MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Marion Central School District Marion, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion Central School 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not 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 aggregate remaining fund information of Marion Central School District, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedule on pages 3 through 12 and 44, schedule of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 45, schedule of district's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) - TRS on page 46, schedule of district's proportionate share of the net pension liability - ERS on page 47, schedule of employer's contribution for TRS on page 48, schedule of employer's contribution for ERS on page 49, and notes to required supplementary information on page 50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Marion Central School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information listed on the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2019, on our consideration of Marion Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Marion Central School District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Marion Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC Rochester, New York October 9, 2019

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Total revenues for the 2018-2019 year were \$21,143,910. This amount represents an increase of \$405,400 in revenues over the 2017-2018 year of \$20,738,510.

Total District expenses for the 2018-2019 year were \$18,168,052. These expenses were offset by program revenues that included \$351,835 in charges for services and \$1,116,876 in operating grants and contributions. The net cost for governmental activities that was ultimately financed by general revenues was \$16,699,341, which represents a decrease of \$1,285,544 from the 2017-2018 year.

During the current fiscal year, the District was able to fund the mandatory contribution to the New York State Employee's Retirement System and Teacher's Retirement System (the "Systems") without the need to finance the payments. The total current year contributions to the systems were \$867,431, which is a \$67,983, or 9%, an increase from the 2017-2018 amount of \$799,448. The District complies with GASB 68, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*." The primary objective of GASB 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The District has recorded a net pension asset of \$615,986 and \$258,487 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, as it relates to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The District has also recorded a net pension liability of \$369,295 and \$165,409 as of June 30, 2019 and 2018, respectively, as it relates to the New York State Employees' Retirement System.

Total District capital assets, net of depreciation increased by \$125,192 to \$16,337,153 in the 2018-2019 year as compared to \$16,211,961 in the 2017-2018 year.

Total long term debt decreased by \$12,660,909 to \$33,551,756 in the 2018-2019 year from \$46,212,665 in the 2017-2018 year. As required by GASB 75, the District records other post employment benefits (OPEB). In 2018-2019, liabilities on the statement of net position and expenses on the statement of activities were decreased by \$11,688,020 for a total liability of \$27,368,250. The liability and expenditures are included only on the District-wide financial statements and are not included on the fund financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The first two statements are district-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the District's operations in more detail than the district-wide statements. The fund financial statements concentrate on the District's most significant funds with all other non-major funds listed in total in one column.

The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as regular and special education were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

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

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

District-Wide Statements

The district-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. While this document contains a large number of funds used by the District to provide programs and activities, the view of the District as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2019?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the District as a whole and about its activities in a manner that helps to answer this question.

These two statements report the District's net position and changes in those assets. The change in net position provides the reader with a tool to assist in determining whether the District's financial health is improving or deteriorating. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, and some not. Non-financial factors include the District's property tax base, student enrollment growth, required educational programs, and facility conditions in arriving at their conclusion regarding the overall health of the District.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, the District reports governmental activities. Governmental activities are the activities where most of the District's programs and services are reported including, but not limited to: general support, instruction, pupil transportation, debt interest, and the school lunch program. The District does not have any business-type activities.

The district-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are on pages 15 through 20 and provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. The District establishes other funds to control and to manage money for particular purposes (such as repaying its long term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (such as Federal grants). The emphasis of the fund financial statements is on the major funds. For the 2018-2019 year, the District reports three major funds; the general fund, special aid fund and capital projects fund.

In the fund financial statements, capital assets purchased by cash are reported as expenditures in the year of acquisition. No asset is reported. The issuance of debt is recorded as a financial resource. The current year's payments of principal and interest on long term obligations are recorded as expenditures. Future year's debt obligations are not recorded.

Governmental Funds

Most of the District's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources available to spend in the near future to finance the District's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds are reconciled in the basic financial statements. Activities in these funds and reconciliation to district-wide financial statements are reported on pages 15 through 18.

Fiduciary Funds

The District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the scholarship fund and the student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the district-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position on pages 19 and 20.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The statement of net position provides the perspective of the District as a whole.

Table 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2019 and 2018

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>%</u>
Assets Current assets Capital assets Other assets Total assets	\$	9,224,645 16,337,153 615,986 26,177,784	\$	8,689,427 16,211,961 258,487 25,159,875	6.2 0.8 138.3 4.0
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	3,841,600	-	4,293,688	(10.5)
Liabilities Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	_	854,301 33,551,756 34,406,057	-	883,992 46,212,665 47,096,657	(3.4) (27.4) (26.9)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	11,695,935	-	1,415,372	726.4
Net Position Net investments in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$_	11,630,972 6,393,907 (34,107,487) (16,082,608)	\$_	10,393,164 5,404,330 (34,855,960) (19,058,466)	11.9 18.3 (2.1) (15.6)

Table 2

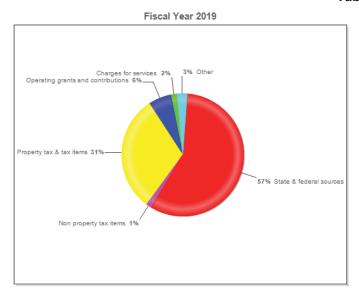
Changes in Net Position from Operating Results
For the Years Ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

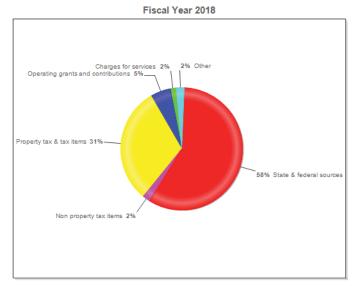
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>%</u>
Revenues Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions	\$ 351,835 _1,116,876	\$ 334,474 _1,098,003	5.2 1.7
Total program revenues	1,468,711	1,432,477	2.5
General revenues	6 501 502	6 470 500	1.0
Property taxes and tax items	6,591,503	6,472,500	1.8
Non property tax items State and federal sources	289,926 12,244,123	290,220 12,094,015	(0.1) 1.2
Other	549,647	449.298	22.3
Total general revenues	19,675,199	19,306,033	1.9
Total revenues	21,143,910	20,738,510	2.0
Program Expenses			
General support	2,582,341	2,376,344	8.7
Instruction	13,436,970	14,799,872	(9.2)
Pupil transportation	1,496,474	1,558,020	(4.0)
Debt interest	201,508	236,368	(14.7)
Community services	1,773	1,359	30.5
School lunch program	448,986	445,399	8.0
Total expenses	<u>18,168,052</u>	<u>19,417,362</u>	(6.4)
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,975,858	\$ <u>1,321,148</u>	125.2

As reported in the statement of activities on page 14 the cost of all governmental activities was \$18,168,052 and \$19,417,362 for 2019 and 2018, respectively. However, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through the District real property taxes and real property tax items was \$6,591,503 and \$6,472,500 for 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Sources of Revenues For Governmental Activities

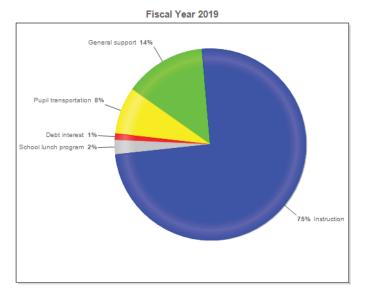
Table 3

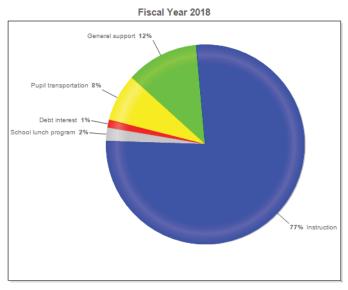




Program Expenses For Governmental Activities

Table 4





Governmental Activities

In Table 5, we have presented the cost of each of the District's functions and programs, as well as each function's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

