WHITEHALL CENTRAL SCHOOL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT JUNE 30, 2019

Whitehall Central School June 30, 2019 Table of Contents

		Page
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-12
tatemer Number		
	Basic Financial Statements	
1 2 3 4 5	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	13 14 15 16 17
6 7	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to Statement of Activities Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	18 19
	Notes to Basic Financial Statements	20-52
	Required Supplementary Information	
SS 1 SS 2	Schedule of Fund Progress - Other Post Employement Benefits Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis)	53 54
	Supplementary Information	
SS 3 SS 4 SS 5 SS 6 SS 7 SS 8	Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget And the Real Property Tax Limit Schedule of Project Expenditures-Capital Projects Fund Combined Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental funds Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Government Funds Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Schedule of District Contributions	58 59 60
SS 9	Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	61
	Federal Award Program Information	
	Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards Independent Auditors Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required By The Uniformed Guidance Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	62-63 64-65 66 67 68-69
	Extraclassroom Activity Fund	
	Independent Auditor's Report Schedule of Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements Notes to Financial Statements	70 71 72
	Report To The Board	73-76

JENKINS, BEECHER & BETHEL, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Route 9, P.O. Box 1246 South Glens Falls, New York 12803 (518) 793-5166 Fax (518) 793-5236

Jeffrey J. Beecher, CPA Stephen G. Bethel, CPA Preston L. Jenkins, Jr., CPA, Retired

Members
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education
Whitehall Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Whitehall Central School (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 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 general purpose 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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Reporting on Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information that follow 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The supplementary information included in this report has not been subjected 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2019, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting of on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 30, 2019

Jenkins, Beecher, & Bethel, LLP

Whitehall Central School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

The following is a discussion and analysis of Whitehall Central School 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 government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District's General Fund revenues increased by 3.77% as a result of increases in real property taxes and state aid.
- The District's General Fund expenditures increased by 37.52%, largely due to increases in instruction, employee benefits and Inter-fund transfer to the Capital Projects Fund.
- The District's enrollment increased by 3 student during the current school year.
 The 2018-2019 enrollment was 731 compared to 728 students for the 2017-2018 school years.
- The District paid off \$180,000 of long-term debt during the year.
- The District started a new \$16,592,061 Building Project during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Whitehall Central School District annual financial report consists of three parts: MD&A (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 governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

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

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

Figure A-1 below 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 MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-1	Major Features of the I	District-Wide and Fund I					
	District-Wide	Fund Financial Statements					
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds				
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies				
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances	Statement of fiduciary net position Statement of changes in fiduciary net position				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and longterm	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can				
Type of inflow/out flow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid				

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 and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two district-wide statements report the District's *net assets* and how they have changed. Net position (the difference between the School District's assets and liabilities) 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 shown as *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.

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 School 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 to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants).

The District has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental Funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

Table 2 shows a two-year analysis of the District's net position.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

		Governme And Total	Percentage Change		
	_	2018	_	2019	2018-2019
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$	13,157,544 8,705,834	\$	14,526,897 8,562,144	10.41% -1.65%
Total Assets	_	21,863,378		23,089,041	5.61%
Long-Term Debt Outstanding		27,792,738		20,697,413	-25.53%
Other Liabilities		849,022		8,755,196	931.21%
Total Liabilities	_	28,641,760		29,452,609	2.83%
Net Position					
Invested in Capital Assets,					
Net of Related Debt		7,325,834		7,362,144	0.50%
Restricted		7,105,996		3,110,400	-56.23%
Unrestricted		-21,210,212		-16,836,112	-20.62%
Total Net Position	\$_	-6,778,382	\$ _	-6,363,568	-6.12%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Large change in Long-term Debt Outstanding & Unrestricted relates to the adoption of GASB 75. See notes 3 and 27.

Changes in Net Assets

The District's fiscal year 2019 revenues totaled \$17.34 million. Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 32% and 57% respectively, of every dollar earned. The remainder came from fees charged for services, operation grants and other miscellaneous sources. These revenues are shown in table 3.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$16.93 million for fiscal year 2019. These expenses (95%) are predominately support to general instruction, caring for pupil services, employee benefits and transporting students. These expenses are shown in table 3.

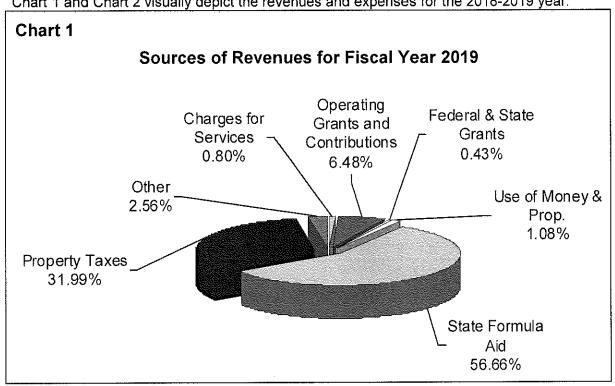
Table 3 shows a two-year analysis of the districts revenues and expenditures for the 2018 and 2019 school years.

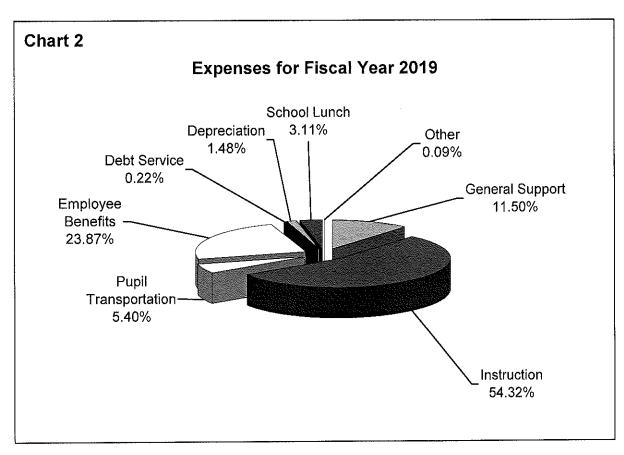
Changes in Net Assets from Operating Results

		Governr Total Sch	Percentage Change		
		2018		2019	2018-2019
Revenues					
Program Revenue Charges for Services	\$	134,185	\$	139,261	3.78%
Operating Grants and Contributions	Ψ	1,062,548	Ψ	1,124,229	5.81%
Capital Grants Contributions		1,002,040		1,127,220	0.0170
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		5,448,660		5,547,973	1.82%
State Formula Aid		9,442,266		9,828,449	4.09%
Federal Aid		98,472		73,738	-25.12%
Use of Money and Property		35,766		187,847	425.21%
Miscellaneous		462,647		443,515	-4.14%
Total Revenues	\$_	16,684,544	\$_	17,345,012	3.96%
Expenses					
General Support	\$	2,168,902	\$	1,947,032	-10.23%
Instruction		8,582,787		9,197,037	7.16%
Transportation		954,931		914,693	-4.21%
Employee Benefits		5,003,181		4,041,260	-19.23%
Debt Service - Interest		40,175		37,550	-6.53%
Depreciation		244,012		250,546	2,68%
School Lunch Program		513,774		527,079	2.59%
Community Service	B200	15,000	_	15,000	0.00%
Total Expenses	. .	17,522,762		16,930,197	-3.38%
Increase in Net Assets	\$_	-838,218	\$_	414,815	N/A

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Chart 1 and Chart 2 visually depict the revenues and expenses for the 2018-2019 year.





