FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2018

## Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2018

### INTRODUCTION

Our discussion and analysis of Edwards-Knox Central School District (the District) financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ Total net position was \$ 22,197,755 at June 30, 2018. This was an increase of \$ 18,631,407 over the prior year. The District implemented GASB Statement 75 which is reflected in the increase in the net position.
- Overall revenues were \$15,451,377 which was more than expenditures of \$15,332,665 by \$118,712.

### OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts — management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The three sections together provide a comprehensive overview of the District. The basic financial statements are comprised of two kinds of statements that present financial information from different perspectives:

- Government-wide financial statements, which comprise the first two statements, provide both short-term and long-term information about the entity's overall financial position.
- ☐ Fund financial statements focus on reporting the individual parts of the District operations in more detail. The fund financial statements comprise the remaining statements.
  - Governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements.

The Government-wide financial statements were restated due to changes in accounting for OPEB, as outlined in the notes to financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Statements

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

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the District, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in enrollment, changes in the property tax base, and changes in program funding by the Federal and State governments, and condition of facilities.

The government-wide financial statements of the District include government activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular education, food service, maintenance and general administration. Property taxes and federal and state grants finance most of these activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's most significant funds, not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. The Board of Education establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the District is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain revenues. The District has two kinds of funds:

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

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY AS A WHOLE

## Net Position

The District's combined net position was \$22,197,755 at June 30, 2018. See Table 1.

Table 1: Net Position

Net I osition		Governmenta		Total Dollar Change		
		2018	20	17	2018-2017	
Assets	_			*		
Cash	\$	5,239,089	\$	5,177,261	\$	61,828
Net Pension Asset	\$	190,850	\$	-	\$	190,850
State and Federal Aids Receivable	\$	935,856	\$	873,944	\$	61,912
Prepaid Expenditures	\$	6,417	\$	38,286	\$	(31,869)
Other Receivables	\$	267,540	\$	183,975	\$	83,565
Due from Other Funds	\$	175,687	\$	142,296	\$	33,391
Inventories	\$	13,949	\$	16,828	\$	(2,879)
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated						
Depreciation	\$	24,564,086	\$	24,623,844	<u>\$</u>	(59,758)
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	31,393,474	<u>\$</u>	31,056,434	<u>\$</u>	337,040
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	24,051,646	\$	2,446,647	<u>\$</u>	21,604,999
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due Within	\$	26,318	\$	136,367	\$	(110,049)
One Year	\$	10,180	\$	13,216	\$	(3,036)
Short Term Debt	\$	2,118,722	\$	1,958,687	\$	160,035
Other Long Term Debt	\$	19,419,662	\$	15,789,904	\$	3,629,758
Debt Related to Capital Assets	\$	10,625,000	\$	11,855,000		(1,230,000)
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	32,199,882	<u>\$</u>	29,753,174	<u>\$</u>	2,446,708
DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	1,047,483	<u>\$</u>	183,559	<u>\$</u>	863,924
Net Position						
Invested Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	\$	12,413,934	\$	11,448,844	\$	965,090
Restricted	\$	3,670,852	\$	4,665,182	\$	(994,330)
Unrestricted	\$	6,112,969	<u>\$ (</u>	(12,547,678)	\$	18,660,647
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	22,197,755	<u>\$</u>	3,566,348	\$	18,631,407

## Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$15,451,377. The largest portion of the revenue comes from Federal and State Aid (83.9%). The next largest portion of revenue comes from property taxes (12.6%).

Excluding the impact of GASB 75, the cost of all programs and services was \$14,180,600. The District's expenses are predominately related to educating and caring for students (64%). General support, which includes administrative activities and plant services accounted for 15.3% of total costs. The remaining expenses were interest, depreciation, transportation, and the School Lunch Program.