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	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>%</u>		
General support	\$ 2,582,341	\$ 2,376,344	8.7		
Instruction	13,436,970	14,799,872	(9.2)		
Pupil transportation	1,496,474	1,558,020	(4.0)		
Debt interest	201,508	236,368	(14.7)		
Community services	1,773	1,359	30.5		
School lunch program	448,986	445,399	8.0		
Total expenses	\$ <u>18,168,052</u>	\$ <u>19,417,362</u>	(6.4)		

Net (Revenues) Expenses of Services

Total Expenses of Services

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>%</u>
General support	\$	2,582,341	\$ 2,376,344	8.7
Instruction		12,553,669	13,878,118	(9.5)
Pupil transportation		1,417,839	1,556,632	(8.9)
Debt interest		201,508	236,368	(14.7)
Community services		1,773	1,359	30.5
School lunch program	_	(57,789)	(63,936)	(9.6)
Total expenses	\$	16,699,341	\$ 17,984,885	(7.1)

- **General Support** Includes expenses of the board of education, district offices, contracted professional services, buildings and grounds maintenance, insurance and BOCES administrative/building expenses.
- **Instruction** Includes curriculum and staff development, school supervision, regular K-12 programs, special education, BOCES vocational education, summer schools, libraries, computer-assisted education, pupil personnel services (counseling, health, psychological, social work), co-curricular activities and interscholastic athletics.
- **Pupil Transportation** Includes salaries for drivers, mechanics; expenses for the bus fleet (350,000 miles/year), and garage.
- Debt Interest Includes the transactions associated with the payment of interest and other related charges to debt for improvements to the District.
- Community Services Includes expenses connected with the annual school district census.
- **School Lunch Program** Includes the preparation, delivery, and servicing of lunches, snacks, and other incidental meals to students and school staff.

THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Fund financial statements are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$21,372,332 and \$21,517,753 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$20,804,299 and \$20,163,536 in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$1,308,723. The school lunch fund reported a increase of \$15,124. The capital projects fund reported a decrease in fund balance of \$757,914. The debt service fund reported an increase of \$2,100. There was no change in the fund balance of the special aid fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The 2018-2019 general fund's actual revenue was \$19,647,669. That amount is above the original and final budget estimates of \$19,407,948. The \$239,721 variance between the budget and actual was due primarily to insurance recoveries, refunds of prior year's expenses, and increased yields on the District's cash investments. Revenue budget comparisons are shown on page 44.

The 2018-2019 actual expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund were \$18,338,946, which is below the original budget of \$19,538,310 and below the final budget estimate of \$19,690,289. The \$1,351,343 variance between the final amended budget and the June 30, 2019 actual results was due to conservative estimates of certain final expenditures related to healthcare benefits and students with special needs. A District the size of Marion Central School District can be disparately impacted the by addition of new high-cost students. In absence of the ability to carry a reserve for special education students, the District budgets conservatively in order to accommodate the needs of any new students and continually changing mandated services. The District also budgets conservatively for fuel and utility expenses due to the variable nature of the market for commodities. Expenditure budget comparisons are shown on page 44.

The general fund's fund balance increased by \$1,308,723. The fund balance has \$6,141,716 in specified reserves and \$173,675 appropriated for 2019-2020 property taxes. More information regarding the District's specified reserves can be found in Note 1 on pages 27 - 29.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal years 2019 and 2018, the District had \$32,165,171 and \$31,582,223 invested in land, buildings and renovations, buses, and furniture and equipment. Depreciation expense of \$869,697 and \$848,445 has been recorded in 2019 and 2018, respectively. The net book value at June 30, 2019 and 2018 was \$16,337,153 and \$16,211,961, respectively.

Table 6 shows the fiscal 2019 and 2018 balances for the major classes of assets:

Table 6
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
At June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>%</u>
Land Construction in progress Buildings and renovations Buses Furniture and equipment Site improvements Total	 139,803 753,717 13,609,522 1,137,150 424,396 272,565 16,337,153	\$ 139,803 460,370 14,053,074 787,258 446,965 324,491 16,211,961	63.7 (3.2) 44.4 (5.0) (16.0) 0.8

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Notes 1 and 4 on pages 25 and 32, respectively, of this report. In addition, a schedule of project expenditures can be found on page 54.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the District had total long-term debt of \$33,551,756 and \$46,212,665, respectively.

Table 7
Outstanding Debt
At June 30, 2019 and 2018

	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>%</u>
Compensated absences	\$ 871,064	\$	877,651	(8.0)
General obligation bonds	4,943,147		6,113,335	(19.1)
Net pension liability	369,295		165,409	123.3
OPEB liability	27,368,250	_	39,056,270	(29.9)
Total	\$ 33,551,756	\$	46,212,665	(27.4)

The District's bond rating for 2019 and 2018 was A2.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 33 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The fiscal year of 2018-2019 was sound for the Marion Central School District. Projected revenues and expenditures both aligned relatively close to their respective budgeted amounts. Fund balance increased a nominal amount even after community authorization to utilize funds from the bus purchase reserve to initiate a five-year bus purchase schedule. The District utilized operating surplus to refund the bus purchase reserve, as well as continue a history of contributions to capital reserves in order to minimize the local tax burden of future capital work. The operating surplus was the fourth straight for the District after two years of planned deficits.

Economically, stable equity markets and consumer sentiments led to a consumer price index greater than the two-percent limit under the Governor's tax cap. Despite these indicators, contribution rates to employee retirement systems increased slightly but are projected to decrease for the 2019-2020 budget year. Inflation appears slightly up this year and interest rate increases have been phased in at the federal level. Despite the national and global financial landscape, the District continues to stress test its assumptions in a conservative manner to reflect local fiscal issues and not just the larger prevailing financial sentiments.

For the forthcoming 2019-2020 budget, the District preliminarily shows less than forecasted expenditures in employee benefits. The Finger Lakes Area School Health consortium plans have continued to constrain growth in medical insurance costs due to lower than expected claims. Additionally, the District has introduced a new healthcare option that offers a mutual financial benefit to both the District and its employees. The two largest bargaining units in the District will be entering contract negotiations, which will have implications for the 2020-2021 budget year.

Revenue continues to be a lingering issue for New York's schools, particularly at smaller districts, as the local levy limit law constricts a districts' ability to source local funds without a supermajority of voter support; a requirement only applicable to schools and no other municipal entities. State aid for the District has demonstrated a declining trend in recent years, and is a hotly debated topic in the NYS legislature. As roughly two-thirds of Marion Central School District's funding comes from governmental sources, the District will continue to advocate for equitable funding for all of New York's learners.

The District remains in strong financial shape moving into the future. Conservative budgeting, long-term forecasting, and capital planning continue to be utilized to ensure a sustainable ability of the District to provide a world-class education to the community's learners.

CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

Marion Central School District Business Office 4034 Warner Road Marion, NY 14505

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Net Position** June 30, 2019

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	4 000 040
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 1,368,848
Other receivables - net	31,740
State and federal aid receivables	516,466
Due from other governments	552,806
Inventory	14,846
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	6,393,867
Prepaid expenditures	345,300
Due from fiduciary funds	772
Capital assets	
Capital assets - not depreciated	893,520
Capital assets - net of depreciation	15,443,633
Net pension asset - proportionate share - TRS	<u>615,986</u>
Total assets	26,177,784
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	3,604,634
Deferred refunding proceeds - net	236,966
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,841,600
Liabilities	0,041,000
Accounts payable	120,155
Accrued liabilities	9,032
Due to other governments	262
Other liabilities	599
Due to retirement systems	724,253
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	724,233
Long-term liabilities Partian due or payable within one year	
Portion due or payable within one year	1 160 000
Bonds payable	1,160,000
Portion due or payable after one year	2 702 147
Bonds payable	3,783,147
Compensated absences	871,064
Net pension liability - proportionate share - ERS	369,295
Total OPEB liability	<u>27,368,250</u>
Total liabilities	34,406,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	926,061
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	10,769,874
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>11,695,935</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	11,630,972
Restricted for	
ERS retirement contribution	789,285
TRS retirement contribution	100,000
Employee benefit accrued liability	803,036
Unemployment insurance	82,024
Capital - bus purchase - 2010	1,620,769
Capital - bus purchase - 2019	350,000
Capital - 2012	691,306
Capital - 2018	1,705,296
Debt - bus garage	252,191
Unrestricted	(34,107,487)
Total net position	\$ (16,082,608)
. c.a position	(12,22=,300)

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT **Statement of Activities** For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		<u>Program</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Governmental activities General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt interest Community services School lunch program Total governmental activities	\$ 2,582,341 13,436,970 1,496,474 201,508 1,773 448,986 \$ 18,168,052 General Revenue:		\$ - 878,703 - - - 238,173 \$ 1,116,876	\$ (2,582,341) (12,553,669) (1,417,839) (201,508) (1,773) 57,789 (16,699,341)
	Real property taxes Real property tax it Non property tax it Use of money and Sale of property Miscellaneous loca State sources and Total general rev	tems ems property al sources federal sources		5,211,481 1,380,022 289,926 131,323 153,714 264,610 12,244,123 19,675,199
	Change in Net Po			2,975,858
	Net Position - Beg			(19,058,466) \$(16,082,608)

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

		Special Aid	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental	_
ASSETS	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 850,357	\$ 61,298	\$ 386,609	\$ 70,584	\$ 1,368,848	_∞
Other receivables - net	9,321	22,419	•	•	31,740	0
Due from other funds	279,747	18,496	87,672	40	385,955	5
State and federal aid receivables	290,300	209,346		16,820	516,466	9
Due from other governments	548,175		•	4,631	552,806	9
Inventory	•	•	•	14,846	14,846	9
Prepaid expenditures	345,300	•	•	•	345,300	0
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	6,141,716	'	'	252,151	6,393,867	<u></u>
Total Assets	\$ 8,464,916	\$ 311,559	\$ 474,281	\$ 359,072	\$ 9,609,828	∞∎
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 98,630	٠ ج	\$ 21,525	•	\$ 120,155	Ŋ
Accrued liabilities	8,431	1 (' (601	9,032	Ŋ (
Due to other tunds	106,168	224,858	40	54,11/	385,183	ņ
Due to other governments	•	•	•	262	262	Ŋ
Other liabilities	009	86,701	•	5,286	92,587	
Due to retirement systems	724,253	'	'	'	724,253	ကျ
Total liabilities	938,082	311,559	21,565	60,266	1,331,472	2
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	•	•	•	14,846	14,846	9
Prepaid expenditures	345,300	•	•	•	345,300	0
Restricted						
Reserve for ERS retirement contribution	789,285	•	•	•	789,285	2
Reserve for TRS retirement contribution sub fund	100,000	•	•	•	100,000	0
Reserve for employee benefit accrued liability	803,036	•	•	•	803,036	9
Reserve for unemployment insurance	82,024	•	•	•	82,024	4
Reserve for capital - bus purchase - 2010	1,620,769	•	•	•	1,620,769	<u>و</u>
Reserve for capital - bus purchase - 2019	350,000	•	•	•	350,000	0
Reserve for capital - 2012	691,306	•	•	•	691,306	9
Reserve for capital - 2018	1,705,296	•	•	•	1,705,296	9
Reserve for debt	•	•	•	252,191	252,191	_
Assigned						
Reserve for subsequent year	173,675	•	•	•	173,675	2
Reserve for school lunch	•	•	•	31,769	31,769	6
Reserve for encumbrances	56,026	•	452,716	•	508,742	7
Unassigned	810,117		'	'	810,117	7
Total fund balances						ဖျ
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 8,464,916	\$ 311,559	\$ 474,281	\$ 359,072	\$ 9,609,828	∞∎

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$	8,278,356
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These assets consist of the following:			
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress Capital assets - depreciable - net Total capital assets	\$ 139,803 753,717 15,443,633		16,337,153
Some deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in governmental funds. These consist of the following:			
Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Total OPEB liability Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB Total pension and OPEB related items	615,986 (369,295) (27,368,250) 3,604,634 (926,061) (10,769,874)		(35,212,860)
Deferred loss on refunding on bonds payable is not reported in the governmental funds but is reported in the statement of net position.			236,966
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These consist of the following:			
Bonds payable Compensated absences	(4,943,147) (871,064)		(5,814,211)
Other differences Other liabilities		_	91,988
Net position of governmental activities		\$	(16,082,608)

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Special Aid	Capital Projects	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
Revenues	General Fund		חווח	Splin	Spiin
Dool property taxes	¢ 5 211 /81	θ	¥	e	A 7211 /81
			•	· •	-
Real property tax Items	1,380,022			•	1,380,022
Non property tax items	289,926	•	•	•	289,926
Intergovernmental charges	83,233		•	160,478	243,711
Use of money and property	129,134	•	•	2,189	131,323
Sale of property	47,280	•	106,434	•	153,714
Miscellaneous local sources	163,528	130,569	•	13,977	308,074
State sources	12,230,018	378,232	•	7,787	12,616,037
Federal sources	109,216	408,485	•	211,951	729,652
Surplus food	•	•	•	18,434	18,434
Sales - school lunch	'	•	'	108,124	108,124
Total revenues	19,643,838	917,286	106,434	522,940	21,190,498
Other Financing Source					
Interfund transfers	3,831	68,831	50,000	59,172	181,834
Total revenues and other financing source	19,647,669	986,117	156,434	582,112	21,372,332
Expenditures					
General support	2 242 371	•	244 036	244 630	2 731 037
lostriction	9.338.159	724 276	149,312	200,11	10 211 747
Dinil transportation	015,065	150 502	517,00E		1 501 735
Community services	2,000	300,000	, 10		6,1,1,00,1
Colliniality services	077,-	000	•	100	1,10,01
Employee benefits	4,349,452	102,339	•	127,724	4,579,015
Debt principal	1,145,000		•	•	1,145,000
Debt interest	169,124	•	•		169,124
Cost of sales	'	'	'	193,034	193,034
Total expenditures	18,160,944	986,117	910,516	564,888	20,622,465
Other Financing Use					
Interfund transfers	178,002	'	3,832	'	181,834
Total expenditures and other financing use	18,338,946	986,117	914,348	564,888	20,804,299
Change in Fund Balances	1,308,723		(757,914)	17,224	568,033
Fund Balances - Beginning	6,218,111		1,210,630	281,582	7,710,323
Find Balances - Fnding	\$ 7.526.834		\$ 452.716	\$ 298.806	\$ 8.278.356

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

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

Tof the Teat Linded Julie 30, 201	9			
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	568,033
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are the following: Capital outlay Pupil transportation Depreciation expense Excess of capital outlay over depreciation	\$	508,780 529,573 (869,697)		168,656
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current period, these amounts are the following: Debt repayments				1,145,000
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. In the current period, these amounts are the following: Compensated absences				6,587
Pension and OPEB related assets/liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows are not financial resources or are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These consist of the following: Employees' Retirement System Teachers' Retirement System Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - pensions Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB				(270,107) 357,499 (1,016,651) 354,290 11,688,020 (10,634,853)
Some items reported as expenditures in governmental funds are required to be deferred in the statement of net position. In the current period those amounts are: Accrued contributions to TRS Accrued contributions to ERS				616,961 71,395
Other differences Change in other liabilities Amortization of deferred refunding proceeds Amortization of bond premiums Disposition of assets Total other differences	_	(3,124) (57,572) 25,188 (43,464)		(78,972)
			ф.	,
Change in net position of governmental activities			Ф	2,975,858