The table below presents the cost of eight major districts areas. The table also shows each activity's net cost, (total cost less fees generated by the activity and grants received for specific programs). The total net cost shows the financial burden placed on the district.

Table 4

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total C of Servi		Percent Change	Net Cost of Services		Percent Change
	2018	2019	2018-2019	2018	2019	2018-2019
General Support	\$ 2,168,902 \$	1,947,032	-10.23% \$	2,168,902 \$	1,947,032	-10.23%
Instruction	8,582,787	9,197,037	7.16%	7,768,033	8,361,860	7.64%
Pupil Transportation	954,931	914,693	-4.21%	954,931	914,693	-4.21%
Employee Benefits	5,003,181	4,041,260	-19.23%	5,003,181	4,041,260	-19.23%
Debt Service – Interest	40,175	37,550	-6.53%	40,175	37,550	-6.53%
Depreciation	244,012	250,546	2.68%	244,012	250,546	2.68%
Other	15,000	15,000	0.00%	15,000	15,000	0.00%
Cost of Sales – Food	513,774	527,079	2.59%	131,795	98,766	-25.06%
Total	\$ 17,522,762 \$	16,930,197	-3,38% \$	15,666,707 \$	15,666,707	0.00%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for District-wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and current payments for debt.

No other significant variances are reflected in the governmental fund financial statements for 2019.

The District maintained a 4% unreserved fund balance, and has reserved fund balance for future capital projects, tax certiorari proceedings, unemployment insurance, repairs, and retiree employee benefits.

<u>General Fund</u> – The general fund, fund balance decreased by \$3,797,980 as shown in Statement #5.

<u>School Lunch Funds</u> – The special revenue funds, fund balance decreased by \$47,185, as shown in Statement #5.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – The debt service funds, fund balance increased by \$2,199 as shown in Statement #5.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - The capital projects fund, fund balance increased by 4,530,624, as shown in Statement #5.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following is a schedule of budget modifications that occurred during the year.

Original adopted budget	\$ 16,519,099
Capital Projects Transfer	4880964
June 30, 2018 carryover encumbrances	192,919
Revised budget	\$ 21,592,982
Actual 2019 expenditures (see SS#2)	19,874,603
Total expenditures under budget	\$ 1,718,379

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

By the end of fiscal year 2019, the district had invested \$8,562,144 net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmenta and Total Sch		Percentage
	2018	2019	Change
Land	\$ 10,000 \$	10,000	0.00%
Buildings	7,555,593	7,317,943	-3.15%
Equipment and Furniture	1,140,241	1,234,201	8.24%
Total	\$ 8,705,834 \$	8,562,144	-1.65%

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2019, the District had outstanding long-term liabilities of \$20,697,413. The various obligations are listed below in Table 6.

		Governme and Total S	Percentage Change		
		2018		2019	2018-2019
General Obligation Bonds Post Employment Benefits Compensated Absences	\$	1,380,000 24,609,722 424,997	\$	1,200,000 18,615,217 490,713	-15.00% -32.20% 13.39%
Net Pension Liability, Prop Share Total	\$ <u></u>	172,313 26,587,032	\$ <u></u>	391,483 20,697,413	127.19% -28.46%

Large change in Long-term Debt Outstanding is due in part to the adoption of GASB 75. See notes 3

FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited the District was not aware of any circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Whitehall Central School Business Office Kate DuBois, Business Manager 87 Buckley Road Whitehall, New York 12887 (518) 499-0346 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Whitehall Central School Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash Unrestricted	\$ 6,856,651
Restricted	2,358,272
Investments	
Unrestricted	
Restricted Receivables	
Taxes	
State and Federal aid	523,419
Due from other governments	185,759
Due from fiduciary funds Other	12,086
Inventories	8,243
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share	570,562
Deferred expenditures	8,562,144
Capital assets, net	6,302,144
Total Assets	\$ <u>19,077,136</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	507,739
Other post-emploment benefits Pensions	3,504,166
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,011,905
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	23,089,041
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	\$ <u>146,500</u>
Accrued liabilities	28,583 388
Due to other governments Due to fiduciary funds	28
Bond interest and matured bonds	
Notes payable	
Tax anticipation	
Revenue anticipation Bond anticipation	
Deferred credits	
Overpayments and collections in advance	
Deferred revenues - planned balance	
Deferred revenues - other	
Long-term liabilities Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	185,000_
BANs refinanced on a long-term basis	
Installment purchase debt payable Due to teachers' retirement	630,755
Due to employees' retirement	58,347
Compensated absences	
Other postemployment benefits payable	
Judgements and claims payable Due and payable after one year	
Bonds payable	1,015,000
Installment purchase debt payable	
Due to teachers' retirement Due to employees' retirement	
Compensated absences	490,713
Other postemployment benefits payable	18,615,217
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share	391,483
Total Liabilities	\$ 21,562,014
	,
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	£ 040 44E
Other Post-employment benefits	6,812,445 1,078,150
Pensions	1,070,100
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,890,595
NET BOOKION	
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	7,362,144
Restricted for:	. 10021
Reserves, see page #32	3,110,400
Unrestricted (deficit)	(16,836,112)
Total Not Decition	\$ (6,363,568)
Total Net Position	Ψ (0,363,366)

Whitehall Central School Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Program Re Charges for Services	evenues Operating Grants	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Employee benefits Debt service Other expenses	\$ 1,947,032 \$ 9,197,037 914,693 15,000 4,041,260 37,550	\$	23,304	811,873	\$ 1,947,032 8,361,860 914,693 15,000 4,041,260 37,550
Culture and Recreation Depreciation - Unallocated		250,546		040 050	250,546
School lunch program	527,079		115,957	312,356	98,766
Total Functions and Programs	\$ <u>16,679,651</u> \$	250,546 \$	139,261 \$	1,124,229	\$ 15,666,707
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Nonproperty taxes Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous Interfund revenue State sources Federal sources Medicaid reimbursement					5,547,973 26,494 187,847 5,770 411,251 9,828,449 73,738
Total General Revenues					16,081,522
Change in Net Position					414,815
Total Net Position - Beginning of yea					(6,778,383)
Cumumulative change in Account	ing Principle, Note	27			
Total Net Position - Beginning of yea	r, As Restated				(6,778,383)
Total Net Position- End of year					\$(6,363,568)

Whitehall Central School Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

- - H	l otal Governmental Funds	6,856,651 2,358,272		364,951 523,419 185,759 12,086 8,243	10,309,381	146,500 28,563 364,971 388 530,755 58,347		1,229,551		27,814 3,110,400 723,454 5,218,162		10,305,381
	Capital Project	4,530,795 \$			4,530,795 \$	φ				4,530,795	4,530,795	\$ 4,55 <u>0,795</u> \$
	Debt Service	\$ 106,907			\$ 106,907 \$	φ 				106,907	106,907	105,907
	School Lunch	\$ 2,005 \$		25,405 8,243	\$ 35,653	\$ 7 896 4 4346 42,594 388		55,224		8,243 1,367 (29,181)	(19,571)	35,653
_	Special Aid	39,340		27,909	\$ 295,713	\$ 398 867 294,448		295,713				\$ 295,713
	General	\$ 2177.604 \$		337,042 269,550 185,759 12,086	\$ 5,340,313	\$ 138,206 \$ 23,370 \$ 27,929 \$ 7 \$ 630,755 \$ 58,347		878,614		19.571 3,110,400 722.087 609,641	4,461,699	\$ 5,340,313
						en stem	advance		RCES ources			ances
		ASSETS Cash Unrestricted Restricted	invesiments Unrestricted Restricted Peceivables	Taxes Due from other funds Due from fiduciary funds State and Federal aid Due from other governments Other Inventories Deferred expenditures Capital Assets Net	Total Assets	LIABILITIES Payables Accounts payable Account bayable Accured liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Retainage payable Due to Teachers Retirement System Due to Employees' Retirement System Judgements & claims payable Bond interest and matured bonds	Notes payable Tax anticipation Revenue anticipation Bond anticipation Unearned credits Coverpayments and collections in advance Unearned revenues Planned balance	Total Liabilities	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred revenue Sale of future revenues Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	FUND BALANCES Non-Spendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

