WILSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Wilson Central School District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Wilson 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 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the 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 financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the 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.

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 accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Lumoden & McCornick, LIP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 8, 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, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 8, 2019

Wilson Central School District Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2019 Unaudited

Introduction

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Wilson Central School District (the District) provides an overview of the District's financial performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information contained in the MD&A should be considered in conjunction with the information presented as part of the District's financial statements that follow. This MD&A, the financial statements, and notes thereto are essential to a full understanding of the District's financial position and results of operations. The District's financial statements have the following components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) governmental fund financial statements, (3) reconciliations between the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements, (4) agency fund statements, (5) notes to the financial statements, and (6) supplementary information.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the net difference reported as net position. The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during each year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods. The government-wide financial statements present information about the District as a whole. All of the activities of the District are considered to be governmental activities.

Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as on balances of resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. The reconciliation portion of the financial statements facilitates the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's programs. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

Supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statements and includes information required by generally accepted accounting principles and the New York State Education Department.

			Change	•
Condensed Statement of Net Position	2019	2018	\$	%
Current and other assets	\$ 19,364,000 \$	19,204,000 \$	160,000	0.8%
Capital assets	26,461,000	25,370,000	1,091,000	4.3%
Total assets	45,825,000	44,574,000	1,251,000	2.8%
Deferred outflows of resources	 6,355,000	6,391,000	(36,000)	(0.6%)
Long-term liabilities	12,986,000	14,728,000	(1,742,000)	(11.8%)
Other liabilities	 2,889,000	1,933,000	956,000	49.5%
Total liabilities	15,875,000	16,661,000	(786,000)	(4.7%)
Deferred inflows of resources	 1,862,000	2,295,000	(433,000)	(18.9%)
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	20,441,000	17,180,000	3,261,000	19.0%
Restricted	13,667,000	14,880,000	(1,213,000)	(8.2%)
Unrestricted	 335,000	(51,000)	386,000	(756.9%)
Total net position	\$ 34,443,000 \$	32,009,000 \$	2,434,000	7.6%

Net position amounted to \$34,443,000 and \$32,009,000 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively. A significant portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets consisting of land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment, less outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses capital assets to provide services to students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The District's net position includes resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These reserves are set aside for specific purposes governed by laws and regulations and include the debt service reserve, which is set aside for the repayment of bonds issued to finance capital projects; the capital reserve, which is dedicated for future renovations as approved by the District's voters; the workers' compensation reserve, which is restricted to pay expenses incurred as part of the District's participation in a workers' compensation consortium; and the retirement contribution reserve, which is restricted to fund contributions paid by the District to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Other restricted resources include the unemployment insurance, employee benefit accrued liability, insurance, and tax certiorari reserves.

Total assets increased by \$1,251,000 (\$898,000 or 2.1% increase in 2018) primarily as a result of additions to capital assets in excess of depreciation expense.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,742,000 (\$2,054,000 or 12.2% decrease in 2019) due to current year principal payments on bonds of \$2,170,000, partially offset by increases in the District's ERS net pension liability and OPEB liability of \$461,000. Other liabilities increased \$956,000 (\$326,000 or 20.3% increase in 2018) due to timing of payments near year end, primarily associated with the capital project.

Changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources include changes in pension activity at the State level which are required to be reflected on the District's financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources include contributions required to be paid by the District to the State pension systems after the measurement date, and as such are not included in the current net pension position. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources also reflect variances from actuarial assumptions, actual results of investment earnings compared to projected earnings, and changes of assumptions. The District has no control or authority over these transactions.

			Change	:
Condensed Statement of Activities	2019	2018	\$	%
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 331,000	\$ 239,000	\$ 92,000	38.5%
Operating grants and contributions	1,305,000	1,280,000	25,000	2.0%
Capital grants and contributions	-	293,000	(293,000)	(100.0%)
General revenues				
Property taxes	11,872,000	11,595,000	277,000	2.4%
State aid	14,080,000	13,765,000	315,000	2.3%
Other	549,000	599,000	(50,000)	(8.3%)
Total revenue	 28,137,000	27,771,000	366,000	1.3%
Expenses				
Instruction	20,017,000	20,225,000	(208,000)	(1.0%)
Support services				
General support	3,249,000	3,472,000	(223,000)	(6.4%)
Pupil transportation	1,721,000	1,206,000	515,000	42.7%
Food service	544,000	505,000	39,000	7.7%
Interest and other	172,000	237,000	(65,000)	(27.4%)
Total expenses	25,703,000	25,645,000	58,000	0.2%
Change in net position	2,434,000	2,126,000	308,000	14.5%
Net position – beginning	 32,009,000	29,883,000	 2,126,000	7.1%
Net position – ending	\$ 34,443,000	\$ 32,009,000	\$ 2,434,000	7.6%

District revenues increased \$366,000 in 2019 (2.0% or \$535,000 increase in 2018) due to increases State aid and property taxes. The decrease in capital grants and contributions is due to one-time Smart Schools Bond Act (SSBA) funding of \$293,000 in 2018.

Total expenses increased \$58,000 (\$1,092,000 or 4.4% increase in 2018). District-wide salaries remained consistent at \$11,452,000 (marginal increase of \$44,000) due to contractual salary increases offset by employee retirements and vacancies. District transportation costs increased \$515,000 primarily due to a new vendor contract for busing services that better fit the needs of the District and students. Employee benefit expenses decreased \$720,000 due to actuarial changes and amortization of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources related to the District's participation in the State's ERS and TRS pension plans and the District's OPEB plan.

Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

Total fund balances for the governmental funds decreased \$1,378,000 from \$16,858,000 to \$15,480,000. Expenditures of \$29,515,000 exceeded revenues of \$28,137,000.

- Total fund revenue increased \$367,000 or 1.3% (increase of \$533,000 or 2.0% in 2018) and total fund expenditures increased \$2,666,000 or 9.9% (increase of \$1,596,000 or 6.3% in 2018). Revenues increased due to the increase in State aid and real property taxes as previously mentioned. Expenditures increased due to capital outlay expenditures of \$2,436,000 compared to \$786,000 in 2018 and pupil transportation costs increased \$517,000 for reasons previously mentioned.
- The general fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$1,277,000 during 2019 compared to a decrease of \$1,154,000 in 2018, which was the result of net transfers of \$2,554,000 to other funds in 2018 compared to net transfers in of \$224,000 in 2019.
- Fund balance in the school lunch fund decreased \$33,000 to \$207,000 in 2019 (\$49,000 increase in 2018), as a result of capital outlay purchases of \$69,000.
- At June 30, 2019, the debt service reserve was \$2,448,000 (a decrease of \$328,000 from 2018) and will be used to repay long-term debt as required by General Municipal Law.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Total revenue of \$26,736,000 was more than budgeted revenue by \$317,000. The expenditure budget was \$27,368,000.