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2019

ACCETO		Purpose <u>ust</u>	<u>Agen</u>	cy Funds
ASSETS Cash - unrestricted Total assets	\$ \$	64,791 64,791	\$ \$	369,976 369,976
LIABILITIES Agency liabilities Due to other funds Extraclassroom activity balances Total liabilities	\$ \$	- - - -	\$ \$	304,909 772 64,295 369,976
NET POSITION Held in trust for scholarships	\$	64,791		

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Private-Purpose <u>Trust</u>
ADDITIONS Gifts and donations Interest and earnings Total additions	\$ 32,459
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	31,534
Change in Net Position	999
Net Position - Beginning	63,792
Net Position - Ending	\$ <u>64,791</u>

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Marion Central School District, State of New York (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP)). The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing government accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies and reporting practices of the District:

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, *Defining The Financial Reporting Entity*, and Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in Wayne County Finger Lakes BOCES. A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

C. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. District-Wide Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The District reports the following funds:

a) Major Governmental

- 1) General Fund This is the District's primary operating funds. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always reported as a major fund.
- 2) Special Aid Fund The special aid fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. This fund also accounts for the activity of the District's fuel facility.
- 3) Capital Projects Fund This fund is used to account for the financial resources used for the construction, incidental and contingency costs related to projects of the District and buses.
- b) Fiduciary Fund (Trust and Agency Funds) This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.
- c) Non-Major Governmental The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as an other governmental fund and are as follows:
 - 1) School Lunch Fund The school lunch fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

2) Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

1. Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual

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

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

3. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement No. 84 - "Fiduciary Activities." Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87 - "Leases." Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement No. 89 - Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 90 - Majority Equity Interests - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 91 - Conduit Debt Obligations. Effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

F. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on August 13, 2018. Taxes were collected during the period September and October, 2018.

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

G. Accounts Receivable

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

H. Due from/to Other Governments

The District reports due from other governments, which consisted of funds claimed but not received from various state, federal and other government agencies.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end.

J. Due To/From Other Funds

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

The amounts reported on the statement of net position for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year-end is provided subsequently in these Notes.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired are represented at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) for the District are \$1,000 on all classes of assets. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives:

Estimated

	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and renovations	20 - 50 Years
Buses	8 Years
Furniture and equipment	5 - 20 Years
Site improvements	15 - 20 Years

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

M. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – Amendment to GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. The primary objective of the statements is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. The implementation of the statements requires the District to report as an asset and/or liability for its portion of the collective pension asset and/or liability in the New York State Teachers' and Employees' Retirement Systems. The implementation of the statements also requires the District to report a deferred outflow and/or inflow for the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset and/or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included as a deferred outflow is the District contributions to the pension systems subsequent to the measurement date. See Note 8.

N. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post Employment Benefits

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 75 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). See Note 9 of the financial statements for the impact of the implementation on the financial statements.

O. Vested Employee Benefits

The District employees are provided benefits as follows:

1. Vacation and Sick Leave - The District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Sick leave use is based on a last-in first-out (LIFO) basis. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may receive a payment of unused accumulated sick leave, based on contractual provisions.

- 2. Retirement The District provides retirement benefits for substantially all its regular full-time teachers and employees, and its part-time teachers or employees who elect to participate, through contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), and the New York State and Local Retirement System (ERS), respectively. The Systems provide various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions. The Systems compute the cost of retirement benefits based on their respective fiscal years: TRS July 1st to June 30th, and ERS April 1st to March 31st.
- 3. Compensated Absences Accumulated unpaid vacation and compensated absence pay is recorded in the District-wide statements as a noncurrent liability that will be funded from future resources or budgets. Payment of vacation and compensated absences recorded in the District-wide statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. However, management believes that sufficient resources will be made available for the payments of vacation and compensatory absences when such payment becomes due.
- 4. Post Employment Benefits In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provisions of the employment contract negotiated between the school district and its employee groups. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The District pays 50% to 90% of non-teachers and up to 90% of teachers cost of premiums to an insurance company which provides health care insurance. The retired employee pays for their portion of the premiums directly each month. See further detail in Note 9.

P. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund on May 15, 2018.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no amounts reported as supplemental appropriations during the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The budget and actual comparison for the Special Revenue Funds (if any) reflects budgeted and actual amounts only for funds with legally authorized (appropriated) budgets.

Q. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense including differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. The second is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date. The third represents deferred charges on debt refundings.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualifies for reporting in the category. The first is related to pensions reported in the district-wide statement of net position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense including differences between expected and actual experience and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. The second represents the difference between actual and expected experience and other inputs related to the OPEB liability.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.

S. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements, many of which are described elsewhere in these Notes.

T. Fund Balance

The District complies with GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement improves the usefulness and clarity of fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints place on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable Fund Balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments
- Committed Fund Balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using
 its highest level of decision making authority. To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used
 for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or
 change the constraint. For the purposes of the District, the highest level of decision making authority
 resides with the Board of Education. The District does not maintain committed fund balance.
- Assigned Fund Balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can
 be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the Board of Education
 delegates the authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance amounts that are available for any purpose.

For the classification of governmental fund balances, the District considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available. The District establishes and modifies fund balance commitments by a passage of a resolution in meetings of the Board of Education. Assigned fund balance is established by the District through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes). The District's Purchasing Agent is responsible for all the purchasing activities of the District and encumbrances at year end, which are considered assigned funds and therefore, the purchasing agent is designated as having the authority to assign amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. The Board of Education approves the adoption and amendment of the budget and has the authority of final review of all assignments of fund balance. When resources are available from multiple classifications, the District spends funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

The District has implemented a policy in accordance with Real Property Tax Law §1318 which limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law are excluded from the 4% limitation. Under GASB Statement No. 54 classifications, the 4% limitation is interpreted to be the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications, minus the appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

The following is a summary of the District's fund balance classifications and categories within those classifications. Restricted and assigned fund balance categories are available to the District. Any capital gains or interest earned on restricted or assigned fund resources becomes part of the respective restricted or assigned fund balance category. While a separate bank account is not necessary for each restricted or assigned fund, a separate identity for each reserve fund must be maintained.

A. Nonspendable

- **1. Reserve for Inventory -** Reserve for inventory is used to restrict that portion of fund balance, which is not available for appropriation. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$14,846.
- **2. Reserve for Prepaid Expenditures -** Reserve for prepaid expenditures is used to restrict that portion of fund balance, which is not available for appropriation. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$345,300.

B. Restricted

- **1. Retirement Contribution Reserve** Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing contributions to the New York State and Local Employee's Retirement System (ERS). The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the reserve must be provided to the Board. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$789,285.
 - **a.** Reserve for Teacher Retirement System TRS reserve is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions to the New York State Teacher's Retirement System. In 2019, the General Municipal Law (GML §6-r) was amended to permit school districts to finance retirement contributions to the TRS. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds, and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the reserve must be provided to the Board. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund as a subfund of the Retirement Contribution Reserve. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$100,000.
- **2. Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve** Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$803,036.

- 3. Unemployment Insurance Reserve Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) is used to pay the cost of reimbursement to the State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants where the employer has elected to use the benefit reimbursement method. The reserve may be established by Board action and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other reserve fund. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$82,024.
- **4. Capital Reserve** Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund and is recorded in four separate reserve accounts; capital reserve 2012 and 2018 and bus purchase reserve 2010 and 2019. The combined balance at June 30, 2019 for the general capital reserve is \$4,367,371.
- **5. Reserve For Debt Service** Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-I) is used to establish a reserve for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations which remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the debt service fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$252,191.