Whitehall Central School Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Assets, Liabilities	Reclassifications and Eliminations	Statement of Net Position Totals
ASSETS				
Cash				
Unrestricted	\$ <u>6,856,651</u>		\$	
Restricted	2,358,272			2,358,272
Investments				
Restricted Unrestricted			-	
Receivables				
Due from other funds	364,951		(364,951)	
Due from fiduciary funds				105 750
Due from other governments	185,759			185,759 523,419
State & federal aid receivable Other	523,419 12,086			12,086
Inventories	8,243			8,243
Net Pension Asset, Proportionate Share		570,562		570,562
Mortgages receivable				
Land, buildings and equipment (net)		8,562,144		8,562,144
Total Assets	\$ 10,309,381 \$	9,132,706	s (364.951) \$	19,077,136
Total Assets	10,000,001	0,102,700	<u> </u>	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other Post-emploment benefits		507,739		507,739
Pensions		3,504,166		3,504,166
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,011,905		4,011,905
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources	10,309,381	13,144,611	(364,951)	23,089,041
LIABILITIES				
Payables				
Áccounts payable	\$ 146,500			146,500
Accrued liabilities	28,583		(264 074)	28,583
Due to other funds	364,971	B*	(364,971)	28
Due to fiduciary funds Due to other governments	388			388
Retainage payable				
Due to teachers' retirement system	630,755			630,755
Due to employees' retirement system	58,347			58,347
Judgments and claims payable				
Bond interest and matured bonds				
Notes Payable Tax Anticipation				
Bond anticipation			·	
Revenue anticipation				
Unearned Credits				
Unearned revenues				
Overpayments and collections in advance Planned balance				
Bonds payable		1,200,000		1,200,000
Compensated absences		490,713		490,713
Postemployment benefits		18,615,217		18,615,217
Net Pension Liability, Proportionate Share		391,483		391,483
Total Liabilities	\$1,229,551_9	20,697,413	\$ <u>(364,950)</u> \$	21,562,014
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Other Post-emploment benefits		6,812,445		6,812, 445
Pensions		1,078,150		1,078,150
T (-1 D-fth-flf-D		7 000 505		7,890,595
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		7,890,595		7,030,080
FUND BALANCE\NET ASSETS				
Total Fund Balance\Net Position	9,079,830	(15,443,397)	(1)	(6,363,568)
		-		. 33 UOU UA4
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$ <u>10,309,381</u>	13,144,611	4 (304,951)	§ 23,089,041

Whitehall Central School Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,547,973 26,494 23,304 187,847 5,770 411,251 10,019,090 975,400 31,926 115,957	\$ 17,345,012	\$ 2,168,227 8,942,631 914,693 15,000 3,732,107	180,000 37,550 290,386 15,498 361,262	\$ 16,657,354	\$ 687,658	4,946,882 (4,946,882)		687,658	8,392,172	\$ 9,079,830
Capital Projects	10,923	\$ 10,923	θ	361,262	\$ 361,262	\$ (350,339)		4,880,963	4,530,624	171	\$ 4,530,795
Debt Service	2,199	2,199			₩	2,199			2,199	104,708	\$ 106,907
School	\$ 15,081 9,164 9,164 31,926 115,957	\$ 443,394 \$	\$ 221,195	290,386 15,498	\$ 527,079	\$ (83,685) \$	36,500	36,500	(47,185)	27,614	\$
Special Aid	181,477	\$ 811,873 \$	\$ 192,616 \$ 463,738 184,938		\$ 841,292	\$ (29,419)	29,419	29,419			φ
General	\$ 5,547,973 \$ 26,494 23,304 174,725 5,770 396,170 9,828,449 73,738	\$ 16,076,623 \$	\$ 1,754,416 \$ 8,478,893 \$ 914,693 \$ 15,000 \$ 3,547,169	180,000 37,550	\$ 14,927,721	\$ 1,148,902	(4,946,882)	(4,946,882)	(3,797,980)	8,259,679	\$ 4,461,699 \$
	REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Nonproperty taxes Charges for services Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous Interfund revenue State sources Medicaid reimbursement Federal sources Surplus food Sales - school lunch	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community service Employee benefits	Debut service Principal Interest Cost of sales Other expenditures Culture and Recreation Capital outlay	Total Expenditures	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES Proceeds from debt Operating transfers in Operating transfers (out)	Total Other Sources (Uses)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)	Fund Balances - Beginning of year	Fund Balances - End of year

Whitehall Central School Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	(Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenue, Expenses		Capital Related Items	Long-term Debt Transactions	Statement of Activities Totals
REVENUES							
Real property taxes	\$_	5,547,973				\$	-,,
Other tax items		26,494				<u> </u>	26,494
Charges for services		23,304					23,304
Use of money and property		187,847					187,847
Sale of property and							
compensation for loss		5,770					5,770
Miscellaneous		411,251					411,251
Interfund revenue	_						40.040.000
State sources		10,019,090	-				10,019,090
Medicaid reimbursement		075.400			 .		075 400
Federal sources	_	975,400					975,400
Surplus food	_	31,926					31,926
Sales - school lunch		115,957					115,957
Total Revenues	\$_	17,345,012	57 ··		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	17,345,012
EXPENDITURES\EXPENSES							
General support	\$	2,168,227				\$	2,168,227
Instruction	Ψ_	8,942,631		_	254,406		9,197,037
Pupil transportation		914,693					914,693
Community service	_	15,000					15,000
Employee benefits		3,732,107				309,153	4,041,260
Debt service		217,550				(180,000)	37,550
Cost of sales	_	290,386				· · · · · · · /	290,386
Other expenditures		15,498					15,498
Culture and Recreation	-		-				
Depreciation - Unallocated				w	250,546		250,546
Capital outlay	_	361,262			(361,262)		
	_						10.000.407
Total Expenditures	-	16,657,354		- —	143,690	129,153	16,930,197
Excess (Deficiency)							
of Revenues Over Expenditures		687,658			(143,690)	(129,153)	414,815
0,,10,0,10,00 0 10, <u>—</u> ,1,p=1,11,11	•••						
OTHER SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds from debt							
Operating transfers in	-	4,946,882				(4,946,882)	
Operating transfers (out)	_	(4,946,882)		_		4,946,882	
Total Other Sources (Uses)	_	· "	W				444
Net Change for the Year	\$	687,658 \$		\$	(143,690) \$	(129,153)	414,815

Whitehall Central School Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2019