Actual expenditures and carryover encumbrances were less than the final amended budget by \$1,625,000 or 5.9%. This difference is attributable to many factors and many unknown items when the budget is prepared. The District cautiously managed its budget to generate savings in employee benefits, pupil transportation, and teaching – regular school.

Capital Assets

	2019	2018
Land	\$ 84,000	\$ 84,000
Construction in progress	2,353,000	395,000
Land improvements	1,880,000	1,880,000
Buildings and improvements	43,559,000	43,559,000
Fixtures and equipment	 3,085,000	2,606,000
	 50,961,000	48,524,000
Accumulated depreciation	 (24,500,000)	(23,154,000)
	\$ 26,461,000	\$ 25,370,000

Current year additions of \$2,496,000 were offset by depreciation expense of \$1,405,000.

Debt

At June 30, 2019, the District had \$6,020,000 in bonds outstanding, with \$1,740,000 due within one year (\$8,190,000 outstanding at June 30, 2018). Outstanding compensated absences payable were \$546,000, with \$115,000 expected to be paid within one year (\$579,000 outstanding at June 30, 2018).

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Current Financial Issues and Concerns

School districts in New York State are impacted by the political pressures imposed on elected officials in funding of education. Year to year changes in funding levels and State aid formulas complicate this planning process.

The District will continue to mitigate the impact of rising costs of education on the overall budget, including using reserve funds as permitted by law to lessen their budgetary impact. The property tax levy cap further emphasizes the importance of using reserves judiciously and implementing creative cost cutting measures. These issues and concerns require management to plan carefully and prudently to provide the educational resources necessary to meet student needs.

Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our District residents, taxpayers, parents, students, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances, and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Carolyn Oliveri, Business Administrator, Wilson Central School District, 412 Lake Street, Wilson, New York 14172.

Statement of Net Position

Accounts receivable 42,337 3,152 Due from other governments 374,3880 394,338 State and federal aid receivable 622,250 393,315 Due from fiduciary funds 19,507 10,100 Inventory and prepaid expenses 18,525 94,366 Net pension asset 98,365 420,060 Capital assets (Note 5) 50,960,909 48,523,933 Accumulated depreciation (24,499,558) (23,153,512 Total assets 45,824,571 44,573,732 Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred Outflows of resources related to PEB 606,844 Total deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB 6,355,379 6,391,008 Liabilities Accounts payable 1,534,856 499,804 Accounts payable 293,710 454,066 Accrued liabilities 293,710 454,066 Due to retirement systems 1,060,891 979,185 Long-term liabilities 293,710 454,066 Due beyond one year: 1,740,000 2,170,000	Statement of Net Position			
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Deferred outflows of resources related to PEB 5,748,535 6,391,008 Deferred outflows of resources 606,844 606,844 Total deferred outflows of resources 6,355,379 6,391,008 Liabilities Accounts payable 1,534,856 499,804 Accrued liabilities 293,710 454,068 Due to retirement systems 1,060,891 979,185 Long-term liabilities 1,740,000 2,170,000 Due within one year: 15,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 15,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 4,280,000 6,020,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,293	•			44,573,734
Deferred outflows of resources 606,844 Total deferred outflows of resources 6,355,379 6,391,008 Liabilities 4,280,008 4,980 Accounts payable 1,534,856 499,804 Accrued liabilities 293,710 454,068 Due to retirement systems 1,060,891 979,185 Long-term liabilities 293,710 2,170,000 Due within one year: 315,000 2,170,000 Compensated absences 115,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 315,000 6,020,000 Due beyond one year: 3431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,866 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,127 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,047 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,298 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,293	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources 606,844 Total deferred outflows of resources 6,355,379 6,391,008 Liabilities 4,280,008 4,98,008 Accounts payable 1,534,856 499,804 Accrued liabilities 293,710 454,068 Due to retirement systems 1,060,891 979,185 Long-term liabilities 200,000 2,170,000 Due within one year: 115,000 122,000 Compensated absences 115,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 4,280,000 6,020,000 Due beyond one year: 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,298 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,293	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		5,748,535	6,391,008
Liabilities 6,355,379 6,391,008 Accounts payable 1,534,856 499,804 Accrued liabilities 293,710 454,068 Due to retirement systems 1,060,891 979,185 Long-term liabilities 300,000 2,170,000 Due within one year: 115,000 122,000 Compensated absences 115,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 300,000 6,020,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred inflows of Resources 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295	Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB			-
Accounts payable 1,534,856 499,804 Accrued liabilities 293,710 454,068 Due to retirement systems 1,060,891 979,185 Long-term liabilities 1000,891 979,185 Due within one year: 1,740,000 2,170,000 Compensated absences 115,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 115,000 122,000 Compensated absences 4,280,000 6,020,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295	Total deferred outflows of resources			6,391,008
Accrued liabilities 293,710 454,066 Due to retirement systems 1,060,891 979,185 Long-term liabilities 100,000,891 979,185 Due within one year: 1,740,000 2,170,000 Compensated absences 115,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 115,000 6,020,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 1,853,295 1,416,085 1,853,295 1,853,	Liabilities			
Due to retirement systems 1,060,891 979,185 Long-term liabilities 1,740,000 2,170,000 Due within one year: 115,000 122,000 Compensated absences 115,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 800 4,280,000 6,020,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295	Accounts payable		1,534,856	499,804
Long-term liabilities Due within one year: 1,740,000 2,170,000 Bonds 1,5000 122,000 Compensated absences 115,000 6,020,000 Due beyond one year: 4,280,000 6,020,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295			293,710	454,068
Long-term liabilities Due within one year: 1,740,000 2,170,000 Bonds 1,5000 122,000 Compensated absences 115,000 6,020,000 Due beyond one year: 4,280,000 6,020,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Automatical Resources Automatical Resou	Due to retirement systems		1,060,891	979,185
Bonds 1,740,000 2,170,000 Compensated absences 115,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 30,000 6,020,000 Bonds 4,280,000 6,020,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,043 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295				
Compensated absences 115,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 4,280,000 6,020,000 Bonds 431,000 457,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295	Due within one year:			
Compensated absences 115,000 122,000 Due beyond one year: 4,280,000 6,020,000 Bonds 431,000 457,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295	·		1,740,000	2,170,000
Bonds 4,280,000 6,020,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295	Compensated absences		115,000	122,000
Bonds 4,280,000 6,020,000 Compensated absences 431,000 457,000 Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295	·			
Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,293	Bonds		4,280,000	6,020,000
Net pension liability 448,636 215,862 Total OPEB liability 5,971,087 5,743,122 Total liabilities 15,875,180 16,661,042 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295	Compensated absences			457,000
Total liabilities15,875,18016,661,043Deferred Inflows of Resources1,416,0821,853,295Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB445,975441,293	Net pension liability		448,636	215,862
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 1,416,082 1,853,295 441,293	Total OPEB liability		5,971,087	5,743,122
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions 1,416,082 1,853,295 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,295	Total liabilities		15,875,180	16,661,041
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB 445,975 441,293	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		1,416,082	1,853,295
Total deferred inflows of resources 1,862,057 2,294,588	Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		445,975	441,293
	Total deferred inflows of resources		1,862,057	2,294,588
Net Position	Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets 20,441,351 17,180,418	Net investment in capital assets		20,441,351	17,180,418
•	·			14,880,211
	Unrestricted			(51,516)
·	Total net position	\$		

