 459,766	\$ 1,019,844	<u>\$ 2,912,907</u>

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

# POUGHKEEPSIE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Capital Assets, Net		\$ 40,503,984
Add: Cash Held for BAN Payment	\$	
Total Additions		 
Deduct:		
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	2,307,408	
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	25,112,005	
Short-Term Portion of Installment Purchase Debt	-	
Long-Term Portion of Installment Purchase Debt	-	
BANs Payable		
Total Deductions		 27,419,413
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		\$ 13,084,571

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.



Robert J. Allen, CPA
Victor V. Churchill, CPA
Edward J. Gower II, CPA
Joseph J. Montalto, CPA
Craig R. Sickler, CPA
Michael A. Torchia, Jr., CPA, CVA

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

To the Board of Education Poughkeepsie City School District Poughkeepsie, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Poughkeepsie City School District (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2019.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses.

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be material weaknesses, 2017-001 through 2017-005 and 2019-001.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-006.

# **District's Response to Findings**

District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **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.

Suchle, freks, allen + Chuckil, CIN's P.C., Hudson, New York

October 11, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

JUNE 30, 2019

Financial Statements	S.	nt	e	m	te	a	S	al	ci	n	a	'in	F
----------------------	----	----	---	---	----	---	---	----	----	---	---	-----	---

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmod	<u>ified</u>
Internal control over financial reporting:  • Material weakness(es) identified?  • Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material	_x_yes	no
weaknesses?	yes	x none reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	x_yes	no

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

...

# 2017-001 Year-end Closing Procedures

#### CRITERIA:

The year-end closing procedures should result in a complete and accurate record that supports the basic financial statements and footnotes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles along with supporting schedules.

# CONDITION:

In recent years, the District has experienced significant turnover in positions key to the year-end audit preparation process. As a result, certain schedules provided for audit were received later in the audit cycle and in some cases required correction upon auditor review. In considering our internal control assessments and discussions with management, we determined that the District had an adequate understanding of what should have been recorded or compiled on the audit schedules and that the corrections stemmed from time constraints resulting from the change in the business office management and staff during several stages of the audit. These factors resulted in items being provided later and in some cases without review prior to submitting to the audit team.

# **QUESTIONED COSTS:**

There are no questioned costs.

## CAUSE:

The District has had significant turnover in recent years resulting in a lack of continuity in its accounting practices.

## EFFECT:

During the prior year audit, the Auditor received the District's trial balance, revenue status and budget status reports 3 days after our agreed upon deadline of July 31, 2017. Upon reviewing the schedules, we noted several significant items missing that were later corrected through audit journal entries. The table below demonstrates the significance of the audit adjustments necessary to correct the financial statements.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

\_\_\_

	General Fund	Sp	ecial Aid Fund	Scl	hool Lunch Fund	De	bt Service Fund	 Capital Fund	Pri	ivate Purpose Fund
Ending Fund Balance Based Upon Initial Balances	\$ 18,170,445	\$	(553,053)	\$	734,268	\$	(372,223)	\$ 116,096	\$	-
Ending Fund Balance Based Upon Final Trial Balances	 14,062,966		<u>.</u>		728,471		(372,223)	 (41,890)		40,898
Effect of Audit Entries	 4,107,479		(553,053)		5,797		_	 157,986		(40,898)

#### RECOMMENDATION:

It was recommended that the District assess their capacity each year against the audit timetable and auditor requests to ensure that time is available to meet the timetable and includes time for appropriate review.

# VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The District is accessing various approaches to correct this issue.

# Status as of June 30, 2019:

During the current year audit we noted the District did not adjust the data for processing year-end closing in the General Fund, School Lunch Fund, Special Aid Fund and Debt Service Fund. There were proposed and passed journal entries (immaterial in aggregate) the District should be posting and incorporating in the fiscal year closing procedures.

# 2017-002 Long Outstanding Checks

# CRITERIA:

Bank reconciliation procedures should address any long outstanding reconciling items to ensure a timely reconciliation of cash.

# CONDITION:

During 2017 cash audit procedures, we noted that the outstanding checks for the payroll checking account at June 30, 2017 contained 22 checks totaling approximately \$3,800 dating from as early as October 2014. Through discussions with accounting management, it was determined that the status of these "old" outstanding checks had not been investigated or considered by accounting personnel. The District is now investigating these outstanding items.

# **QUESTIONED COSTS:**

There are no questioned costs.

# CAUSE:

The District has had significant turnover in recent years resulting in a lack of continuity in its accounting practices.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### **EFFECT:**

As a result of the District's turnover and certain positions that remained unfilled at times during the year, follow up on these long outstanding items did not occur in a timely fashion.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

The Auditor recommended that the District investigate these outstanding items and resolve any remaining outstanding items by reissuing the checks or assigning them to the New York State Office of the Comptroller's unclaimed property.

# VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The District's management is in the process of reviewing the outstanding items and deciding on an appropriate action.

# Status as of June 30, 2019:

During the current year audit we noted there were 6 checks outstanding, totaling approximately \$1,331.

# 2017-003 Maintaining Current User Access Rights

# CRITERIA:

User rights for the District's financial software should be reviewed and updated regularly to ensure that access is limited to appropriate personnel.

## CONDITION:

While the Auditor updated their understanding of the District's information technology control environment, we noted that user rights for the District's fiscal software (Finance Manager) had not been revoked for several former business office personnel.

# **QUESTIONED COSTS:**

There are no questioned costs.