Table 2: Changes in Net Position

		Governmental	Percentage Change		
Revenues		2018	2017	2018-2017	
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$	281,359	\$ 141,028	99.51%	
Operating Grants	\$	1,109,335	\$ 1,170,040	(5.19)%	
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$	1,947,761	\$ 1,922,868	1.29%	
State/Federal Revenues	\$	11,860,730	\$ 11,459,937	3.50%	
Other Revenues	\$	252,192	\$ 1,169,960	(78.44)%	
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$</u>	15,451,377	\$ 15,863,833	(2.6)%	
Expenses					
General Support	\$	2,172,917	\$ 2,444,615	(11.11)%	
Instruction	\$	9,080,464	\$ 9,569,136	(5.11)%	
Pupil Transportation	\$	1,458,830	\$ 1,359,477	(7.30)%	
Interest Expense	\$	575,637	\$ 296,080	94.42%	
Other Expenditures (OPEB)	\$	(17,360,630)	\$ 2,139,013	(911.62)%	
Depreciation	\$	533,498	\$ 539,668	(1.16)%	
School Lunch Program	<u>\$</u>	359,254	\$ 280,733	27.97%	
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	(3,180,030)	\$ 16,628,722	(119.12)%	
INCREASE (DECREASE)					
IN NET POSITION	\$	18,631,407	\$ (764,889)	(3002.09)%	

### Governmental Activities

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the District's functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by charges for services, operating grants and capital grants, and contributions.

Table 3
Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		Total Cost of	Serv	rices		Net Cost of Services			
	2018			2017		2018		2017	
General Support	\$	2,172,917	\$	2,444,615	\$	2,172,917	\$	2,444,615	
Instruction	\$	9,080,464	\$	9,569,136	\$		\$	9,012,403	
Transportation	\$	1,458,830	\$	1,359,477	\$	1,458,830	\$	1,359,477	
Interest Expense	\$	575,637	\$	296,080	\$	575,637	\$	296,080	
Other Expenditures									
(OPEB)	\$	(17,360,630)	\$	2,139,013	\$	(17,360,630)	\$	2,139,013	
Depreciation	\$	533,498	\$	539,668	\$	533,498	\$	539,668	
School Lunch Program	<u>\$</u>	359,254	<u>\$</u>	280,733	\$	(3,182)	<u>\$</u>	(58,801)	
TOTAL	\$	(3,180,030)	\$	16,628,722	<u>\$</u>	(4,570,724)	\$	15,732,455	

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,089,991, which is \$413,864 greater than last year's amount.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the District revises its annual budget to reflect unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule of the District's original and final budget amounts compared with actual revenues and expenses are provided in the supplemental section of the audited financial report.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the District had invested \$ 37,524,721 in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles. See Table 4. More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 4
Capital Assets

		Gove	rnmenta	l Activities	Total Dollar Change		
_	2018			2017	2018-2017		
Land	\$	512	\$	30,512	\$	-	
Building	\$	33,729,345	\$	24,432,226	\$	9,297,119	
Work in Progress			\$	8,946,558	\$	(8,946,558)	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	1,865,790	\$	1,850,584	\$	15,206	
Vehicles	<u>\$</u>	1,899,073	\$	1,732,270	\$	166,803	
Totals at Historical Cost	\$	37,524,721	\$	36,992,150	\$	532,571	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$	(12,960,635)	\$	(12,368,307)	\$	(592,328)	
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	24,564,086	\$	24,623,843	\$	(59,757)	

## Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$32,617,297 in debt, consisting of general obligation bonds, Bond Anticipation Notes, compensated absences, pension liabilities, and other post-retirement benefit obligations as shown in Table 5. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 5 Long-Term Debt

	Governmenta	ities	Total Dollar Change			
-	 2018	2017 2			2018-2017	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 12,150,152	\$	13,175,000	\$	(1,024,848)	
Bond Anticipation Notes	\$ -	\$		\$	•	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 159,083	\$	732,281	\$	(573,198)	
Deferred Inflows	\$ 1,047,483	\$	183,559	\$	863,924	
Compensated Absences	\$ 322,119	\$	277,562	\$	44,557	
				\$	•	
Other Post-Employment Benefits	\$ 18,938,460	\$	14,780,061	\$	4,158,399	
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ 32,617,297	\$	29,148,463	\$	3,468,834	