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2019 (With summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2018)

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense	e) R	levenue
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Gra			Operating Grants and Intributions		2019		2018
Governmental activities										
General support	\$	3,248,649	\$	104,700	\$	_	\$	(3,143,949)	\$	(3,460,787)
Instruction	*	20,017,184	*	10,446	Ψ.	998,954	τ.	(19,007,784)	Ψ	(18,957,043)
Pupil transportation		1,721,018		-		-		(1,721,018)		(1,205,932)
Community services		749		-		-		(749)		(1,982)
Interest expense		171,656		-		-		(171,656)		(234,563)
School food service		544,335		215,670		306,090		(22,575)		27,221
	\$	25,703,591	\$	330,816	\$	1,305,044		(24,067,731)		(23,833,086)
						_				
	Ger	eral revenues								
	R	eal property ta	xes					11,872,417		11,594,708
	N	Iiscellaneous						548,505		598,633
	St	ate aid						14,080,409		13,765,235
		Total general i	evenu	es				26,501,331		25,958,576
Change in net position								2,433,600		2,125,490
	N	et position - be	ginnin	g				32,009,113		29,883,623
		et position - er	_				\$	34,442,713	\$	32,009,113

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019 (With summarized comparative totals as of June 30, 2018)

										To	tal	
		D	ebt	Capital		Special		School		Governme	ntal	Funds
	General	Se	rvice	Projects		Aid		Lunch		2019		2018
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,679,135	\$ 2,	280,147	\$ 820,900	\$	234,056	\$	174,118	\$	17,188,356	\$ 17	7,887,970
Accounts receivable	42,337		-	-		-		-		42,337		3,151
Due from other governments	473,880		-	-		-		-		473,880		394,338
State and federal aid receivable	355,758		-	-		247,098		19,394		622,250		393,319
Due from other funds, net	339,473	:	167,549	-		-		-		507,022		350,640
Inventory and prepaid expenses				-		-		18,525		18,525		94,369
Total assets	\$ 14,890,583	\$ 2,	447,696	\$ 820,900	\$	481,154	\$	212,037	\$	18,852,370	\$ 19	9,123,787
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Accounts payable	\$ 652,238	\$	-	\$ 874,681	\$	7,876	\$	61	\$	1,534,856	\$	499,804
Accrued liabilities	283,766	•	-	-	-	-	-	4,944	-	288,710		446,068
Due to retirement systems	1,060,891		-	-		-		-		1,060,891		979,185
Due to other funds, net	-		-	14,237		473,278		-		487,515		340,540
Total liabilities	1,996,895		-	888,918		481,154		5,005		3,371,972	2	2,265,597
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable:												
Inventory	_		_	_		_		18,525		18,525		18,711
Prepaid expenses	_		_	_		_		10,323		10,323		75,658
Restricted:												73,030
Debt service	_	2.4	447,696	_		_		_		2,447,696		2,775,858
Unemployment insurance	404,866	-,	-	_		_		_		404,866	-	401,519
Capital	7,144,121		_	_		_		-		7,144,121	8	8,236,708
Employee benefit accrued liability	385,257		_	_		-		_		385,257		382,073
Insurance	741,763		-	-		-		-		741,763		735,631
Workers' compensation	827,035		-	-		-		-		827,035		820,199
Retirement contribution	1,695,795		-	-		-		-		1,695,795		1,508,223
Tax certiorari	20,167		-	-		-		-		20,167		20,000
Assigned:	,											
Designated for subsequent												
year's expenditures	500,000		-	-		-		-		500,000		500,000
Other purposes	59,157		-	-		-		188,507		247,664		287,460
Unassigned	1,115,527		-	(68,018)		-		-		1,047,509	:	1,096,150
Total fund balances (deficit)	12,893,688	2,	447,696	(68,018)		-		207,032		15,480,398	16	6,858,190
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 14,890,583	\$ 2,	447,696	\$ 820,900	\$	481,154	\$	212,037	\$	18,852,370	\$ 19	9,123,787

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	15,480,398
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different bec	ause:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			26,461,351
The District's proportionate share of the net pension position as well as pension-related deferre outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statement and include:			
Net pension asset	998,365		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	5,748,535		
Net pension liability	(448,636)		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(1,416,082)	•	4,882,182
The District's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows and deferred			
inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:			
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	606,844		
Total OPEB liability	(5,971,087)		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(445,975)	i	(5,810,218)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable currently and therefore are not reported as liabilities			
of the governmental funds. These liabilities are:			
Bonds	(6,020,000)		
Accrued interest	(5,000)		
Compensated absences	(546,000)		(6,571,000)
Net position - governmental activities		\$	34,442,713

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2019

(With summarized comparative totals for June 30, 2018)

									То	tal	
			Debt	Capital	:	Special	:	School	Governme	nta	l Funds
		General	Service	Projects		Aid		Lunch	2019		2018
Revenues											
Real property taxes	\$	9,854,995	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,854,995	\$	9,447,295
Real property tax items		2,017,422	-	-		-		-	2,017,422		2,147,413
Charges for services		10,446	-	-		-		-	10,446		10,402
Use of money and property		313,398	4,289	-		-		-	317,687		66,465
Sale of property and compensation for loss		22,924	-	-		-		-	22,924		1,030
Miscellaneous		312,594	-	-		-		13,449	326,043		556,033
State sources		14,080,409	-	-		295,832		10,466	14,386,707		14,340,630
Federal sources		124,290	-	-		578,832		282,175	985,297		984,430
Sales		-	-	-		-		215,670	215,670		216,535
Total revenues	_	26,736,478	4,289	-		874,664		521,760	28,137,191		27,770,233
Expenditures											
General support		2,659,611	-	-		-		203,414	2,863,025		2,979,577
Instruction		13,713,059	_	-		735,590		-	14,448,649		13,849,776
Pupil transportation		1,699,769	-	-		· -		-	1,699,769		1,182,988
Community services		749	-	-		-		-	749		1,982
Employee benefits		5,265,806	-	-		173,556		76,986	5,516,348		5,515,580
Debt service						•					
Principal		2,170,000	-	-		-		-	2,170,000		2,095,000
Interest		174,656	-	-		-		-	174,656		237,563
Cost of sales		-	-	-		-		205,805	205,805		200,229
Capital outlay		-	-	2,367,437		-		68,545	2,435,982		786,431
Total expenditures	_	25,683,650	-	2,367,437		909,146		554,750	29,514,983		26,849,126
Excess revenues (expenditures)		1,052,828	4,289	(2,367,437)		(34,482)		(32,990)	(1,377,792)		921,107
Other financing sources (uses)											
Operating transfers, net		224,100	(332,451)	73,869		34,482		_	_		_
operating transfers, net		22 1,100	(332, 131)	73,003		3 1, 102					
Net change in fund balances		1,276,928	(328,162)	(2,293,568)		-		(32,990)	(1,377,792)		921,107
Fund balances - beginning		11,616,760	2,775,858	2,225,550				240,022	16,858,190		15,937,083
Fund balances (deficit) - ending	\$	12,893,688	\$ 2,447,696	\$ (68,018)	\$	-	\$	207,032	\$ 15,480,398	\$	16,858,190