		Private Purpose Trusts	Agency
ASSETS Cash Due From Other Funds	\$	406,232	\$ 199,395 28
Total Assets	\$	406,232	\$ 199,423
LIABILITIES Due to governmental funds Extraclassroom activity balances Other liabilities	\$		\$ 96,012 103,411
Total Liabilities			\$ 199,423
NET ASSETS Reserved for scholarships	\$	406,232	

Whitehall Central School Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Gifts and contributions	\$	5,478
Investment earnings		8,401
Total Additions		13,879
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards		7,000
Change in Net Position		6,879
Net Position - Beginning of year		399,353
Net Position - End of Year	\$	406,232

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of certain significant accounting policies:

The financial statements of the Whitehall Central School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as apply 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 Whitehall Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 9 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. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

i) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in Washington Saratoga Warren Hamilton Essex Counties 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 \$2,783,672 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year, the District issued \$0 of serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. As of year-end, the District had outstanding BOCES debt of \$0.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$435,388

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

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-wide statements:

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

The statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year-end. 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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to payroll expended in those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

ii) Fund financial statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:

- <u>Special Aid Fund</u>: Used to account for proceeds received from the State and Federal grants that are restricted for specific educational programs.
- <u>School Lunch:</u> Used to account for child nutrition activities whose funds are restricted as to use.
- <u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue:</u> Used to account for and report those revenues that are restricted and committed to expenditures for specified purposes.
- <u>Public Library Fund:</u> Used to account for and report transactions of a library established and supported in whole or in part by real property taxes.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: These funds are used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. For these funds, each capital project is assessed to determine whether it is a major or non-major fund. Those capital projects that are determined to be major are reported in separate columns in the financial statements. Those that are determined to be non-major are reported in the supplemental schedules either separately or in the aggregate.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities. When a capital asset is sold and all or a portion of the bonds used to finance the capital asset are outstanding, this fund must be used to account for the proceeds from the sale of capital assets up to the balance of the related bonds outstanding.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary Funds

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

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.

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 extra-classroom 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 measurement such as current financial resources of economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transaction or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The 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 measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E) Property taxes:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, 2018 and become a lien on September 1, 2018. Taxes are collected during the period September 4 to November 5, 2018.

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

F) 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.

G) Interfund transactions:

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

In the district-wide statements, the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for interfund receivables and payables represent amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or due 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 12 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

H) 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 reported 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 and long-lived assets.

I) Cash (and cash equivalents)/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 deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

Investments are stated at fair value.

J) Receivables (or Account 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.

K) 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 assets or balance sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

A reserve for these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

L) 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.

M) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to July 01, 2003. For assets acquired prior to July 01, 2003, estimated historical costs, based on appraisals performed by independent third-party professionals were used. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (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 Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land/Site Improvements	\$ 5,000	S/L	20
Buildings & Improvements	5,000	S/L	50
Furniture and equipment	5,000	S/L	5-10
Vehicles	5,000	S/L	5-10
Infrastructure	5,000	S/L	20

Certain infrastructure capital assets are accounted for using the modified approach permitted for eligible assets under GASB 34. The modified approach requires that an asset management system be established which assures that an expenditure amount sufficient to preserve the assets in good condition for proper and efficient functioning is budgeted each year in lieu of depreciation. Accordingly, all expenditures made for those assets, other than additions and improvements that increase capacity or efficiency, are charged to expense in the period incurred instead of calculating depreciation. The school district is required to conduct a condition assessment of these assets at least once every three years.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

N) Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

O) Unearned revenue:

The district reports unearned revenues on its statement of net position and its balance sheet. On the state of net position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the district before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the district has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and the revenue is recognized.

P) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences:

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

Q) Other benefits:

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement.

Substantially all the district's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the district. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditure.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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.

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. Claims and judgments, other post-employment benefits and compensated absences that ill 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) Net Position/Fund Balance:

Net Position Flow Assumption:

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the district-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumption:

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

The Board has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund. The target level is set at the maximum allowed by law. This amount is intended to provide financial stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for action to replenish the amount to the minimum target level. Generally, replenishment is to occur within a three-year period.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Order of Use of Fund Balance:

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable 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, non-spendable 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 determine next and then assigned. The remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

District-wide statements:

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

Net Investment in capital assets, consists of net assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

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

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

Fund Statements:

Non-spendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$8,243 and overall fund deficit of \$19,571.

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 restricted fund balance. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve (Educational Law §3651) is used to pay the cost of any objector 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. Expenditures may be

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

made from the reserve only from a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on the 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.

Repair Reserve

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 of its members. Voter approval is required to fund the 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.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Tax Certiorari

According to Education Law §3651.1-a 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 the 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.

Encumbrances

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

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

Retirement Contributions

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

Restricted Fund Balance includes the following:

General Fund	\$	0
Capital		700,000
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		487,714
Repairs		325,624
Retirement ERS		1,321,306
Retirement - TRS		105,768
Tax Certiorari		126,177
Unemployment Insurance		43,811
Capital Fund*		0
Debt Service Fund*		0
Special Aid Fund*		0
School Lunch Fund*	_	0
total restricted funds	\$ _	3,110,400

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

Assigned – Includes amounts that are constrained by the school 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 \$422,087. The district also designated funds to the subsequent year in the amount of \$300,000.

Unassigned – Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned. In accordance with state guidelines, unassigned fund balance in the general fund includes the following reserve:

Reserve for Tax Reduction

Reserve for Tax Reduction (Education Law §1604(36) and §1709(37)) is used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of District real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory reserve for debt service. Specifically, the District is permitted to retain the proceeds of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years, and to use them during that period for tax reduction. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance:

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the school District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Non-spendable 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.

U) New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted and implemented the following (all) current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2019:

GASB has issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations	Effective for the year ending June 30, 2019
GASB has issued statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements	Effective for the year ending June 30, 2019
·	

V) Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities	Effective for the year
	ending June 30, 2020
GASB has issued statement No. 87, Leases	Effective for the year
	ending June 30, 2021
GASB has issued statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost	Effective for the year
Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period	ending June 30, 2021
GASB has issued statement No. 91, Conduct Debt Obligations	Effective for the year
	ending June 30, 2022

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 2 – Explanation of certain differences between governmental fund 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 differs 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.

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 three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

i) Long-term revenue 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 Assets.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 difference:

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 - Changes in accounting principles:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment benefits Other Than Pensions.* The implementation of the statement requites District's to report Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. See note 27 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement. Impact relates to the recording of Deferred Inflows and Outflows.

Note 4 - Stewardship and compliance:

Budgets

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. No supplemental appropriations occurred during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

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

Encumbrances

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

The District's unreserved undesignated fund balance was in excess of the 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 plans to address this by continuing to appropriate a responsible amount of fund balance annually to reduce the tax burden on its constituents.

Note 5 – 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.