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- ☐ The EKSEA and EKTA contracts run through 2018-2019.
- The District completed a Capital Outlay project in the 2017-2018 school year. This project included a transfer from the General Fund to the Capital Fund in the amount of \$100,000. The work took place during the school year and the district will be reimbursed at their aid ratio in the 2018-2019 school year. The goal is to use these smaller projects yearly in order to reduce the cost of the full-fledged building projects in the future. The district plans to continue these Capital Outlay projects.
- The TRS retirement rates have increased from 9.8% to 10.63%, and the ERS rates have decreased from 15.3% to 14.9% in the 2018-2019 school year. Both ERS and TRS rates are expected to stabilize.
- The District received \$95,261 in Community School Aid for the 2017-2018 school year. This was used to supplement the cafeteria's CEP program, community support and mental health services.
- ☐ The District was over the 4% fund balance and will look at increasing the use next year to offset the tax cap and will consider setting aside in current reserve or creating a Capital Reserve to help fund future capital expenses.
- ☐ The District raised taxes in the 2017-18 by 1.41% and in 2018-19 by 1.00%, both well below the tax cap.

## CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, participants, 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 Erin Woods, Superintendent at (315) 562-8130.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Edwards-Knox Central School District Russell, New York

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Edwards-Knox Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Edwards-Knox Central School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Edwards-Knox Central School District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on Pages 1-7 and the Schedules SS-1 through SS-4 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 Edwards-Knox Central School District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the Schedules SS-5 through SS-7 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedules SS-5 through SS-7 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedules SS-5 through SS-7 are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 9, 2018, on our consideration of the Edwards-Knox Central School's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Edwards-Knox Central School's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Pento Muceuski Hooper Van House (O) Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

October 9, 2018

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		6/30/2018
ASSETS		0/30/2010
Cash		
Unrestricted	\$	2,396,400
Restricted		2,842,689
Receivables		
Accounts Receivable		267,540
State and Federal Aid		935,856
Due from Fiduciary Funds		175,687
Inventories		13,949
Prepaids - Pensions		6,417
Capital Assets		20.510
Not Being Depreciated		30,512
Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		24,533,574 190,850
Net Pension Asset - Proportionment Share		190,030
Total Assets	\$	31,393,474
	**********	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
OPEB	\$	21,519,029
Pensions		2,532,617
	_	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	24,051,646
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts Payable	\$	26,318
Accrued Liabilities		10,180
Long-Term Liabilities		
Due and Payable Within One Year		
Serial Bonds		1,525,152
Due to Other Governments		500
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		532,271
Due to Employees' Retirement System		60,799
Due and Payable After One Year		
Serial Bonds		10,625,000
Compensated Absences Payable		322,119
Other Post Employment Benefits		18,938,460
Net Pension Liability - Proportionment Share	*********	159.083
Total Liabilities	\$	32,199,882
	***********	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	\$	1,047,483
NET POSITION		
Investment in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt	\$	12,413,934
Restricted for	-	, ;
Debt Service		1,474,534
Other Legal Restrictions		2,196,318
Unrestricted	******	6,112,969
Total Net Position	\$	22,197,755

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION June 30, 2018

				Program	ues	Net (Expense) Revenue and		
		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS			***************************************				***************************************	
General Support	\$	2,172,917	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,172,917)
Instruction		9,080,464		265,004		763,254		(8,052,206)
Pupil Transportation		1,458,830		-		-		(1,458,830)
Debt Service - Interest		575,637		-		-		(575,637)
School Lunch Program		359,254		16,355		346,081		3,182
Depreciation - Unallocated		533,498		-		-		(533,498)
OPEB - Unallocated		(17,360,630)				-		17,360,630
Total Functions and Programs	\$	(3,180,030)	\$	281,359	\$	1,109,335	\$	4,570,724
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes							\$	1,947,761
Use of Money and Property								92,964
Sale of Property and Compensation for	r Loss							752
Miscellaneous								158,476
State and Federal Sources								11,860,730
Total General Revenues								14,060,683
Change in Net Position								18,631,407
Total Net Position - Beginning of	Year							3,566,348
Total Net Position - End of Year							\$	22,197,755