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		
		\$ (1,377,792)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of the assets is allocated over estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceed depreciation expense.		1,090,933
Pension expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities. These differences are:		
2019 TRS and ERS contributions 1,29	94,807	
·	77,959	
	33,543)	
	95,205)	
	3,756)	140,262
OPEB expense is recognized when paid on the fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and		
changes in fund balances and actuarially determined on the statement of activities.		374,197
Payments of long-term liabilities are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds		
and as a reduction of debt in the statement of net position.		2,170,000
In the statement of activities, certain expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds these expenditures are reported when paid. These differences are:		
Compensated absences	33,000	
Interest	3,000	36,000
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 2,433,600

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual - General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Tot the year ended same 30, 2013	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Basis)	Encumbrances	•
Revenues			-		
Local sources					
Real property taxes	\$ 11,822,876	\$ 9,854,996	\$ 9,854,995		\$ (1)
Real property tax items	49,506	2,017,386	2,017,422		36
Charges for services	24,000	24,000	10,446		(13,554)
Use of money and property	43,000	43,000	313,398		270,398
Sale of property and compensation for loss	500	500	22,924		22,424
Miscellaneous	107,000	107,000	312,594		205,594
State sources	14,332,976	14,332,976	14,080,409		(252,567)
Federal sources	40,000	40,000	124,290		84,290
Total revenues	26,419,858	26,419,858	26,736,478	- -	316,620
Expenditures					
General support					
Board of education	35,525	43,062	38,014	709	(4,339)
Central administration	222,873	245,240	236,435	869	(7,936)
Finance	299,776	299,776	262,606	940	(36,230)
Staff	177,580	207,302	205,962	-	(1,340)
Central services	1,925,055	1,800,575	1,692,514	15,557	(92,504)
Special items	240,000	236,000	224,080	-	(11,920)
Instruction					
Instruction, administration, and improvement	731,004	793,608	786,449	40	(7,119)
Teaching - regular school	6,655,675	6,660,176	6,219,230	1,486	(439,460)
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	3,533,255	3,536,254	3,517,175	11,257	(7,822)
Occupational education	953,444	952,694	930,460	-	(22,234)
Teaching - special schools	16,700	16,700	4,566	-	(12,134)
Instructional media	989,031	986,031	894,927	857	(90,247)
Pupil services	1,376,045	1,378,545	1,360,252	-	(18,293)
Pupil transportation	2,130,062	2,130,062	1,699,769	27,442	(402,851)
Community services	2,500	2,500	749	-	(1,751)
Employee benefits	5,734,826	5,734,826	5,265,806	_	(469,020)
Debt service	-, - ,	-, - ,	0,=00,000		(100,000)
Principal	2,170,000	2,170,000	2,170,000	_	_
Interest	174,656	174,656	174,656	_	_
Total expenditures	27,368,007	27,368,007	25,683,650	59,157	(1,625,200)
Excess revenues (expenditures)	(948,149)	(948,149)	1,052,828	(59,157)	1,941,820
Other financing sources (uses)					
Operating transfers in	500,000	500,000	332,451		(167,549)
Operating transfers out	(118,000)	•	(108,351)	ı	(9,649)
Appropriated fund balance and carryover encumbrances	566,149	566,149	(200)002)		(566,149)
Total other financing sources (uses)	948,149	948,149	224,100		(724,049)
Excess revenues (expenditures)					
and other financing sources (uses)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,276,928	\$ (59,157)	\$ 1,217,771
		•	. , ,	. (,,	. , =-,=

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2019

	te-Purpose Trusts	Agency			
Assets					
Cash	\$ 108,372 \$	106,564			
Liabilities					
Extraclassroom activities balances	- \$	72,153			
Due to governmental funds	-	19,507			
Agency liabilities	 -	14,904			
Total liabilities	 - \$	106,564			
Net Position					
Restricted for scholarships	\$ 108,372				

* * *

WILSON CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose Trusts
Additions	
Interest income	\$ 483
Gifts and donations	5,100
	5,583
Deductions	
Scholarship awards	4,801
Change in net position	782
Net position - beginning	107,590
Net position - ending	\$ 108,372

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

Wilson Central School District (the District) is governed by Education and other laws of the State of New York (the State). The District's Board of Education has responsibility and control over all activities related to public school education within the District. The District's Superintendent is the chief executive officer and the President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer. The Board members are elected by the public and have decision-making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to influence operations, and the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The District provides education and support services such as administration, transportation, and plant maintenance. The District receives funding from local, state, and federal sources and must comply with requirements of these funding sources. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity as defined by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, nor does it contain any component units.

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

Joint Venture

The District is one of 13 participating school districts in the Orleans/Niagara Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). Formed under §1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a component of BOCES.

The component school district boards elect the members of the BOCES governing body. There are no equity interests and no single participant controls the financial or operating policies. BOCES may also contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under State General Municipal Law.

A BOCES' budget is comprised of separate spending plans for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district shares in administrative and capital costs determined by its enrollment. Participating districts are charged a service fee for programs in which students participate, and for other shared contracted administrative services. Participating districts may issue debt on behalf of BOCES; there is no such debt issued by the District.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District was billed \$3,578,000 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized revenue of \$271,000 as a refund from prior year expenditures paid to BOCES. Audited financial statements are available from BOCES' administrative offices.

Public Entity Risk Pools

The District participates in the Orleans/Niagara School Health Plan and the Niagara County Mutual Self-Insurance Plan, which are public entity risk pools. These plans are designed to provide health insurance and workers' compensation coverage for participating entities. These activities are further presented in Note 9.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities display financial activities of the overall District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize double counting of internal activities. These statements are required to distinguish between governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. The District does not maintain any business-type activities.