C. Assigned

- **1. Reserve for Subsequent Year** Reserve for subsequent year represents the estimated fund balance that is appropriated into the adopted budget. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$173,675.
- **2. Reserve for School Lunch** Reserve for school lunch represents the remaining assigned portion of fund balance in the school lunch fund. The reserve is accounted for in the school lunch fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$31,769.
- **3. Reserve for Encumbrances** Reserve for subsequent year represents the estimated fund balance that is appropriated into the adopted budget. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund. The balance at June 30, 2019 is \$508,742.

Note 2. Cash

A. Cash and Investments

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. In addition, the District has its own written investment policy. The District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for 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.

The written investment policy requires repurchase agreements to be purchased from banks located within the state and that underlying securities must be obligations of the Federal government.

Deposits and investments at year-end were entirely covered by Federal Deposit Insurance or by collateral held by the District's custodial bank in the District's name. They consisted of:

		Carrying <u>Amount</u>		Bank Balance
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	8,197,482	\$_	8,994,175
Collateralized amounts Covered by FDIC insurance			\$_	8,571,569 422,606
Total deposits			\$_	8,994,175

Deposits - All deposits including certificates of deposit are carried at cost plus interest.

B. Scholarship Funds

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purpose of scholarships. The following summarizes the activity for the scholarships in the Trust and Agency restricted cash accounts for the year ended June 30, 2019:

	_	inning		I	Danations	Accounts		Ending
Dame Anna I. Mana di I		lance	Φ.	Interest	<u>Donations</u>	<u>Awards</u>	Φ	Balance 0.500
Barry Ameele Memorial	\$	1,600	\$	3	\$ 1,175	\$ 250	\$	2,528
John and Judy DeGelleke Memorial		18,831		23	4 000	1,125		17,729
Jeff DeLyser Memorial		11,043		12	1,000	250		11,805
Sandra Esposito Memorial		198		-	10	100		108
Helen Fleegel Memorial		-		-	500	500		-
Merritt Means Memorial		51		-	-	50		1
Edna Murphy Memorial		38		-	15	50		3
Anette Redmond Memorial		1,250		1	1,000	250		2,001
Andrew Stevens Memorial		884		1	-	200		685
The Fisk Family Memorial		_4		-		-		4
Kelli Jo Young Memorial		77		1	500	500		78
Chester Curtis Memorial				-	-	(200)		200
Shirley Miller Spring Memorial		3,849		4	-	300		3,553
Carnival Account Memorial		1,251		2	4,570	5,823		-
Graduation Award Acct. Memorial		157		-	-	-		157
Evan Woodward and Taylor Christie								
Scholarship		-		5	6,080	600		5,485
General Scholarship		3,140		-	-	2,045		1,095
Randall Carlton Miller Memorial		1,658		2	583	1,000		1,243
Mark R. Hoefen Memorial		257		-	-	250		7
Paul Daniel Phelps Memorial		7,284		6	684	500		7,474
Matthew and Joanna Williams								
Memorial		1,418		1	-	500		919
MCS Alumni Memorial		4,794		5	1,002	2,100		3,701
John A. Shoales Scholarship		5,008		6	5,000	5,000		5,014
Jacob John DePoint		1,000		1	-	-		1,001
Marion Knight Scholarship		-		1	9,615	9,616		_
Haskins Family Memorial Scholarship		-		-	100	100		-
Majorie Jansen Teaching Scholarship		_		-	50	50		-
Fred and Carrie Lookup Business		_		-	25	25		-
Award								
Marion Masonic Lodge Scholarship		_		_	250	250		_
Meredith Sorensen Scholarship		_		_	200	200		_
M&T Bank Scholarship Award		_		_	100	100		-
Total	\$	63,792	\$	74	\$ 32,459	\$ 31,534	\$	64,791

Note 3. Participation in BOCES

During the year, the District was billed \$3,399,464 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,075,290 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

Note 4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning	Inorocco	Dooroooo	Ending
Governmental Activities	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Capital Assets Not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 139,803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,803
Construction in progress	460,370	397,336	(103,989)	753,717
, 0				
Total capital assets not depreciated	600,173	<u>397,336</u>	(103,989)	<u>893,520</u>
Capital Assets Depreciated				
Buildings and renovations	24,284,885	100,000	-	24,384,885
Buses	2,148,142	529,573	(377,659)	2,300,056
Furniture and equipment	3,090,451	111,444	(73,757)	3,128,138
Site improvements	1,458,572	· -	-	1,458,572
Total capital assets depreciated	30,982,050	741,017	<u>(451,416</u>)	31,271,651
Less - Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and renovations	10,231,811	543,552	-	10,775,363
Buses	1,360,884	179,681	(377,659)	1,162,906
Furniture and equipment	2,643,486	94,538	(34,282)	2,703,742
Site improvements	1,134,081	51,926	-	1,186,007
Total accumulated depreciation	15,370,262	869,697	(411,941)	15,828,018
Total capital assets depreciated - net	15,611,788	(128,680)	(39,475)	15,443,633
Governmental Activities Capital Asset - Net	\$ <u>16,211,961</u>	\$ 268,656	\$ <u>(143,464</u>)	\$ <u>16,337,153</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities

General support	\$ 1,170
Instruction	677,524
Pupil transportation	179,681
School lunch program	 11,322
Total depreciation expense	\$ 869,697

Note 5. Indebtedness

A. Long-Term Debt

Serial Bonds

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, which are full faith and credit debt of the District, are recorded in the District-wide financial (statement of net position).

The District had the following serial bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Purpose</u>	Due Date / Interest Rate	l	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u> </u>	Additions	<u>R</u>	Reductions		Ending Balance
Serial Bond - Excel Project	06/25; 2.00% - 4.75%	\$	1,170,000	\$	-	\$	160,000	\$	1,010,000
Serial Bond - \$1.920M Refinance Serial Bond - \$5.47M	06/29; 2.00% - 4.50% 06/22; 1.50%		1,115,000		-		90,000		1,025,000
Refinance	- 4.00%'		3,680,000		_		895,000		2,785,000
Plus, premium on refinancing Total serial bonds		\$	148,335 6,113,335	\$_		\$_	25,188 1,170,188	\$_	123,147 4,943,147

Interest on long-term debt for the year amounted to \$201,508.

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$3,855,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Upon default of the payment of principal or interest on the serial bonds of the District, the bondholders have the right to litigate and the New York State Comptroller is required under the conditions and to the extent prescribed by Section 99-b of the New York State Finance Law, to withhold state aid and assistance to the District, and to apply the amount so withheld to the payment of defaulted principal and interest with respect to the serial bonds. The above serial bonds are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the District.

B. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The changes in the District's long-term indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2019 are summarized as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences General obligation bonds Net pension liability -	\$ 877,651 6,113,335	\$ - -	\$ 6,587 1,170,188	\$ 871,064 4,943,147	\$ - 1,160,000
proportionate share	165,409	203,886	-	369,295	-
OPEB liability	39,056,270	<u>-</u>	11,688,020	27,368,250	
Total	\$ <u>46,212,665</u>	\$ 203,886	\$ <u>12,864,795</u>	\$ <u>33,551,756</u>	\$ <u>1,160,000</u>

C. Maturity

The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements of general obligation bonds:

		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>			Balance
2019 - 2020	\$	1,160,000	\$	141,249	\$	3,660,000
2020 - 2021		1,195,000		114,124		2,465,000
2021 - 2022		1,220,000		85,618		1,245,000
2022 - 2023		285,000		55,825		960,000
2023 - 2024		300,000		43,950		660,000
2024 - 2029	_	660,000		83,275	_	
Total	\$	4,820,000	\$	524,041		

Note 6. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Interfund Receivable		Interfund <u>Payable</u>
General fund	\$	279,747	\$	106,168
Special aid fund		18,496		224,858
Capital project fund		87,672		40
School lunch fund		-		54,117
Debt service fund	_	40	_	
Subtotal		385,955		385,183
Agency funds	_		_	772
Total	\$	385,955	\$	385,955

Interfund receivables and payables, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the statement of net position.