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Special General Aid		Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash							
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 2,052,727	\$ 20,188	\$ 9,724	\$ 313,761	\$ -	\$ 2,396,400	
Restricted Cash	2,518,437	-	-	-	324,252	2,842,689	
Receivables	044.000	24.010					
Accounts Receivable	241,522	26,018	-		-	267,540	
State and Federal Aid	838,496	97,360	-	-		935,856	
Due from Other Funds	466,277	•	-	*	1,154,718	1,620,995	
Due from Fiduciary Funds	175,687	-	12.040	-	-	175,687	
Inventories	-		13,949		-	13,949	
Total Assets	\$ 6,293,146	\$ 143,566	\$ 23,673	\$ 313,761	\$ 1,478,970	\$ 8,253,116	
LIABILITIES							
Payables							
Accounts Payable	\$ 26,318	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,318	
Accrued Liabilities	4,422	-	1,322	-	4,436	10,180	
Due to Other Funds	1,006,379	143,566	18,369	452,681	-	1,620,995	
Due to Other Governments	-	-	500	-	-	500	
Due to Employees' Retirement System	60,799	-	-	-	-	60,799	
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	444,333		-	*	-	444,333	
Total Liabilities	1,542,251	143,566	20,191	452,681	4,436	2,163,125	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-	•	13,949	•	-	13,949	
Restricted	2,518,437	-	-	•	1,474,534	3,992,971	
Assigned	831,000	-	-	-	-	831,000	
Unassigned	1,401,458	-	(10,467)	(138,920)	-	1,252,071	
Total Fund Balances	4,750,895	***	3,482	(138,920)	1,474,534	6,089,991	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,293,146	\$ 143,566	\$ 23,673	\$ 313,761	\$ 1,478,970	\$ 8,253,116	

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Total Governmental Funds			Long-Term Reclassifications Assets, and Liabilities Eliminations		and	Statement of Net Position Totals	
ASSETS		1 unus		Bidonnies	1.71	minutions		101413
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$	2,396,400	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,396,400
Restricted		2,842,689	_	-	•		•	2,842,689
Receivables		,-,,						,,
Accounts Receivable		267,540		_		_		267,540
State and Federal Aid		935,856		_		_		935,856
Due from Other Funds		1,620,995		-		1,620,995		-
Due from Fiduciary Funds		175,687						175,687
Inventories		13,949		_		_		13,949
Prepaid Expenditures - Pensions				6,417		_		6,417
Capital Assets				-,				•,
Not Being Depreciated		_		30,512				30,512
Being Depreciated, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		-		24,533,574				24,533,574
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		_		190,850		_		190,850
Tiopolitonia Silato		***************************************	*****	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***************************************			170,000
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	8,253,116	\$	24,761,353	\$	1,620,995	\$	31,393,474
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
OPEB	\$	-	\$	21,519,029	\$	-	\$	21,519,029
Pensions				2,532,617	***************************************			2,532,617
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$		\$	24,051,646	\$		\$	24,051,646
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<b></b>	MONTHS OF THE PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE	<b>********</b>	24,031,040	Ф	***************************************	3	24,031,040
LIABILITIES								
Payables								
Accounts Payable	\$	26,318	\$	=	\$	-	\$	26,318
Accrued Liabilities		10,180		-		-		10,180
Long-Term Liabilities								
Due and Payable Within One Year								
Serial Bonds				1,525,152				1,525,152
Due to Other Funds		1,620,995		-		1,620,995		-
Due to Other Governments		500		-		-		500
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		444,333		87,938		-		532,271
Due to Employees' Retirement System		60,799		-		-		60,799
Due and Payable After One Year								
Serial Bonds		-		10,625,000		-		10,625,000
Compensated Absences Payable		-		322,119		-		322,119
Other Post Employment Benefits		-		18,938,460		-		18,938,460
Net Pension Liability - Proportionment Share		-		159,083		-		159,083
Total Liabilities	\$	2,163,125	\$_	31,657,752	\$	1,620,995	\$	32,199,882
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions	\$		\$	1,047,483	\$		\$	1,047,483
i Cholona	<u> </u>	-	Ф.	1,077,403	9		Ð	1,077,703
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION								
Total Fund Balance/Net Position		6,089,991		16,107,764		-		22,197,755
Total I and Datanee/1961 (Ostron		0,007,771		10,107,707				22,171,133
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	8,253,116	\$	48,812,999	\$	1,620,995	\$_	55,445,120
	MINISTRA		* CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN				-	