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 a program or are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense.
- Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

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

The District reports the following major funds:

- General fund. This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Debt service fund. This fund is used to account for resources that are restricted to expenditure for principal and interest. Financial resources that are being accumulated for principal and interest payments maturing in future years are also included in this fund.
- Capital projects fund. This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
- Special aid fund. This fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than expendable trusts or major capital projects such as federal, state, and local grants and awards that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes. Either governments or other third parties providing the grant funds impose these restrictions.

The District also elected to display the following as a major fund:

• School lunch fund. This fund is a special revenue fund whose specific revenue sources, including free and reduced meal subsidies received from state and federal programs, are assigned to the operation of the District's breakfast and lunch programs.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

- *Private-purpose trust fund.* This fund reports trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit various third party scholarship arrangements.
- Agency fund. This fund accounts for assets held by the District as agent for various student groups and clubs, payroll, and
 employee third party withholdings. The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of
 operations.

The financial statements include certain prior year summarized comparative information in total but not by separate governmental activities and major funds. Such information does not include sufficient detail to constitute a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The government-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 flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District receives value directly without giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within ninety days after year end. 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. Capital asset purchases are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term liabilities and equipment and property purchased under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, revenues are recognized to the extent of program expenditures. Amounts received in advance of the expenditures are considered unearned and reported as revenue when the expense is incurred.

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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Property Taxes

The District levies real property taxes no later than September 1. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the tax lien was issued on August 14, 2018 for collection from September 4, 2018 through November 2, 2018. Thereafter, uncollected amounts became the responsibility of Niagara County. Such amounts were submitted to the District by April 1st of the following year as required by law.

Budget Process, Amendments, and Encumbrances

District administration prepares a proposed budget for the general fund requiring approval by the Board. A public hearing is held upon completion and filing of the tentative budget. Subsequently, the budget is adopted by the Board. The proposed budget is then presented to voters of the District. The budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 was approved by a majority of the voters in a general election held on May 15, 2018.

Annual appropriations are adopted and employed for control of the general fund. These budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the current year may be increased by the planned use of specific restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances and subsequent budget amendments approved by the Board as a result of new revenue sources not included in the original budget.

Encumbrance accounting is used to assure budgetary control over commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services outstanding at the end of each year. Encumbrances are budgetary expenditures in the year committed and again in the subsequent period when the expenditure is paid. All budget appropriations that are unencumbered lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are presented for GAAP-related purposes as committed or assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. At July 1, encumbrances carried forward from the prior year are reestablished as budgetary appropriations.

Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

Inventory consists of food and similar food service goods related to school lunch operations and is recorded at the lower of first-in, first-out cost or net realizable value. Donated commodities are stated at values which approximate market. Certain payments to vendors reflect expenditures applicable to future periods and are reflected as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value at the time received. Depreciation is provided in the government-wide statements over estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; significant improvements are capitalized.

Capitalization thresholds for determining which asset purchases are added to capital accounts and the estimated useful lives of capital assets are:

	•	italization Policy	Estimated Useful Life in Years
Land improvements	\$	1,500	20
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,500	50
Fixtures and equipment	\$	1,500	5 - 20

Pensions

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the Systems) as mandated by State law. The Systems recognize benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms; investment assets are reported at fair value. On the government-wide statements, the District recognizes its proportionate share of net pension position, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, pension expense (revenue), and information about and changes in the fiduciary net position on the same basis as reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense of the District's defined benefit healthcare plan (Note 8) have been measured on the same basis as reported by the plan on the government-wide statements. Benefit payments are due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide financial statements consists of unpaid accumulated sick and vacation time. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees currently eligible to receive payments and those expected to become eligible to receive such payments are included. Sick pay is accrued on the basis of negotiated contracts with administrative and employee groups which provide for the payment of accumulated sick time at retirement or the option of converting this vested amount to provide for payment of health insurance until exhausted.

The government-wide financial statements reflect the entire liability, while in the governmental funds financial statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued based on expendable available financial resources.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets if their use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or the terms of the District's bonds.
- *Unrestricted* the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position and therefore are available for general use by the District.

Governmental Fund Statements

The District considers unrestricted resources to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, unless the use of the restricted amount was appropriated in the current year's budget. Within unrestricted fund balance, the District considers committed, assigned, then unassigned resources to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

Restricted fund balances generally result from reserves created by the State of New York Legislature and included in General Municipal Law, State Education Law, or Real Property Tax Law as authorized for use by the Board of Education. Certain reserves may require voter approval for their establishment and/or use. Earnings on invested resources are required to be added to the various reserves.

Committed fund balances are authorized by the Board of Education as recommended by the District's management prior to the end of the fiscal year, although funding of the commitment may be established subsequent to year end. Assigned fund balances include the planned use of existing fund balance to offset the subsequent year's tax levy. Additionally, the Board of Education has given the District's management the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Nonspendable fund balances represent resources that cannot be spent as they are not expected to be converted to cash and include inventory and prepaid expenses.

Fund balance restrictions consist of the following reserves:

- Debt service is used to account for proceeds from the sale of property that was financed by obligations still outstanding, interest and earnings on outstanding obligations (including bond premiums), and remaining bond proceeds not needed for their original purpose as required by §165 of Finance Law. This reserve must be used to pay the debt service obligations for which the original money was generated.
- *Unemployment insurance* is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants as the District has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method.
- Capital is used to accumulate funds to finance all or a portion of future capital projects for which bonds may be issued. Voter authorization is required for both the establishment of the reserve and payments from the reserve. During 2004, 2007, and 2011, voters approved capital reserves of \$5,000,000 each and in 2017 voters approved capital reserves of \$9,850,000 for a total of \$24,850,000. To date, \$14,330,000 has been funded and \$7,474,000 has been used. Each reserve has a term of 20 years.
- Employee benefit accrued liability is used to account for the payment of accumulated vacation and sick time due upon termination of an employee's services. It is 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.

- Insurance is used to pay liability, casualty, and other types of losses except losses incurred for which insurance may be purchased. The amount is funded through budgetary appropriations and may not exceed 5% of the budget.
- Workers' compensation is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this program.
- Retirement contribution is used to finance retirement contributions payable to ERS and TRS. For TRS, funding is limited to 2% annually of eligible salaries with a maximum reserve of 10% of eligible salaries. At June 30, 2019, the retirement contribution reserve includes \$1,520,795 for ERS and \$175,000 for TRS.
- Tax certiorari is used to pay judgments and claims resulting from certiorari proceedings. Funds not used by July 1 of the fourth fiscal year following their deposit must be returned to unassigned fund balance.

Interfund Balances

The operations of the District include transactions between funds including resources for cash flow purposes. These interfund receivables and payables are repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds provide financing or other services.