# CAUSE:

The District has had significant turnover in recent years resulting in a lack of continuity in its accounting practices.

EFFECT: A lack of ongoing review of these rights could lead to unintended access vulnerabilities.

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

It was recommended that the Finance Manager Administrator review the user rights at least semiannually for users requiring revocation as well as assessing the reasonableness of assigned rights and whether they create any segregation of duties conflicts.

# VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The District agrees with the finding and has removed the staff no longer with the District. Additionally, the District plans to develop a formal review process of these user access rights.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

\_\_\_\_

# Status as of June 30, 2019:

During the current year audit we noted a formal review process has not been updated.

# 2017-004 Accounting for Energy Performance Capital Project

#### CRITERIA:

Accounting procedures should include consideration of transactions occurring outside the District's bank accounts where third party escrow account activity exists.

## CONDITION:

During the prior year audit of the District's Capital Project Fund, we noted that while the Energy Performance capital project was completed, the final activity including application of unspent funds against future lease payments had not been recorded. Upon contacting the vendor, the District was able to obtain the necessary information to prepare the necessary closeout entries.

# **QUESTIONED COSTS:**

There are no questioned costs.

# CAUSE:

The District has had significant turnover in recent years resulting in a lack of continuity in its accounting practices.

## **EFFECT:**

A lack of consideration of these types of transactions could lead to missing or incomplete accounting for certain transactions.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

It was recommended that all project files include all closeout information, including the resolution of any unexpended funds and that a procedure be put into place to include accounting entries during the closeout process.

# VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The District is accessing various approaches to correcting this issue.

## Status as of June 30, 2019:

During the current year audit, we noted the District had not remedied the oversight of the Energy Performance capital project.

# 2017-005 Control Procedures for Adjusting Journal Entries

# CRITERIA:

Internal controls relating to the recording of adjusting journal entries should require a secondary review of all adjusting journal entries and the support for the entries be included in the accounting records.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### CONDITION:

During the prior year audit of general journal entries, it was revealed that journal entries were posted without concurrent or subsequent oversight by management. We also noted that the supporting documentation and/or explanations accompanying the entries were inadequate in many instances.

## **OUESTIONED COSTS:**

There are no questioned costs.

#### CAUSE:

The District has had significant turnover in recent years resulting in a lack of continuity in its accounting practices.

#### EFFECT:

Lack of secondary review and requirement of supporting records for all adjusting journal entries could lead to errors and unauthorized adjustments.

# **RECOMMENDATION:**

It was recommended that a policy be adopted whereby all journal entries be approved by the Business Official or another designated member of management. All entries should be initialed by the preparer and the individual approving them in order to attribute responsibility to the appropriate individuals. All journal entries should be accompanied by full explanation and by reference to adequate supporting data.

# VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The District plans to implement these recommendations and require a reviewer and support for all entries.

# Status as of June 30, 2019:

During the current year audit, we noted the District does maintain records and supporting documentation of adjustments. There was visual support to show the records were reviewed by different individuals at the District.

# 2017-006 Compliance with §1318 of the New York State Real Property Tax Law

# CRITERIA:

Accounting procedures should be in place to ensure that the District complies with laws and regulations including the §1318 of the New York State Real Property Tax law.

# CONDITION:

The District's unassigned fund balance of the general fund exceeds 4% of the subsequent year's expenditures budget as imposed by §1318 of the New York State Real Property Tax law resulting in noncompliance with New York State Law.

# **QUESTIONED COSTS:**

There are no questioned costs.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### CAUSE:

The District has had significant turnover in recent years resulting in a lack of continuity in its accounting practices.

#### EFFECT:

Lack of an ongoing assessment of the District's compliance could result in the District exceeding the allowable fund balance.

## RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the District monitor its unassigned fund balance throughout the year, at least semi-annually. The District should consider taking action to reduce the unassigned fund balance to the allowable limit. Additionally, the District should consider whether it has considered the adequacy and/or inclusion of permissible reserves such as its tax certiorari reserve and the use of outstanding encumbrances.

## VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The District will perform interim analysis of their fund balance plan to ensure that they are in compliance with this regulation going forward.

# Status as of June 30, 2019:

During the current year audit, we noted District's unassigned fund balance of the general fund exceeds 4% of the subsequent year's expenditures budget as imposed by §1318 of the New York State Real Property Tax law resulting in noncompliance with New York State Law.

# 2019-001 Budgetary Overspending

# CRITERIA:

Internal controls over budgetary monitoring did not identify and cease overspending of several budgetary functional expenditures.

# CONDITION:

The District approved expenditures above the voter adopted budget.

# **QUESTIONED COSTS:**

There are no questioned costs.

# CAUSE:

During the fiscal year the District approved appropriations beyond the original budget and did not identify the revenue source for these expenditures.

#### EFFECT:

Lack of an ongoing oversight to the District's Budget leads to overspending and use of unassigned fund balance, that has not been approved.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the District monitor its budget to actual expenditures. We believe this ongoing oversight by District personnel of budget expenditures and the receipt of corresponding revenues will avoid budget overruns or allow for immediate resolution of such should they occur in the future.

# VIEW OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:

The District has a purchase order system to maintain proper internal budgetary controls. The District will review its current system of controls for purchase orders and reinforce the need to follow proper procedures and policies to maintain such internal controls to preserve budgetary spending limits. Furthermore, the District will be mindful of its hiring practices as it related to position and budgetary control limits.