Reconciling items recorded in the Statement of Net Position but not recorded in the Governmental Funds include:

Capital Assets (Net), Serial Bonds Payable, Compensated Absences, Long-term portion of due to NYS TRS/ERS, OPEB, and related Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources, and Net Pension Asset/Liability and related Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources.

Reconciling items recorded in the Governmental Funds but not in the Statement of Net Position include: Reclassifications eliminating Interfund Transactions.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,947,761	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,947,761	
Charges for Services	265,004	-	-	~		265,004	
Use of Money and Property	87,842	-	2	•	5,120	92,964	
Sale of Property	752	•	76	-	-	752	
Miscellaneous State Sources	158,400	201 262	8,532	-	•	158,476	
Federal Sources	11,859,556 1,174	381,262 381,992	337,549	•	-	12,249,350 720,715	
Sales - School Lunch	1,174	301,992	16,355	<u>-</u>	-	16,355	
	14,320,489	763,254	362,514	+	5,120		
Total Revenues	14,320,469	703,234	302,314	***	3,120	15,451,377	
EXPENDITURES					•		
General Support	1,618,828	91,073	107,637	-	-	1,817,538	
Instruction	5,763,887	515,708	-	-	-	6,279,595	
Pupil Transportation	835,944	-	-	-	-	835,944	
Community Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Employee Benefits	3,450,147	109,592	73,588	-	-	3,633,327	
Debt Service							
Principal	1,320,000	-	-	-	-	1,320,000	
Interest	575,637	-	150.041	-	-	575,637	
Cost of Sales	-	46 001	159,061	-	-	159,061	
Other Expenditures	-	46,881	18,968	645,714	-	65,849 645.714	
Capital Outlay	12.564.442	7/2 254	350 354	***************************************	***************************************	645,714	
Total Expenditures	13,564,443	763,254	359,254	645,714	-	15,332,665	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
over Expenditures	756,046	-	3,260	(645,714)	5,120	118,712	
OTHER FINANCING AND USES							
Premium on Obligations	_	_	_	295,152	_	295,152	
Operating Transfers (In)	_	_	-	100,000	_	100,000	
Operating Transfers (Mr) Operating Transfers (Out)	(100,000)	_	-		_	(100,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	(100,000)		_	395,152		295,152	
rotal Other Financing Sources and Oses	(100,000)			393,132		273,132	
Net Change in Fund Balances	656,046	-	3,260	(250,562)	5,120	413,864	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	4,094,849	-	222	(873,358)	2,454,414	5,676,127	
Prior Period Adjustment		-	***************************************	985,000	(985,000)	-	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,750,895	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 3,482	\$ (138,920)	\$ 1,474,534	\$ 6,089,991	

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 413,864

Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period, net of related losses on disposal of capital assets.

Capital Outlays	645,714
Additions to Assets	36,991
Depreciation Expense	(742,463)

(59,758)

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of debt repayments made in the current period.

1,320,000

Proceeds of long-term debt is recorded as an other financing source for Governmental Funds but it is not recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount of proceeds from long-term debt received in the current period.

(295,152)

(Increases) decreases in accrued compensated absences reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resouces and therefore are not reported as revenue or expenditures in the Governmental Funds.