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

Interfund receivables and payables are netted on the accompanying governmental funds balance sheet as the right of legal offset exists. It is the District's practice to settle these amounts at the net balances due between funds.

2. Stewardship and Compliance

The capital projects deficit fund balance of \$68,018 will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its projects.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash management is governed by State laws and as established in the District's written policies. Cash resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Policies permit the Treasurer to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Invested resources are limited to obligations of the United States Treasury and its Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of the State or its localities. Cash equivalents include U.S. Treasury Bills with maturities of six months or less.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by Federal Deposit 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 school districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure the District's deposits may not be returned to it. At June 30, 2019, the District's bank deposits were fully collateralized by FDIC coverage and securities held by the pledging institutions' agents in the District's name.

4. Interfund Transactions – Fund Financial Statements

					Tran	sfers	•
Fund	Receivable Payable In		Receivable		In		Out
General	\$	543,916	\$ 204,443	\$	332,451	\$	108,351
Debt service		167,549	-		-		332,451
Capital projects		-	14,237		73,869		-
Special aid		36,894	510,172		34,482		-
Fiduciary		-	19,507		-		-
	\$	748,359	\$ 748,359	\$	440,802	\$	440,802

The general fund provides cash flow to the various other funds; these amounts are repaid when funds are received from the State after final expenditure reports have been submitted and approved or when permanent financing is obtained. The general fund made permanent transfers to the special aid fund to cover its share of costs related to the summer school handicap program and to the capital projects fund from capital reserves to finance capital projects. The transfer from the debt service fund to the general fund is for debt service payments and is also permanent.

5. Capital Assets

					Reti	rements/		
	Ju	ıly 1, 2018	lr	ncreases	Recla	ssifications	Ju	ne 30, 2019
Non-depreciable capital assets:								
Land	\$	84,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$	84,250
Construction in progress		394,451		1,958,500		-		2,352,951
Total non-depreciable assets		478,701		1,958,500		-		2,437,201
Depreciable capital assets:								
Land improvements		1,880,068		-		-		1,880,068
Buildings and improvements		43,558,935		-		-		43,558,935
Fixtures and equipment		2,606,228		537,793		(59,316)		3,084,705
Total depreciable assets		48,045,231		537,793		(59,316)		48,523,708
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements		1,845,457		16,241		-		1,861,698
Buildings and improvements		19,240,207		1,277,321		-		20,517,528
Fixtures and equipment		2,067,850		111,798		(59,316)		2,120,332
Total accumulated depreciation		23,153,514		1,405,360		(59,316)		24,499,558
Total depreciable assets, net		24,891,717		(867,567)		-		24,024,150
	\$	25,370,418	\$	1,090,933	\$	-	\$	26,461,351

Depreciation expense has been allocated to the following functions: general support \$148,083, instruction \$1,229,032, pupil transportation \$4,702, and food service \$23,543.

As of June 30, 2019, net investment in capital assets consists of the following:

	Ś	20.441.351
Bonds		(6,020,000)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	26,461,351

The District previously recorded an impairment loss on an idle elementary school not necessary for current enrollment. The carrying value of this property remains at its estimated fair value of \$250,000 based upon an appraisal (level 3 or unobservable inputs).

6. Long-Term Liabilities

	July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2019	Amount Due in One Year
Bonds Compensated absences	\$ 8,190,000 579,000	\$ -	\$ 2,170,000 33,000	\$ 6,020,000 546,000	\$ 1,740,000 115,000
	\$ 8,769,000	\$ -	\$ 2,203,000	\$ 6,566,000	\$ 1,855,000

Existing Obligations

Description	Maturity	Rate	В	alance
2013 Bonds	June 2028	1.0%-2.3%	\$ 1	1,930,000
2014 Refunding bonds	June 2020	1.0%-3.5%	1	L,325,000
2016 Bonds	June 2031	2.0%-2.5%	2	2,765,000
			\$ 6	5,020,000

Debt Service Requirements

Years ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		
2020	\$	1,740,000	\$	121,656		
2021		425,000		86,806		
2022		440,000		78,207		
2023		450,000		69,307		
2024		460,000		60,257		
2025-2029		2,105,000		161,474		
2030-2031		400,000		13,044		
	\$	6,020,000	\$	590,751		

7. Pension Plans

Plan Descriptions

The District participates in the following cost-sharing, multiple employer, public employee retirement systems:

- TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board and provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained from the New York State Teachers' Retirement System at www.nystrs.org.
- ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. New York State Retirement and Social Security Law governs obligations of employers and employees to contribute and provide benefits to employees. ERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained from the New York State and Local Retirement System at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire.

Benefits: The Systems provide retirement, disability, and death benefits for eligible members, including automatic cost of living adjustments. In general, retirement benefits are determined based on an employee's individual circumstances using a pension factor, an age factor, and final average salary. The benefits vary depending on the individual's employment tier. Pension factors are determined based on tier and an employee's years of service, among other factors.

Contribution Requirements: No employee contribution is required for those hired prior to July 1976. The Systems require employee contributions of 3% of salary for the first 10 years of service for those employees who joined the Systems from July 1976 through December 2009. Participants hired on or after January 1, 2010 through March 31, 2012 are required to contribute 3.5% (TRS) or 3% (ERS) of compensation throughout their active membership in the Systems. Participants hired on or after April 1, 2012 are required to contribute a percentage ranging from 3% to 6% each year, based on their level of compensation. Pursuant to Article 11 of Education Law, an actuarially determined contribution rate is established annually for TRS by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. This rate was 10.62% for 2019. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the rates used, expressed as a percentage of the wages of participants, to compute the contributions required to be made by the District to the pension accumulation fund. For 2019, these rates ranged from 9.4% - 21.6%.

The amount outstanding and payable to TRS for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$960,601. A liability to ERS of \$77,959 is accrued based on the District's legally required contribution for employee services rendered from April 1 through June 30, 2019.

Net Pension Position, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2019, the District reported an asset of \$998,365 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension position and a liability of \$448,636 for its proportionate share of the ERS net pension position.