Uncollateralized	\$ 0
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or	
its trust department or agent, but not in the District's name	\$ 9,820,550

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 \$9,214,923 within the governmental funds and \$605,627 in the fiduciary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Investment and Deposit Policy

The District follows an investment and deposit policy, the overall objective of which is to adequately safeguard the principal amount of funds invested or deposited; conformance with Federal, state and other legal requirements; and provide sufficient liquidity of invested funds in order to meet obligations as they become due. Oversight of investment activity is the responsibility of the Business Administrator of the District.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will be affected by changing interest rates. The District's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The District's policy is to minimize the risk of loss due to failure of an issuer or other counterparty to an investment to fulfill its obligations. The District's investment and deposit policy authorizes the reporting entity to purchase the following types of investments:

- · Interest bearing demand accounts
- Certificates of deposit
- Obligations of the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations of New York State and it localities

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a failure of a depository financial institution, the reporting entity may not recover its deposits. In accordance with the District's investment and deposit policy, all deposits of the District including interest bearing demand accounts and certificates of deposit, in excess of the amount insured under the provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDIC) shall be secured by a pledge of securities with an aggregate value equal to 100% of the aggregate amount of deposits. The District restricts the securities to the following eligible items:

- Obligations issued, fully insured or guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest, by the United States Treasury and United States agencies.
- Obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by New York State and its localities.
- Obligations issued by other than New York State rated in one of the three highest rating categories by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 6 – Investments:

The District did participate in NYCLASS, which is a local government cooperative liquid asset security system. All assets are recorded at cost and considered to be cash, in agreement, pursuant to New York General Municipal Law Article 5-G, § 119-0, as of the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 7 - Receivables

Receivables at year-end for individual and major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Description	 General	_	School Lunch	Special Aid	Total			
Accounts Receivable Due from State and Federal	\$ 281,636 455,309	\$ -	0 25,405	\$ _	0 228,464	\$	281,636 709,178	
Total	\$ 736,945		25,405		228,464	- 	990,814	

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

Note 8 - Capital assets:

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

Beginning Balance			•			Retirements/ Reclassifications	_	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets that are not depreciated: Land	\$	10,000	\$	0	\$	0	\$	10,000
Construction	Ψ	61,143	Ψ	0	Ψ	61,143	Ψ	10,000
Total nondepreciable historical cost	-	71,143	_	0		61,143	_	10,000
Capital Assets that are depreciated: Buildings Furniture and equipment Total depreciable historical cost	\$ -	14,117,891 2,484,534 16,602,425	\$	66,928 101,071 167,999	\$	0 0 0	\$ -	14,184,819 2,585,605 16,770,424
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings	\$	6,623,441	\$		\$	0	\$	6,866,876
Furniture and equipment	_	1,344,293	_			0	_	1,351,404
Total accumulated depreciation	-	7,967,734	_	250,546		0		8,218,280
Total depreciable historical cost, net	\$_	8,705,834	\$_	(82,547)	\$	(61,143)	\$_	8,562,144

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Depreciation was charged to
Governmental functions as follows:
Depreciation not charged to a
Specific function

250,546 \$ 250,546

Note 9 - Short-term debt:

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

Interest paid	\$	()
Less: interest accrued in the prior year		()
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	-	()
Total expense	\$	()

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

The district had no short-term debt to report

Note 10 – Long-term debt obligations:

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 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.

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

	Beginning Balance		Issued	Redeemed		Ending Balance	_	Amounts Due Within One Year
Government Activities:								
Bonds and notes payable:								
General obligation debt	\$ 1,380,000	\$	0	\$ 180,000	\$	1,200,000	\$_	185,000
Total bonds & notes payable	\$ 1,380,000	\$_	0	\$ 180,000	\$ _	1,200,000	\$_	185,000

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Other liabilities: Compensated absences Retirees health insurance Net Pension Liability	\$ 424,997 24,609,722 172.313	\$	65,716 0 219,170	\$	0 5,994,505	\$	490,713 18,615,217 391.483	\$ 0 0
Total other liabilities	25,207,032		284,886		5,994,505		19,497,413	 0
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 26,587,032	\$_	284,886	\$_	6,174,505	\$_	20,697,413	\$ 180,000

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

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest Rate	Outstanding at Year end
\$1,670,000 Serial Bond	2/04/16	4/01/27	2.000 %	1,200,000
Total			\$;	1,200,000

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ended June 30,			
2020	185,000	34,850	219,850
2021	185,000	29,300	214,300
2022	185,000	25,600	210,600
2023	195,000	21,900	216,900
2024	105,000	18,000	123,000
2025-2029	345,000	28,000	373,000
2030-2034	0		
Total	\$ 1,200,000 \$	157,650	\$ 1,357,650

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

Interest paid	\$ 37,550
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	0
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	0
Total expense	\$ 37,550

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 11 - Pension plans:

General Information:

The District participates in the New York State Employees' Retirement System (NYSERS). 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.

Provisions and administration:

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

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

Funding Policies:

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years.

The District's share of the required contributions for the current year and two preceding years based on covered payroll paid for the District was:

	NYSTRS	NYSERS	
2019	\$ 537,315	\$ 187,434	
2018	\$ 565,940	\$ 226,270	
2017	\$ 612,528	\$ 227,930	

Since 1989, the NYSERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. The legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over the 17 year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added. Local governments were given the option to prepay this liability, which the District exercised. As a result, the total unpaid liability at the end of the year was \$0.

The State Legislature authorized local governments to make available retirement incentive programs with estimated total costs of \$0, of which \$0 were charged to expenditures in the Governmental Funds in the current fiscal year.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	31-Mar-19	30-Jun-18
Net pension asset/(liability)	(\$391,483)	\$570,562
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	0.0055253%	0.031553%

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District's recognized pension expense of \$293,484 for ERS and the actuarial value \$431,708 for TRS. At June 30, 2019 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Inflow			s of Resources			
		ERS		TRS	ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	77,091	\$	426,376	\$ 26,280	\$	77,233
Changes of assumptions	\$	98,403	\$	1,994,487	\$ -	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 100,476	\$	633,367
Changes in proportion and differnces between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	75,061	\$	143,645	\$	\$	240,794
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	58,347	\$	630,755	\$ -	\$	-
Total	\$	308,902	\$	3,195,263	\$ 126,756	\$	951,394

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

		<u>TRS</u>		
Year ended:				
2019	\$	-	\$ 560,791	
2020	\$	117,086	\$ 377,180	
2021	\$	(56,215)	\$ 29,846	
2022	\$	6,423	\$ 375,835	
2023	\$	56,505	\$ 225,663	
Thereafter	\$	-	\$ 43,801	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2019	June 30, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2018	June 30, 2017
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	3.80%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
Projected Cost of Living Adjustments	1.3% annually	1.5% annually

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July1, 2009 – June 30, 2017 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale AA. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on the April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

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

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

<u>ERS</u>	Target Allocation	Long-term expected Real rate of return*
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2019</u>
Asset Class:		
Domestic equities	36%	4.55%
International equities	14	6.35
Private Equity	10	7,50
Real estate	10	5.55
Absolute return strategies	2	3.75
Opportunistic portfolio	3	5.68
Real assets	3	5.29
Bonds and mortgages	17	1.31
Cash	1	(0.25)
Inflation-Indexed bonds	4	1.25
Total	<u>100%</u>	=

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for 2019.

TRS	Target Allocation 2019	Long-term expected Real rate of return* 2019
Asset Class:	<u>2015</u>	<u>2015</u>
Domestic equities	33%	5.9%
International equities	16	7.4
Real estate	11	4.3
Private equities	8	9.0
Total equities	72	
Domestic fixed income securities	16	1.3
Global fixed income securities	2	0.9
High-yield fixed income securities	1	3.5
Mortgages	7	2.8
Short-term	2	6.8
Total fixed income	28	
Total	<u>100%</u>	

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 form 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.

SENISITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO THE DISCOUNT RATE ASSUMPTION

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset(liability) as of June 30,2019 calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS		•	
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share			
Of the net pension asset (liability)	\$(1.711.625)	\$ (391,483)	\$ 717,530
Of the fiet pendion about (namity)	Ψ(1,711,020)	Ψ (σσ 1, 1σσ)	Ψ , σσσ
TRS			
110	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
•	(0.2576)	(1.2370)	(0.2070)
Empleyer's proportionate chare			
Employer's proportionate share	¢ (2.040.0E2)	\$ 570,562	\$ 4,332,280
Of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (3,919,852)	φ 570,362	φ 4 ,332,200

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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:

		3)			
		<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>		<u>Total</u>
Valuation date	Mai	rch 31, 2019	June 30, 2018		
Employers' total pension	\$	(391,483)	\$ 570,562	\$	179,079
Plan Net Poition	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Employers' net pension	\$	(391,483)	\$ 570,562	\$	179,079

PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$58,347.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2019 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2019 amounted to \$630,755.

Note 12 – Interfund balances and activity:

	Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Interfund Revenues	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 337,042	\$ 27,929	\$ 0	\$ 4,946,882
Special Aid Fund	27,909	294,448	29,419	0
Debt Service Fund	0	0	0	0
School Lunch Fund	0	42,594	36,500	0
Capital Fund	0	0	4,880,963	0
Total government activities	\$ 364,951	\$ 364,971	\$ 4,946,882	\$ 4,946,882
Fiduciary Agency Fund	\$ 20	\$ 0	\$ 0	0
Totals	\$ 364,971	\$ 364,971	\$ 4,946,882	\$ 4,946,882

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 13a - Postemployment (health insurance) Benefits/ Prior period adjustment:

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 Statement 75.

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	82
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	101
	183

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$18,615,217 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	3.90%
Discount Rate	3.60%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.0% for 2017, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.5% for 2023 and later years
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	Various, Dependent on collective bargaining agreements

The discount rate was based on Bond Buyer GO-20 municipal bond index.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Morality rates were based on RP-2014 mortality table, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2014.

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, 2018 – June 30, 2019.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 24,609,722
Changes for the Year-	
Service Cost Interest	716,793 883,903
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs	0 (5,957,301) (807,671)
Benefit payments Net Changes	(830,499) (5,994,505)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 18,615,217

Changes of benefit terms reflect.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.60% in 2018 to 3.87% in 2019.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Discount	1%
	 Decrease	_	Rate	 Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 20,543,689	\$	18,615,217	16,588,497

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Change 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 (7%) or 1 percentage point higher (8%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare						
	_	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase		
	_	(starts at 7%)		(starts at 8%)		(starts at 9%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$_	16,602,318	\$	18,615,217	\$	20,499,435		

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized negative OPEB expense of \$7,459,881. At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Expected Benefit Payments subsequent to the	\$	0 507,739	\$	5,957,031 0
measurement date	_	0	_	855,414
Total	\$_	507,739	\$_	6,812,455

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, 2019	 Amount
2020	\$ 1,260,943
2021	1,260,943
2022	1,260,943
2023	1,260,943
2024+	 1,260,944
•	\$ 6,304,716

Note 14 - Risk management:

General

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.

Consortiums and Self Insured Plans

The District participates in Washington, Saratoga, Warren, Hamilton, Essex Counties BOCES, a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The District's share of the liability for unbilled and open claims is \$0.

Note 15 – Contingencies and commitments:

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

Note 16 – Lease obligations (operating leases):

The District had no lease obligations for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 17 – Donor-restricted endowments:

The District had no donor-restricted endowments for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 18 – On-behalf-of payments:

The District had no on-behalf-of payments for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 19 – Tax abatements:

The District had no tax abatements for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 20 – Overpayments:

The District had no overpayments for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 21 – Related party transactions:

The District had no related party transactions for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 22 – Discretely presented component units:

The District has no component units.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Note 23 - Derivatives not reported at fair value on the Statement of Net Assets:

The District had no derivatives for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 24 - Impairment losses and insurance recoveries:

The District had no impairment losses or insurance recoveries for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 25- Subsequent events:

The District has no subsequent events to disclose through September 30, 2019.

Note 26 - Real Estate held as investments by endowments:

The District has no real estate held as investments by endowments to disclose.

Note 27 – Prior Period Adjustments:

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, there were no prior period adjustments recorded.

Whitehall Central School Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Post Employment Benefits For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	2019
Measurement Date	July, 1 2018
Total OPEB Liability	18,615,217
Service Cost	\$ 716,793
Interest	883,903
Changes in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	(5,957,031)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(807,671)
Benefit payments	(830,499)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(5,994,505)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	24,609,722
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 18.615.217</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 7.250.730</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	256.74%

Whitehall Central School Required Supplementary 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

	For the Year E	inded June 30, 20	019		Final Rudget
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)		Final Budget Variance With Budgetary Actual
REVENUES					
Local Sources Real property taxes Other tax items	5,546,289	5,546,289	5,547,973		\$ 1,684 0
Nonproperty taxes	19,387	19,387	26,494		7,107
Charges for services	5,200	5,200	23,304		18,104
Use of money and property	10,000	10,000	174,725 5,770		164,725 5,770
Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous Interfund revenues	100 52,000	52,000	396,170		344,170 0
Total Local Sources	5,632,976	5,632,876	6,174,436		541,560
State Sources Medicaid Reimbursement	10,159,624	10,159,624	9,828,449		(331,175) 0
Federal Sources Retirement System Credits	58,500	58,500	73,738		15,238 0
Total Revenues	15,851,100	15,851,000	16,076,623		225,623
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			<u> </u>		
Transfers from other funds					0
Total Reserves and other financing sc =	15,851,100 \$	15,851,000	16,076,623		\$ 225,623
					Final Budget Variance With
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-end Encumbrances	Budgetary Actual And Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
General Support	40.704	47.020	12 221	1,900	\$ 3,511
Board of education Central administration	18,721 224,249	17,632 226,181	12,221 222,727	1,900	3,454
Finance	239,529	250,923	242,386		8,537
Staff	57,544	64,294	22,166	4,237	37,891
Central services	1,195,358	1,333,603	1,087,375	169,420	76,808
Special items	167,737	169,184	167,539		1,645
Total General Support	1,903,138	2,061,817	1,754,414	175,557	131,846
Instruction					0
instruction, administration and improvement	546,233	537,388	487,426		49,962
Teaching - regular school	3,676,136	3,513,210	3,275,833	12	237,365
Programs for children with handicapping conditional education	3,683,513	3,669,212	3,570,765	2,038	96,409 0
Teaching - special school	73,700	73,700	10,393		63,307
Instructional media	406,813	527,548	444,734		82,814
Pupil services	735,654	777,241	689,744	15,259	72,238
Total Instructional	9,122,049	9,098,299	8,478,895	17,309	602,095
Pupil Transportation Culture and Recreation	850,081	1,228,606	914,693	229,222	84,691
Community Services	20,488	19,725	15,000		4,725
Employee Benefits Debt Service	4,345,294 217,550	4,020,103 217,550	3,547,169 217,550		472,934
Total Expenditures	16,458,600	16,646,100	14,927,721	422,088	1,296,291
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers to other funds	60,500	4,946,882	4,946,882		0
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	16,519,100	21,592,982	19,874,603	422,088	1,296,291
Net change in fund balances	(668,000)	(5,741,982)	(3,797,980)		
Fund Balance - beginning	8,259,679	8,259,679	8,259,679		
Fund Balance - ending \$ =	7,591,679 \$	2,517,697	\$ 4,461,699		
	1.7	= 1			