(44,557)

On the Statement of Activities, the actual and projected long term expenditures for post employment benefits are reported whereas on the Governmental Funds only the actual expenditures are recorded for post employment benefits.

17,360,630

(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension assets/liabilities, prepaid pension expenditures, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources - pensions reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the Governmetal Funds.

Teachers' Retirement System (140,089)
Employees' Retirement System 76,469

(63,620)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 18,631,407

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trusts	Agency	
ASSETS	***************************************		
Cash			
Unrestricted Cash	\$ -	\$ 174,631	
Restricted Cash	226,816	40,259	
Total Assets	\$ 226,816	\$ 214,890	
LIABILITIES			
Due to Governmental Funds	\$ 3,679	\$ 172,008	
Other Liabilities	-	2,623	
Extraclassroom Activity Balances	<u> </u>	40,259	
Total Liabilities	3,679	\$ 214,890	
NET POSITION Restricted for Scholarships	\$ 223,137		

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trusts
ADDITIONS Gifts and Contributions Interest and Dividends	\$ 125 2.579
Total Additions	2,704
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Scholarships and Awards	4,375
Change in Net Position	(1,671)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	224,808
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 223,137

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Edwards-Knox Central School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are described below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Edwards-Knox Central School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 9 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement 39, Component Units. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

### The Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## **B. JOINT VENTURE**

The Edwards-Knox Central School District is a component unit in the St. Lawrence – Lewis Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

BOCES Boards are organized under §1950 of the New York State Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. The members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provision of §1950. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (§1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under §199-n(a) of the General Municipal Law.

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

During the year, the District was billed \$2,240,306 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of current fiscal year BOCES aid amounted to \$1,193,549 and there was a refund of prior year expenses of \$92,786.

Financial statements for St. Lawrence-Lewis BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office.

## C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### 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 financial activity of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

## 1. District-Wide Statements

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

## 2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> — These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes and child nutrition or other activities whose funds are restricted as to use. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

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

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

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

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

## D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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.

#### E. PROPERTY TAXES

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1 and become a lien on August 8. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31.

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

#### F. RESTRICTED RESOURCES

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

### G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

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

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

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures, and revenues activity.

#### H. ESTIMATES

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

## I. CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS)/INVESTMENTS

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

### J. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are shown gross. Uncollectible amounts are recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since management believes that such allowance would be immaterial.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### K. INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS

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

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

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

### L. OTHER ASSETS and RESTRICTED ASSETS

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

In the District-wide financial statements, bond discounts and premiums, and any prepaid bond insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt issue. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

## M. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are reported at actual cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received. Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	•	alization eshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	40 - 50 Years
Building Improvements	\$	2,000	Straight-line	40 - 50 Years
Site Improvements	\$	2,000	Straight-line	20 Years
Furniture and Equipment	\$	2,000	Straight-line	5 - 15 Years

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### N. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

The third item is the District's contribution to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue - property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Positon. This represents the effect of the net changes of assumption or other inputs.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### O. VESTED EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

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

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.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, <u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>, an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year-end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

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

### P. OTHER BENEFITS

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-retirement health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through the St. Lawrence-Lewis Counties Employees' Health Care Plan. The District pays 100% of the cost of post-retirement benefits for its retired employees. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums (for retirees and their dependents) as expenditures in the General Fund in the year paid.

## Q. SHORT TERM DEBT

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## Q. SHORT TERM DEBT (Continued)

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

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

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

## R. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the District-wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, other postemployment benefits payable, and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

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

### S. NET POSITION/ FUND BALANCE

### Net Position Flow Assumption

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## S. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (Continued)

#### Order of Use of Net Position

The District's policy is to apply expenditures against restricted net position first and then unrestricted net position at the end of the fiscal year.

### Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

### District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Unrestricted Net Position – Reports all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## S. NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Funds Statements - In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance.

Non-Spendable - Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$ 13,949.