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

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

Note 7. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year end at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

	<u>Tra</u>	<u>ansfers In</u>	<u>Tra</u>	nsfers Out
General fund	\$	3,831	\$	178,002
Special aid fund		68,831		-
School lunch fund		59,172		-
Capital project fund		50,000		3,832
Total	\$	181,834	\$	181,834

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) move residual cash from closed projects to debt service to be used for debt payments at a later date.

The purpose of interfund transfers within the District is to consolidate funding from multiple funds into others for several reasons, such as purchases of fixed assets or the completion of a project that is to benefit multiple funds.

Note 8. Pension Plans

A. General Information

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

B. Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

NYSTRS provides retirement, disability, withdrawal and death 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. NYSTRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to NYSTRS, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

NYSERS 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 benefits to employees. NYSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to NYSERS, Office of the State Comptroller, 110 State Street, Albany, New York, 12244.

C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory for the employee who joined prior to July 27, 1976. For employees who joined the Systems after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% to 3.5% of their salary. With the exception of ERS tier V and VI employees, employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The District contributions made to the Systems were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	ERS	<u>TRS</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 250,067	\$ 617,364	\$ 867,431
2018	\$ 255,664	\$ 543,784	\$ 799,448
2017	\$ 261,551	\$ 631,102	\$ 892,653

The total unpaid liability for NYSERS and NYSTRS was \$724,253.

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District recognized its proportion of the TRS net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense as of June 30, 2019. The TRS total pension asset was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The proportion allocation method utilized by TRS was the percentage of each employers fiscal year 2018 contribution to the total contributions to the plan.

The District's proportionate share of the pension asset of the TRS Plan represents 0.034065% of the total net pension asset, which was an increase of 0.000058% from its proportion as of June 30, 2018. The District has recorded a net pension asset of \$615,986 as of June 30, 2019. The District has recorded its proportionate share of pension plan expense of \$480,340 as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the TRS valuation were as follows:

Rate of return on investments	7.25% compounded annually, net of pension investment expense, including inflation
Salary increases	Rates of increase differ based on service and are projected between 1.90% - 4.72%
Inflation	2.25%
Decrement tables	Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014
	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014
	System's Experience

Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on the TRS investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the plan's target asset allocation as of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected Real	
Asset Type	Rate*	Target Allocation
Domestic equities	5.8 %	33.0 %
International equities	7.3	16.0
Global equities	6.7	4.0
Real estate	4.9	11.0
Private equities	8.9	8.0
Domestic fixed income securities	1.3	16.0
Global fixed income securities	0.9	2.0
Private debt	6.8	1.0
Real estate debt	2.8	7.0
High-yield fixed income securities	3.5	1.0
Short-term	0.3	1.0
		100.0 %

^{*} Real rates of return are net of a long-term inflation assumption of 2.3%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TRS total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and non-active plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) of the TRS plan, calculated as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 using the discount rate of 7.25%, per annum (the "current rate"). The table shows what the net pension asset (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25%), or 1% point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1	% Decrease (6.25%)		count Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1	% Increase (8.25%)
Marion Central School District's proportionate share of		-				
the TRS net pension asset (liability)	\$	(4,231,926)	\$	615,986	\$	4,677,190

At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the TRS pension from the following sources:

	TRS			
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 460,322	\$ 83,382		
Changes in assumptions	2,153,276	-		
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	683,792		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	32,400	25,345		
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	616,961	<u>-</u>		
Total	\$ 3,262,959	\$ 792,519		

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are amortized into pension expense over a 5 year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all plan members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs. The annual difference of the projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs. The cumulative amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the fiscal year ended:

		<u>TRS</u>
2020	\$	619,699
2021	\$	421,470
2022	\$	46,484
2023	\$	420,019
2024	\$	280,348
Thereafter	\$ <u>_</u>	65,459
Total	\$_	1,853,479

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

		<u>1K5</u>
Measurement date		6/30/2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$	118,107,253,288
Plan net position	_	(119,915,517,622)
Employers' net pension asset (liability)	\$_	1,808,264,334

Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability

101.53 %

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The District recognized its proportion of the ERS net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense as of June 30, 2019. The ERS total pension liability was determined by actuarial valuations as of April 1, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date of March 31, 2019. The proportion allocation method utilized by ERS was the percentage of each employers fiscal year 2018 contribution to the total contributions to the plan.

The District's proportionate share of the pension liability of the ERS Plan represents 0.0052121% of the total net pension liability, which was an increase of 0.0000870% from its proportion as of June 30, 2018. The District has recorded a net pension liability of \$369,295 as of June 30, 2019. The District has recorded its proportionate share of pension plan expenses of \$280,992 as of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 ERS valuation were as follows:

Rate of return on investments	7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses
Salary scale	4.2% average
Inflation	2.5%
Decrement table	Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014
	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015
	System's Experience

Expected Rate of Return on Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on the ERS investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of the April 1, 2018 actuarial valuation are summarized in the following table:

	Long Term Expected	
Asset Type	Real Rate*	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	4.6 %	36.0 %
International equity	6.4	14.0
Private equity	7.5	10.0
Real estate	5.6	10.0
Absolute return strategies	3.8	2.0
Opportunistic portfolio	5.7	3.0
Real assets	5.3	3.0
Bonds and mortgages	1.3	17.0
Cash	(0.3)	1.0
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.3	4.0
		100.0 %

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the ERS total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and non-active plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability of the ERS plan, calculated as of the measurement date of March 31, 2019 using the discount rate of 7.0% per annum (the "current rate"). The table shows what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.0%), or 1% point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1	% Decrease (6.0%)	Dis	count Rate (7.0%)	1%	% Increase (8.0%)
Marion Central School District's proportionate share of						
the ERS Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$	(1,614,615)	\$	(369,295)	\$	676,863

At June 30, 2019 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the ERS pension from the following sources:

	ERS			
	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources	<u>Resources</u>		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 72,722	\$ 24,790		
Changes in assumptions	92,826	-		
Net difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings on pension plan investments	-	94,781		
Changes in proportion and differences between				
employer contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	104,732	13,971		
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	71,395	-		
Total	\$ 341,675	\$ 133,542		
investment earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	71,395	13,971		

The components of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, other than the difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments, are amortized into pension expense over a 5 year closed period, which reflects the weighted average remaining service life of all plan members, beginning the year in which the deferred amount occurs. The annual difference between the projected and actual earnings on plan investments is amortized over a five-year closed period beginning the year in which the difference occurs. The cumulative amounts of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the fiscal	year	ended:
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	EKS
2020	\$ 109,716
2021	\$ (45,986)
2022	\$ 13,102
2023	\$ 59,906
2024	\$
Total	\$ 136,738

FDC

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension liability of the employers as of March 31, 2019 were as follows:

		<u>ERS</u>
Valuation date		4/1/2018
Employers' total pension liability	\$	189,803,429,000
Plan net position	_	(182,718,124,000)
Employers' net pension liability	\$	7,085,305,000
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension		96.27 %
liability		

Note 9. Post Employment Healthcare Plan

Plan Description and Benefits - The District provides under age 65 medical, dental and medicare supplement plan benefits to retired employees and their eligible dependents. The benefits provided to employees upon retirement are based on provisions in various contracts that the district has in place with different classifications of employees.