The TRS net pension position was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, with update procedures applied to roll forward the net pension position to June 30, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contribution to TRS's total actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At June 30, 2018, the District's proportion was 0.055211%, a decrease of 0.000054 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

The ERS net pension position was measured as of March 31, 2019, and the total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2018. The District's proportion of the net pension position was based on the ratio of its actuarially determined employer contributions for the fiscal year ended on the measurement date. At the March 31, 2019 measurement date, the District's proportion was 0.0063319%, a decrease of 0.0003564 from its proportion measured as of March 31, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized pension expense of \$1,148,961 on the government-wide statements (TRS expense of \$795,205 and ERS expense of \$353,756). At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

	TRS			ERS				
	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan	\$	746,070 3,489,939	\$	135,142 -	\$	88,346 112,769	\$	30,116 -
investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and		-		1,108,261		-		115,145
proportionate share of contributions		111,669		3,846		161,182		23,572
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date		960,601		-		77,959		-
	\$	5,308,279	\$	1,247,249	\$	440,256	\$	168,833

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

Years ending June 30,	TRS ERS			
2020	\$	1,021,641	\$	148,236
2021		700,360		(49,411)
2022		92,598		20,821
2023		698,008		73,818
2024		475,617		-
Thereafter		112,205		-
	\$	3,100,429	\$	193,464

Actuarial Assumptions

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to June 30, 2018, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014. These assumptions are:

Inflation – 2.25% (2.50% for the 2017 measurement)

Salary increases - Based on TRS member experience, dependent on service, ranging from 1.90%-4.72%

Projected Cost of Living Adjustments (COLA) – 1.5% compounded annually

Investment rate of return - 7.25% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality – Based on TRS member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014, applied on a generational basis

Discount rate - 7.25%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2019, were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 to March 31, 2015. These assumptions are:

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Inflation – 2.5%

Salary increases – 4.2% (3.8% for the 2018 measurement)

COLA – 1.3% annually

Investment rate of return – 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality – Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014

Discount rate – 7.0%
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The long-term expected rate of return on ERS pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Investment Asset Allocation

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return (net of long term inflation assumptions) for each major asset class and the Systems' target asset allocations as of the applicable valuation dates are summarized as follows:

	TI	RS	E	RS
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	33%	5.8%	36%	4.6%
Global and international equities	20%	6.7%-7.3%	14%	6.4%
Private equities	8%	8.9%	10%	7.5%
Real estate	11%	4.9%	10%	5.6%
Inflation-indexed bonds	-	-	4%	1.3%
Domestic fixed income securities	16%	1.3%	-	-
Global fixed income securities	2%	0.9%	-	-
Bonds and mortgages	7%	2.8%	17%	1.3%
Short-term	1%	0.3%	1%	(0.3)%
Other	2%	3.5%-6.8%	8%	3.8%-5.7%
	100%	•	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate projection of cash flows assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those 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.

The following presents the District's proportionate share of its net pension position calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% (TRS) and 7.0% (ERS) and the impact of using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current rate.

	1.0)% Decrease	-	At Current scount Rate	1.	0% Increase
District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(6,858,928)	\$	998,365	\$	7,580,592
District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(1,961,509)	\$	(448,636)	\$	822,284

8. OPEB

The District maintains a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Plan) providing for continuation of medical and dental insurance for certain current and former administrators. The District pays 100% of medical insurance for life for certain administrators upon retirement from the District for those who meet the required years of service. Benefit provisions are based on individual contracts with the District, as negotiated from time to time. The Plan is also open to all eligible employees and provides continued insurance through the conversion of sick time or by payment of monthly premiums by retirees through participation in the District's policies. The District thereby provides an implicit rate subsidy on behalf of all eligible employees. Plan options include single and two-person coverage. The Plan has no assets, does not issue financial statements, and is not a trust.

At July 1, 2018, employees covered by the Plan include:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	57
mactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	212

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$5,971,087 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Healthcare cost trend rates – based on the National Health Expenditure Projections 2009-2025 for short-term rates and the Society of Actuaries Getzen Long-Term Healthcare Cost Trend Resource Model v2018_c for long-term rates, initially 7.00% for pre-65, 5.00% for post-65, and 10.25% for prescription drug coverage, with an ultimate rate of 3.89% after 2075 **Salary increases** – 2.5%

Mortality – sex-distinct RP-2014 Mortality Tables adjusted backward to 2006 with Scale MP-2014 and then adjusted for mortality improvements with Scale MP-2017 mortality improvement scale on a fully generational basis

Discount rate – 3.62% (previously 3.56%) based on the Fidelity Municipal General Obligation AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date

Inflation rate − 2.25%

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	5,743,122		
Changes for the year:	<u>*</u>	0)7 10)111		
Service cost		173,563		
Interest		204,955		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		303,836		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(135,356)		
Benefit payments		(319,033)		
Net changes		227,965		
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	5,971,087		

The following presents the sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, including what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% higher or lower than the current discount rate:

	1.0% Decrease			scount Rate	1.0% Increase			
	(2.62%)			(3.62%)	(4.62%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	(6,676,215)	\$	(5,971,087)	\$	(5,367,842)		

The following presents the sensitivity of the District's total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, including what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1% higher or lower than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			He	althcare Cost			
	1.	0% Decrease		Trend Rate	1.0% Increase		
	(6.0	00% to 2.89%)	(7.0	00% to 3.89%)	(8.00% to 4.89%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	(5,252,655)	\$	(5,971,087)	\$	(6,838,413)	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$286,847. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 264,833 - 342.011	\$ - 445,975 -
benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 606,844	\$ 445,975

Payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (35,022)
2021	(35,022)
2022	(35,022)
2023	(35,022)
2024	(35,022)
Thereafter	(6,032)
	\$ (181,142)

9. Risk Management

General Liability

The District purchases commercial insurance for various risks of loss due to torts, theft, damage, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Health Insurance

The District participates in the Orleans/Niagara School Health Plan (the Plan). The Plan has been established to administer a health insurance program to lower the costs of such coverage to the nine participating members as of June 30, 2018 (the most recent information available). The District has transferred partial risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. No such supplemental assessments have been required in the past three years.

The Plan has published its own financial report for the year ended June 30, 2018, which can be obtained from Orleans/Niagara BOCES, 4232 Shelby Basin Road, Medina, NY 14103.

Workers' Compensation

The District participates in the Niagara County Mutual Self-Insurance Plan (the Plan) pursuant to Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation law to finance the liability and risk related to workers' compensation claims and to lower the costs of coverage to the participating members. The Plan includes 20 governmental entities as of December 31, 2018 (the most recent information available). The pool is funded through annual assessments for each participating entity based on payroll. The District has transferred partial risk to the Plan. Plan members pay monthly premium equivalents based upon a pro-rata share of expenditures. All funds received are pooled and administered as a common fund. Plan members could be subjected, however, to pro-rata supplemental assessments in the event that the Plan's assets are not adequate to meet claims. No such supplemental assessments have been required in the past three years.

The Plan has established its own financial report for the year ended December 31, 2018, which can be obtained from Niagara County Risk Management and Insurance Services, 111 Main Street, Suite 102, Lockport, NY 14094.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Grants

The District receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants and calculated aid as determined by the State. The expenditure of grant funds generally requires compliance with the terms and conditions specified in the agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. State aid payments are based upon estimated expenditures and pupil statistics, are complex, and subject to adjustment. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the District. Based on prior experience, management expects such amounts to be immaterial.

Litigation

The District is subject to claims and lawsuits that arise in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, these claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect upon the financial position of the District.