Whitehall Central School Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget And the Real Property Tax Limit For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

\$	16,519,099
	192,919
	16,712,018
	4,880,964
\$_	21,592,982
	_

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

General Fund Fund Balnce Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law: Total Fund Balance 4,461,699 Less: Restricted fund balance 3,110,400 Assigned fund balance Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balanc 422,087 Total adjustments \$ 3,832,487	\$755,775	
Less: Restricted fund balance Assigned fund balance Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balanc 422,087		
Restricted fund balance 3,110,400 Assigned fund balance Appropriated fund balance 300,000 Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balanc 422,087		
Total adjustments \$\frac{3,832,487}{3,832,487}\$ General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law \$ Actual percentage		%

Whitehall Central School Schedule of Project Expenditures-Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

				Expenditures				Methods of Financing	Financing		Fund
	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance June 30, 2019
PROJECT TITLE Capital Project #1 16,592,081 Building Project	16,592,061	1	0	361,262	361,262	16,230,799			4,880,963	4,880,963	4,519,701
	16,592,061	16,592,061	0	361,262	361,262	16,230,799	0	0	4,880,963	4,880,963	4,519,701
Capital Project #2											
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance from prior projects											11,094
Total	16,592,061	16,592,061	0	361,262	361,262	16,230,799	0	0	4,880,963	4,880,963	4,530,795

Whitehall Central School Combined Balance Sheet - Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Special	Aid_	School Lunch	Total
Assets Unrestricted Cash Restricted Cash Unrestricted Investments	\$39	9,340 \$	2,005	\$ 41,345
Restricted Investments State and Federal Aid Receivable Due from Other Governments Other Receivables, Net	228	3,464	25,405	253,869 0 27,909
Due from Other Funds Due from fiduciary funds Inventories Deferred Expenditures			8,243	8,243
Total Assets	\$295	<u>5.713</u> \$	35.653	\$331.366
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Governments Due to fiduciary funds Due to Other Funds Retainage Payable Due to Teachers' Retirement System Due to Employees' Retirement System Other Liabilities Overpayments and Collections	294	398 867 4,448	7,896 4,346 388 42,594	\$ 8,294 5,213 388 337,042
Deferred Revenues Total Liabilities	\$ 295	5,713 \$	55,224	\$ 350,937
i otai Elabiitioo	÷	<u></u>	50,55	
Fund Balances Reserved for Encumbrances Reserved Other (Inventory) Unreserved - Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditures Unreserved - Undesignated	\$		1,367 8,243 (29,181)	1,367 8,243 (29,181)
Total Fund Balances	\$		(19,571)	(19,571)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	<u>5.713</u> \$	35.653	\$331.366

Whitehall Central School

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Aid	School Lunch		Total
Revenues Charges for Services Use of Money and Property Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	\$		\$ 	\$;	0
Interfund revenue Miscellaneous State Sources Federal Sources Medicaid Reimbursement		181,477 630,396	15,081 9,164 271,266		15,081 190,641 901,662
Surplus Food Sales Total Revenues		811,873	31,926 115,957 443,394		31,926 115,957 1,255,267
Expenditures General Support Instruction Pupil Transportation		192,616 463,738	221,195		413,811 463,738
Community Services Employee Benefits		184,938	0_		184,938
Debt service Cost of Sales Other Expenses Capital Outlay			196,523 109,361	,	196,523 109,361
Total Expenditures		841,292	527,079		1,368,371
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues Over Expenditures		(29,419)	(83,685)	,	(113,104)
Other Sources and Uses Proceeds from debt Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers (Out) Total Other Sources and Uses		<u>29,419</u> <u>29,419</u>	36,500 0 36,500	,	65,919 65,919
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	5		(47,185)_		(47,185)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year			27,614	·	27,614
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$		\$ (19.571)	\$	(19.571)

Supplementary Schedule #7

Whitehall Central School Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital Assets, net		\$	8,562,144
Add: Unamortized bond issuance costs Discount on bonds payable Other(list)			
Deduct: Bond anticipation notes Premium on bonds payable			
Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable Less: unspent bond preceeds	185,000 1,015,000		·
Short-term portion of capital leases Long-term portion of capital leases Other short of long-term debt related to capital assets Other (list)			1,200,000
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		\$_	7,362,144

Schedule of District Contributions For the year ended June 30, 2019 Whitehall Central School

Teachers' Retirement System

2019

14.36%

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll

District's covered payroll

1,566,090

Whitehall Central School Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the year ended June 30, 2019

Teachers' Retirement System

	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0315530%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	570,562
District's covered payroll	5,294,333
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.78%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.00%

Employees' Retirement System

	2019
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0055253%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(391,483)
District's covered payroll	1,566,090
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-25.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.00%

JENKINS, BEECHER & BETHEL, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Route 9, P.O. Box 1246 South Glens Falls, New York 12803 (518) 793-5166 Fax (518) 793-5236

Jeffrey J. Beecher, CPA Stephen G. Bethel, CPA Preston L. Jenkins, Jr., CPA, Retired

Members
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

The Board of Education
Whitehall Central School District

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

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 government activities and each major fund of Whitehall Central 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 September 30, 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 significant deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

September 30, 2019

Jenkins, Beecher, & Bethel, LLD

JENKINS, BEECHER & BETHEL, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Route 9, P.O. Box 1246 South Glens Falls, New York 12803 (518) 793-5166 Fax (518) 793-5236

Jeffrey J. Beecher, CPA Stephen G. Bethel, CPA Preston L. Jenkins, Jr., CPA, Retired

Members
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

The Board of Education
Whitehall Central School District

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Whitehall Central School District's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. The District's federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Whitehall Central School District complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. Misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 30, 2019

Jenkins, Beecher, & Bethel, LLP

Whitehall Central School Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-through Number	Ext	oenditures_
U.S. Department of Agriculture			•	
Passed Through State Department Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster Cash Assistance				
National School Lunch	10.555	N/A	\$	204,502
National School Breakfast	10.553	N/A		66,764
Non Cash Assitance				
U.S.D.A. Surplus Food	10.550	N/A		31,926
Total Passed-through NYS Education Departme	nt		Α	303,192
U.S.Department of Education				
Passed Through State Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster:				
IDEA PART B, SECTION 611	84.027A	0032-19-1028		186,487
IDEA PART B, SECTION 619	84.173A	0033-19-1028		5,755
Total Special Education Cluster			Α	192,242
TITLE 1, SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT, PRIOR	84.010A	0021-18-2579		20,000
TITLE 11A, PRIOR YEAR	84.367A	0147-18-3654		16,966
TITLE VI, PRIOR YEAR	84.358B	0006-18-3540		14,271
TITLE 1-PT A-IMPROV ACAD	84.010A	0021-19-3540		336,506
TITLE 11A	84.367A	0147-19-3540		15,763
TITLE IVA	844.24A	0204-19-3540		21,704
TITLE V, RURAL & LOW INCOME	84.010A	0006-19-3540		12,944
Total, U.S. Department of Education			A	438,154
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDED			\$ <u></u>	933,588

A - Audited as a Major Program

Whitehall Central School Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ending June 30, 2019

Note 1 - Summary of significant accounting policies:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award program administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District's policy is not to charge federal award programs with indirect costs.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in these reports are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

Note 2 – Subrecipients:

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 3 – Other Disclosures:

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

Whitehall Central School Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:	unmodified
----------------------------------	------------

Internal control over financial reporting:

•	Material weakness	(es)	identified?	N	0
---	-------------------	------	-------------	---	---

•	Reportable condition(s) identified that are	
	not considered to be material weakness	None Reported
	(es)?	