The District acquires health insurance through a consortium known as the Finger Lakes Area School Health Plan (FLASHP). Benefits provided by FLASHP are administered by Excellus BlueCross BlueShield and MVP. The FLASHP plan covers medical, dental, and pharmaceutical costs. Specifics and limitations of the coverage offered to retirees is contained in the plan document. Many of the services in the FLASHP plan require copayments at various levels depending on the nature of the service.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -

Participant Data

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	201
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	129
Total	330

Total OPEB Liability - The District's total OPEB liability of \$27,368,250 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - The method used to calculate the costs of the Plan is known as the Entry Age Normal, Level Percent of Salary. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate 3.50% Inflation 2.60%

Healthcare cost trend rate 6.10% - 4.10% over 57 years

The discount rate was based on the 20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield.

Mortality rates were based on the SOA RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 total dataset mortality table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2018.

The following table shows the changes to the total OPEB liability:

Total OPEB liability as of July 1, 2018	\$ 39,056,270
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	991,939
Interest	1,184,874
Differences between expected and actual experience	(522,778)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(12,229,006)
Benefit payments	(1,113,049)
Net changes	<u>(11,688,020</u>)
Total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019	\$ <u>27,368,250</u>

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the District's OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.50% per annum (the "current rate"), as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.50%) or 1% point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
	<u>(2.50%)</u>	<u>(3.50%)</u>	<u>(4.50%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 31,533,045	\$ 27,368,250	\$ 23,984,699

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the District's OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the District's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher than the current rate:

		Current		
	1% Decrease	<u>Assumption</u>	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 23,661,904	\$ 27,368,250	\$ 32.091.466	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$59,882. At June 30, 2019, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Doforrod

Doforrod

	Outflowe of	Inflows of
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	<u>Resources</u>	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ 545,623
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>10,224,251</u>
Total	\$	\$ <u>10,769,874</u>

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

For the fiscal year ended:	
2020	\$ (2,116,931)
2021	\$ (2,116,931)
2022	\$ (2,116,931)
2023	\$ (2,116,931)
2024	\$ (2,093,102)
Thereafter	\$ <u>(209,048)</u>
Total	\$ <u>(10,769,874)</u>

Note 10. Risk Management

A. General Information

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the Wayne-Finger Lakes Area School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, of Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Wayne Counties and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga and Wayne Counties BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of the Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than one year prior to the end of the Plan year.

Plan membership is currently comprised of thirteen districts. If a surplus of participants' assessments exist after the close of a Plan year, the Board may retain from such surplus an amount sufficient to establish and maintain a claim contingency fund. Surplus funds in excess of the amount transferred to or included in such contingency fund shall be applied in reduction of the next annual assessment or to the billing of Plan participants. All monies paid to the Treasurer by participants shall be commingled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments shall be charged to a participant other than the annual assessment. However, if it appears to the Board of Directors that the liabilities of the Plan will exceed its cash assets, after taking into account any "excess insurance", the Board shall determine the amount needed to meet such deficiency and shall assess such amounts against all participants pro-rata per enrollee.

The Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance to limit its exposure for claims paid.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$75,284.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and the Plan's financial statements are available at the BOCES administrative offices.

C. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the Fund for benefits paid from the Fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. The balance of the Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$82,024 and is recorded in the general fund as an unemployment insurance reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2019, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

Note 11. Contingencies and Commitments

The District is not aware of any pending litigation as of the balance sheet date.

As of June 30, 2019, the District has performed a review of all Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) agreements, and found that no PILOT agreements result in material tax abatements during the year ended June 30, 2019.

Note 12. Federal and State Funded Programs

The District participates in a number of Federal and New York State grant and assistance programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

During August 2019, the District received a \$2,000,000 bond anticipation note for purposes of capital financing at the elementary school. The bond matures on June 26, 2020 at an interest rate of 2.00%.

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues		.	.	•
Real property taxes	\$ 6,580,000	\$ 5,211,481	\$ 5,211,481	\$ -
Real property tax items	9,500	1,378,019	1,380,022	2,003
Non property tax items	285,000	285,000	289,926	4,926
Charges for service	76,700	76,700	83,233	6,533
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss	18,500	18,500	129,134 47,280	110,634 47,280
Miscellaneous local sources	84,500	84,500	163,528	79,028
State sources	12,323,748	12,323,748	12,230,018	(93,730)
Federal sources	30,000	30,000	109,216	79,216
Total revenues	19,407,948	19,407,948	19,643,838	235,890
Other Financing Source	10,407,040	10,401,040	10,040,000	200,000
Interfund transfers	_	_	3,831	3,831
Total revenues and other financing source	19,407,948	19,407,948	19,647,669	239,721
Expenditures				
General support	2,253,147	2,502,043	2,242,371	259,672
Instruction	9,953,659	9,864,446	9,338,159	526,287
Pupil transportation	927,629	977,772	915,065	62,707
Community services	2,500	2,500	1,773	727
Employee benefits	4,881,000	4,849,500	4,349,452	500,048
Debt principal	1,145,000	1,145,000	1,145,000	-
Debt interest	255,375	171,025	169,124	1,901
Total expenditures	19,418,310	19,512,286	18,160,944	1,351,342
Other Financing Use	400.000	470.000	470.000	4
Interfund transfers	120,000	178,003	178,002	1 054 040
Total expenditures and other financing use	19,538,310	19,690,289	18,338,946	1,351,343
Change in Fund Balance	(130,362)	(282,341)	1,308,723	1,591,064
Fund Balance - Beginning	6,218,111	6,218,111	6,218,111	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 6,087,749	\$ <u>5,935,770</u>	\$ 7,526,834	\$_1,591,064

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Total OPEB Liability

		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	991,939	\$	944,737
Interest		1,184,874		1,158,515
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(522,778)		(161,496)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(12,229,006)		-
Expected benefit payments		(1,113,049)	_	(1,107,611)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(11,688,020)		834,145
Total OPEB liability - beginning		39,056,270	_	38,222,125
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$_	27,368,250	\$_	39,056,270
Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered	\$	5,783,236	\$	7,125,927
employee payroll		473.23 %		548.09 %

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability - TRS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

2014	0.034400 %	3,821,502		75.41 %	100.70 %
	0	(A) (A)			
2015	0.034306 %	3,821,502		73.87 %	111.48 %
	_	\$	+		_
2016	0.034438 %	3,576,961		% 88.99	110.46 %
	0	\$ \$	+	0	0
2017	0.033630 %	(360,191) \$		(6.42)%	99.01 %
	0	\$\frac{\fir}{\fin}}}}}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\firac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}}}}}}}}}{\frac}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	+	0	0
2018	0.034007 %	258,847 \$ 5,548,817 \$		4.66 %	100.66 %
		\$ \$	+		
2019	0.034065 %	615,986		10.60 %	101.53 %
		\$\frac{1}{2}	+		
The Dietriate preparties of the pet to consider	(liability) The District's proportionate share of the net pension	asset (liability) The District's covered pavroll	The District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of covered	payroll	Plan ilduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset

Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - ERS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019 MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

2014 0.006196 %	279,989	1,786,038		15.68 %		97.20 %
22 0:00	·V	1,7				
%	\$	↔		%		%
2015 0.006196 %	209,316	1,807,741		11.58 %		% 06'26
. 0	S	S		. 0		. 0
2016 0.005761 %	924,598	1,719,798		23.76 %		% 02.06
	S	S				
2017 0.0052021 %	488,802	1,708,790		28.61 %		94.70 %
_	8	S		_		_
2018 0.0051251 %	165,409	1,687,465		8.80 %		98.20 %
0	s	s				
2019 .0052121 %	369,295	1,709,534		21.60 %		96.27 %
0	8	S				
The District's proportion of the net pension liability The District's proportionate share of the net pension	liability	The District's covered payroll	The District's proportionate share of the net pension	liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	total pension liability

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Employer's Contributions for TRS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