Commitments

The District's taxpayers have approved a capital project expected to cost \$9,503,000. As of June 30, 2019, \$7,151,000 remains unexpended.

11. Subsequent Event

In July 2019, the District issued \$7,230,000 of bond anticipation notes with interest at 2.0% and which mature in July 2020.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Position
New York State Teachers' Retirement System

As of the measurement date of June 30,		2018		2017		2016	2015	2014	2013
District's proportion of the net pension position		0.055211%		0.055265%		0.055988%	0.056821%	0.058738%	0.057518%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	998,365	\$	420,069	\$	(599,655)	\$ 5,901,859	\$ 6,542,993	\$ 378,615
District's covered payroll	\$	8,992,153	\$	8,757,696	\$	8,639,518	\$ 8,717,499	\$ 8,630,595	\$ 8,699,939
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll		11.10%		4.80%		6.94%	67.70%	75.81%	4.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		101.53%		100.66%		99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:									
Inflation		2.25%		2.5%		2.5%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Salary increases	1	L.90%-4.72%	:	1.90%-4.72%	:	1.90%-4.72%	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%	4.0%-10.9%
Cost of living adjustments		1.5%		1.5%		1.5%	1.625%	1.625%	1.625%
Investment rate of return		7.25%		7.25%		7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Discount rate		7.25%		7.25%		7.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Society of Actuaries' mortality scale		MP-2014		MP-2014		MP-2014	AA	AA	AA

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
New York State Teachers' Retirement System

June 30,		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$	960,601 \$	881,231 \$	1,026,402 \$	1,145,600 \$	1,496,227 \$	1,409,922 \$	997,510
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution		(960,601)	(881,231)	(1,026,402)	(1,145,600)	(1,496,227)	(1,409,922)	(997,510)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
District's covered payroll	\$	9,045,207 \$	8,992,153 \$	8,757,696 \$	8,639,518 \$	8,717,499 \$	8,630,595 \$	8,699,939
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	_	10.62%	9.80%	11.72%	13.26%	17.16%	16.34%	11.47%

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Position
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

As of the measurement date of March 31,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
District's proportion of the net pension position	0.0063319%	0.0066883%	0.0064228%	0.0068021%	0.0071470%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (448,636)	\$ (215,862)	\$ (603,503)	\$ (1,091,763)	\$ (241,443)
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,186,359	\$ 2,107,779	\$ 2,005,765	\$ 2,008,777	\$ 1,946,635
District's proportionate share of the net pension position as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.52%	10.24%	30.09%	54.35%	12.40%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.27%	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
The following is a summary of changes of assumptions:					
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases	4.2%	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	4.9%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%
Discount rate	 7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.5%

Data prior to 2015 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District Contributions
New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System

June 30,	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 334,206 \$	328,403 \$	317,390 \$	386,217 \$	372,490 \$	402,166 \$	421,954
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(334,206)	(328,403)	(317,390)	(386,217)	(372,490)	(402,166)	(421,954)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 2,186,359 \$	2,107,779 \$	2,005,765 \$	2,008,777 \$	1,946,635 \$	2,024,539 \$	2,191,149
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 15.29%	15.58%	15.82%	19.23%	19.14%	19.86%	19.26%

Data prior to 2013 is unavailable.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

June 30,	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 5,743,122	\$ 6,137,923
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	173,563	194,388
Interest	204,955	180,115
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	303,836	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(135,356)	(441,293)
Benefit payments	(319,033)	(328,011)
Net change in total OPEB liability	227,965	(394,801)
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 5,971,087	\$ 5,743,122
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,303,616	\$ 11,407,638
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	48.5%	50.3%

Data prior to 2018 is unavailable.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Supplementary Information
Schedule of Change from Original to Final Budget and Calculation of Unrestricted Fund Balance Limit - General Fund

For the	year ended	June 30	, 2019
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Tot the year chaca same 50, 2015	
Original expenditure budget	\$ 27,419,858
Encumbrances carried over from prior year	 66,149
Revised expenditure budget	\$ 27,486,007
* * *	
Unrestricted Fund Balance	
Assigned Unassigned	\$ 559,157 1,115,527 1,674,684
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Appropriated fund balance used for tax levy	 (59,157) (500,000)
Amount subject to 4% limit pursuant to Real Property Tax Law §1318	\$ 1,115,527
§1318 of Real Property Tax Law - unrestricted fund balance limit calculation	
2020 expenditure budget (unaudited) 4% of budget	\$ 27,917,404 1,116,696
Actual percentage of 2020 expenditure budget	 4.0%

Supplementary Information Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures

June 30, 2019

						Expenditures							
Project Title	Original Budget		Revised Budget			Prior Years		Current Year		Total		Unexpended Balance	
2018 Capital Outlay Playground 2017-2020 Capital Project 2017-2020	\$	100,000 346,534 9,850,000	\$	100,000 346,534 9,503,466	\$	- 11,800 382,651	\$	73,868 323,269 1,970,300	\$	73,868 335,069 2,352,951	\$	26,132 11,465 7,150,515	
	\$	10,296,534	\$	9,950,000	\$	394,451	\$	2,367,437	\$	2,761,888	\$	7,188,112	

Supplementary Information Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the year ended June 30, 2019

	CFDA	Grantor			
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Education:					
Passed Through New York State Education Department:					
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education Grants to States	84.027	0032-19-0615	\$	303,826	
Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-19-0615	•	9,650	
Total Special Education Cluster				313,476	
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-19-1990		214,132	
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367	0147-19-1990		38,052	
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	0204-19-1990		13,172	
Total U.S. Department of Education				578,832	
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Passed Through New York State Education Department:					
Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A		62,962	
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A		198,534	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				261,496	
Passed Through New York State Office of General Services:					
Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	10.579	N/A		20,679	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				282,175	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	861,007	

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs administered by Wilson Central School District (the District), an entity as defined in Note 1 to the District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other governmental agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Basis of Accounting

The District uses the modified accrual basis of accounting for each federal program, consistent with the fund basis financial statements.

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

Indirect Costs

The District does not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate permitted by the Uniform Guidance.

Non-Monetary Federal Program

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements, termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District used \$20,679 worth of commodities under the Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability program (CFDA Number 10.579).





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Education
Wilson Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Wilson 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 October 8, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Lumoden & McCornick, LLP

October 8, 2019





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Education
Wilson Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wilson 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 major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' 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 the 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 on 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, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of 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 with the types of 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 the 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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express 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 over compliance 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. 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 internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lumoden & McCornick, LLP

October 8, 2019

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the year ended June 30, 2019

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?
 None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Name of Federal Program or Cluster	CFDA #	Amount			
Special Education Cluster:	84.027	\$ 303.826			
Special Education Grants to States Special Education Preschool Grants	84.173	9,650			
		\$ 313,476			

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.