Noncompliance material to financial statements	
noted?	No

Federal Awards:

Internal Control over major programs:

•	Material weakness	(es) identified?	No
---	-------------------	------------------	----

•	Reportable condition(s) identified that are	
	not considered to be material	None Reported
	weaknesses?	

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major programs:	unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510 (a) of Circular A-133?

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program	CFDA Number
National School Lunch	10.555
National School Breakfast	10.553
Surplus Food	10.550
IDEA, Part B, Sec 611	84.027A
IDEA, Part B, Sec 619	84.367A
Title 1, School Imp Prior Year	84.010A
Title 11a, Prior Year	84.367A
Title 1, PT A-Improv Acad	84.010A
Title V, Rural & Low Income	84.010A
Title 11a	84.367A
Title IV	84.010A

Whitehall Central School Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2018

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:

\$750,000

Auditee qualified as low risk?

Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted in 2019.

Section III - Federal Findings

None noted in 2019.

There were no findings in the prior year ended June 30, 2018.

JENKINS, BEECHER & BETHEL, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Route 9, P.O. Box 1246 South Glens Falls, New York 12803 (518) 793-5166 Fax (518) 793-5236

Jeffrey J. Beecher, CPA Stephen G. Bethel, CPA Preston L. Jenkins, Jr., CPA, Retired Members
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Education
Whitehall Central School District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Whitehall Central School District Extraclassroom Activity Funds which comprise the cash and fund balances resulting from cash transactions, and the related statement of cash receipts and cash disbursements as of June 30, 2019 of the Whitehall Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash receipts and cash disbursements method, an Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the cash and fund balances resulting from cash transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds, of the Whitehall Central School District for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the cash receipts and cash disbursements for the year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

September 30, 2019

Jenkins, Beecher, & Bethel, LLP

Whitehall Central School Extraclassroom Activity Funds Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements June 30, 2019

Activities	Balance <u>June 30, 201</u> 8	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance June 30, 2019
Class of 2018	658.22	0.00	658.22	0.00
Class of 2019	5,584.33	4,418.91	10,003.24	0.00
Class of 2020	14,910.48	12,424.46	18,775.80	8,559.14
Class of 2021	16,121.41	11,737.94	5,584.97	22,274.38
Class of 2022	5,138.50	7,315.00	371.26	12,082.2 4
Class of 2023	3,116.25	6,864.42	3,983.41	5,997.26
Class of 2024	0.00	1,255.00	0.00	1,255.00
Classbook	11,983.38	6,817.68	6,352.08	12,448.98
Student Council	7,046.08	2,103.69	1,460.54	7,689.23
Band Account	4,554.88	5,388.50	8,670.76	1,272.62
Natl. Sr. Honor Soc.	1,152.34	294.50	920.03	526.81
National Junior Honor	1,346.97	1,588.50	1,261.90	1,673.57
National English Honor S		0.00	107.14	717.87
Vocal Club	1,438.62	2,994.50	3,027.86	1,405.26
Drama Club	4,216.43	9,607.36	8,839,06	4,984.73
SADD Club	112.19	20.00	24.61	107.58
Excelsior Club	13,347.22	2,917.50	3,276.73	12,987.99
RAVE	318.59	0.00	90.00	228.59
Interest Account	(71.81)	71.81	0.00	0.00
Horizons Club	191.42	21,663.14	21,435.17	419.39
Assembly Club Totals	<u>875.17</u>	3,357.75	2,851.25	1,381.67
, 4.5	\$ <u>92.865.68</u>	\$ <u>100.840.66</u>	\$ <u>97.694.03</u>	\$ <u>96.012.31</u>

Whitehall Central School District Extraclassroom Activity Funds Note to Financial Statements

June 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of Whitehall Central School District (the District) are prepared on a cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The cash basis of accounting, therefore, does not recognize receivables and payables, inventories, long-lived assets, and accrued income and expenses, which would be recognized under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The more significant principles and policies used by the District are described below.

Reporting

Entity

The transactions of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the reporting entity of Whitehall Central School District. Such transactions are included in the basic financial statements of the District and reported in the Trust and Agency Fund as cash and extraclassroom activity fund balances. Exclusion from the District's financial statements, due to their nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The activities included in this report were formed only for educational and school activity purposes in accordance with District rules and regulations for the conduct, operation, and maintenance of the extraclassroom activities.

Cash

The District's cash consist of cash on hand and demand deposits. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Demand deposits at year-end were entirely covered by FDIC. At June 30, 2019, demand deposits are entirely composed of cash on hand and demand deposit accounts. All deposits are carried at cost, which equals market.

Equity Classifications-Fund Balance

Unreserved fund balance consists of the portion of fund balance that has not been designated or reserved.

JENKINS, BEECHER & BETHEL, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Route 9, P.O. Box 1246 South Glens Falls, New York 12803 (518) 793-5166 Fax (518) 793-5236

Jeffrey J. Beecher, CPA Stephen G. Bethel, CPA Preston L. Jenkins, Jr., CPA, Retired

Members
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants
American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

REPORT TO THE BOARD

The Board of Education Whitehall Central School District Whitehall, NY 12887

We have audited the financial statements of Whitehall Central School District (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2019, and have issued our report thereon dated September 30, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America, Government Auditing Standards, and Uniform Guidance

As stated in our engagement letter, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatement may exist and not be detected by

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. We also considered internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on major federal programs in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Compliance Supplement.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters, 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. Also, in accordance with OMB Compliance Supplement, we examined, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.Ş. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the District's compliance with those requirements. While our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion, it does not provide legal determination on the District's compliance with those requirements.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the District are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year ended June 30, 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the District during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was Management's estimate of depreciation expense, which is based on the estimated useful lives of the District's capital assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop depreciation expense in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the District's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). All proposed adjustments were recorded by the business office staff prior to completion of the audit.

There were no unrecorded proposed adjustments.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those financial statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditor

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the District's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

Comments and Recommendations -

School Lunch Fund - Fund Deficit

As shown in Statement #5 on page 17, the school lunch fund had a year end fund balance deficit of \$19,571. Current year operations had a deficit of \$47,185. We recommend that the district evaluate pricing of meals and costs of running the program in order to bring it back into a positive operating position.

Extraclassroom Activity Funds Audit

We completed our audit of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds as required under Section 172.3(d) of the Regulations of the Commissioner of Education. We have prepared a separate report on this audit which is bound with the district's annual report.

There were no findings to report as a result of the audit of the extraclassroom activity funds.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to Whitehall Central School District. We would like to thank Mrs. Kate DuBois and all of the staff for the cooperation and courtesy extended to us during our audit.

September 30, 2019

Jenkins, Beecher, & Bethel, LLP