2010	\$ 440,664	440,664	\$ \$ <u>5,614,481</u>	7.85 %
2011	\$ 348,074 \$	348,074	\$ \$ <u>5,477,485</u> 9	6.35 %
2012	\$ 472,159	472,159	\$ \$5,071,469	9.31 %
2013	\$ 565,146	565,146	\$ \$ <u>5,038,828</u>	11.22 %
2014	\$ 596,597	596,597	\$ \$5,067,567	11.77 %
2015	\$ 697,303 \$ 882,785	882,785	\$ \$ <u>5,172,983</u>	17.07 %
2016	\$ 697,303	697,303	\$ \$ <u>5,348,262</u>	13.04 %
2017	\$ 631,102	631,102	\$ \$ <u>5,610,278</u>	11.25 %
2018	\$ 617,364 \$ 543,784 \$ 631,102	543,784	\$ - \$ - \$ \$ <u>5,813,224</u> \$ <u>5,548,817</u> \$ <u>5,610,278</u>	% 08.6
2019	\$ 617,364	617,364	\$ \$ <u>5,813,224</u>	10.62 %
Contractually required	contribution Contribution in relation to the contractually	required contribution Contribution	deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contribution as a	percentage of covered employee payroll

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Employer's Contributions for ERS For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

2010	\$ 95,444	95,444	\$ \$ <u>2,039,23</u>	, 4.68 %
2011	\$ 168,361	168,361	\$ 1,992,835	8.45 %
2012	\$ 243,696	243,696	\$ \$1,992,835	12.23 %
2013		238,313	\$ \$ <u>1,786,038</u>	13.34 %
2014	332,593 \$ 248,817 \$ 238,313	248,817	\$ \$ <u>1,786,038</u>	13.93 %
2015	\$ 332,593	332,593	\$ \$ <u>1,807,741</u>	18.40 %
2016	\$ 260,255	260,255	\$ \$ <u>1,719,798</u>	15.13 %
2017	\$ 261,551	261,551	\$ \$ <u>1,708,790</u>	15.31 %
2018	\$ 250,067 \$ 255,664 \$ 261,55	255,664	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	15.15 %
2019	\$ 250,067	250,067	\$ \$ <u>1,709,534</u>	14.63 %
Contractually required	Contribution Contribution in relation to the contractually	contribution Contribution	deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contribution as a	percentage of covered employee payroll

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2019

Note 1. Budgetary Comparison Schedule and Budgetary Basis Reporting

An operating budget for the general fund is adopted prior to the beginning of each year on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The general fund is the only fund for which a budget is legally required by New York State Municipal Law and it must be approved by the Board of Education and the voters of the District. Budget amendments require approval by the Board of Education. The budgetary comparison schedule has been prepared on the legal level of budgetary control. Therefore, the District's budgetary comparison schedule presents expenditures by department, with separate identification of personnel object codes, where applicable. The District prepares and reports its budgetary information in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Note 2. Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of District's OPEB Contributions

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information for the other postemployment benefit obligation, latest actuarial valuation and actuarial assumptions and methods can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios is presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

Note 3. Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Schedules of Employer's Contributions

The information presented in these required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the audit of the New York State Employees' Retirement System Plan (NYSERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (NYSTRS). Additional information for the pension schedules can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

The Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability are presented to illustrate the requirements to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the District will present information for those years for which information is available.

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

ASSETS		School nch Fund		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	-	otal Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Due from other funds	\$	70,584	\$	- 40	\$	70,584 40
State and federal aid receivables Due from other governments		16,820 4,631		-		16,820 4,631
Inventory Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	_	14,846 	_	252,151		14,846 252,151
Total Assets	\$	106,881	\$_	252,191	\$	359,072
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities	Φ.	004	Φ		ф	004
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	601	\$	-	\$	601
Due to other governments		54,117 262		-		54,117 262
Other liabilities		5,286		_		5,286
Total liabilities		60,266	_			60,266
Fund Balances		00,200	_			00,200
Nonspendable						
Inventory		14,846		-		14,846
Restricted						
Reserve for debt		-		252,191		252,191
Assigned						
Reserve for school lunch		31,769	_	-	_	31,769
Total fund balances		<u>46,615</u>	_	252,191	_	298,806
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	106,881	\$_	252,191	\$	359,072

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

P		School Inch Fund		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		otal Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues	Φ.	400 470	Φ.		Φ.	400 470
Intergovernmental charges	\$	160,478	\$		\$	160,478
Use of money and property		89		2,100		2,189
Miscellaneous local sources		13,977		-		13,977
State sources		7,787		-		7,787
Federal sources		211,951		-		211,951
Surplus food		18,434		-		18,434
Sales - school lunch		108,124	_			108,124
Total revenues		520,840		2,100		522,940
Other Financing Source						
Interfund transfers		59,172	_			59,172
Total revenues and other financing source		580,012	_	2,100		582,112
Expenditures						
General support		244,630		-		244,630
Employee benefits		127,224		_		127,224
Cost of sales		193,034		_		193,034
Total expenditures		564,888		-		564,888
Change in Fund Balance		15,124		2,100		17,224
Fund Balances - Beginning		31,491	_	250,091		281,582
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	46,615	\$_	252,191	\$	298,806

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Final Budget General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Original budget	\$ 19,538,310	
Add: Prior year's encumbrances Add: Budget revisions	151,979 	
Final budget	\$ <u>19,690,289</u>	

Schedule of Real Property Tax Limit General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2019-20 voter-approved expenditure budget			\$ 2	20,252,935
Maximum allowable (4% of 2019-20's budget)			\$	810,117
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:				
Unrestricted fund balance: Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	\$ 	229,701 810,117 1,039,818		
Less: Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Total adjustments	\$ _ \$_	173,675 56,026 229,701		
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			\$	810,117
Actual percentage				4.00 %

*Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", Updated April 2011 (Originally Issued November 2010), the portion of General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Crisis	Vaccaca			Expe	Expenditures					Methoc	ds of	Methods of Financing			ū	2
PROJECT TITLE	Budget	Budget	Pric	Prior Years	Curi	Current Year	Total	Balance		Obligations	Aid Aid		Sources		Total	Bal	Balance
Repairs & renovations \$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	↔	456,381	↔	294,823	\$ 751,204	3,748,796	\$ 96.	•	↔	ı	\$ 1,050,000	↔	1,050,000	€9	298,796
Capital Outlay - Aud Corridor	100,000	100,000	_	3,989		96,011	100,000	<u>o</u>		•		1	100,000		100,000		1
Capital Outlay - (2018-2019)	20,000	20,000	-	1		2,514	2,514	4 47,486	98	1		1	50,000		50,000		47,486
Bus Purchase - (Insurance Claim)	106,434	106,434		•		ı		- 106,434	34	•		1	106,434		106,434	~	106,434
Bus Purchases (2015- 2016)	440,000	440,000		431,334		ı	431,334	8,666	99	•		1	431,334		431,334		•
Bus Purchases (2017- 2018)	521,000	521,000	_			521,000	521,000	Q	1	•		1	521,000		521,000		•
Bus Purchases (2018- 2019)	525,000	525,000				'		- 525,000	81	'		Ί					'
Total	\$ 6,242,434	\$ 6,242,434 \$ 6,242,434 \$ 891,704	\$	891,704	↔	914,348	\$ 1,806,052	52 \$ 4,436,382	\$	Ί	€	T	\$ 2,258,768		\$ 2,258,768	\$	452,716

MARION CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Capital assets - net	\$ <u>16,337,153</u>
Add - Deferred refunding proceeds - net	<u>236,966</u>
Deduct - Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	1,160,000 3,783,147 4,943,147
Net investment in capital assets	\$ <u>11,630,972</u>



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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

To the Board of Education Marion Central School District Marion. New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Marion Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Marion Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 9, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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 weakness may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

EFPR Group, CPAs, PLLC Rochester, New York October 9, 2019