Restricted - Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the General Fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The School District has established the following restricted fund balances:

#### 1. Reserve for Debt Service

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

### 2. Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

According to General Municipal Law §6-p, Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service.

This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## S. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

## 3. Unemployment Insurance

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

#### 4. Insurance Reserve

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

## 5. Reserve for Workers Compensation

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

## 6. Reserve for Retirement Contributions

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## S. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

Restricted Fund Balance includes the following:

General Fund		
Insurance Reserve	\$	37,889
Employee Benefit		595,172
Unemployment Insurance		289,831
Workers Compensation		401,183
Retirement Contributions		1,194,362
Debt Service Fund	***************************************	1,474,534
Total Restricted Funds	\$	3.992.971

Committed - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2018.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The purpose of the constraint must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance also includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year. The District had assigned fund balance of \$831,000 in the General Fund for a total assigned fund balance of \$831,000 as of June 30, 2018.

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications, are deemed to be available for general use by the District, and report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned. The District had unassigned fund balance of \$ 1,401,458 in the General Fund, \$ (10,467) in the School Lunch Fund, and \$ (138,920) in the Capital Fund for a total unassigned fund balance of \$ (1,252,071) as of June 30, 2018.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## S. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

## Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

### T. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2018, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB.

GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

GASB Statement 81, Split Interest Agreements

GASB Statement 85, Omnibus

GASB Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues

## U. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for year ending June 30, 2019

GASB Statement 84, Fiduciary Activities, effective for year ending June 30, 2019

GASB Statement 87, Leases, effective for year ending June 30, 2021

GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, effective for year ending June 30, 2019

GASB Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for year ending June 30, 2021

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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

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

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

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from "Net Position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

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

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of four broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

Long-Term Revenue and Expenses Differences: Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the Statement of Activities is reported on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences: Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 2 - EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

### NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The District implemented GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation of the statement requires Districts to report Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities, OPEB expenses, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to OPEB. See Note 11 for the financial statement impact of the implementation of the statement.

### NOTE 4 - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

### Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds (General) for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the General Fund. Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year.

Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

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 General Fund is the only fund with a legally approved budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 4 - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

### Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

The Capital Projects had a deficit fund balance of \$ 138,920. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

### NOTE 5 - CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL

### Cash

The District's aggregate bank balances (disclosed in the financial statements), included balances not covered by depository insurance at year-end, collateralized as follows:

(A) Uncollateralized

\$

(B) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's Trust Department or agent, but not in the District's name

\$ 959,440

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash and investments as of year-end includes \$ 2,842,689 within the government funds and \$ 267,075 in the fiduciary funds.

### Investment and Deposit Policy

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 5 - CASH (AND CASH EQUIVALENTS) - CUSTODIAL CREDIT, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT, INTEREST RATE, FOREIGN CURRENCY RISKS AND INVESTMENT POOL (Continued)

### Custodial Credit Risk

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

### Investment Pool

The District participates in a multi-municipal cooperation investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. At June 30, 2018, the District held \$4,932,523 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies.

Total investments of the cooperative as of year-end are \$ 2,207,928,540, which consisted of \$ 213,214,286 in repurchase agreements, \$ 775,228,258 in U. S. Treasury Securities, \$ 988,442,544 in U.S. Government Guaranteed Securities and \$ 231,043,452 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rate and due dates.

The following amounts are included as unrestricted and restricted cash:

Fund	 Amount
General	\$ 4,096,691
Capital	309,340
Debt Service	
Trust and Agency	 202,240
	\$ 4,932,523

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares and are considered an approximate market value.

The investment pool is categorically exempt from the New York State collateralization requirements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

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

		Governmental Activities								
Description Accounts Receivable State and Federal Aid	\$	General 241,522 838,496	\$ \$	pecial Aid 26,018 97,360	Sch Lu \$	ool nch -	Car \$	oital - -	\$	Total 267,540 935,856
Allowance for Uncollectible Accoun	nts_			•		-				-
Total	\$_	1,080,018	<u>\$</u>	123,378	\$	-	\$		\$	1,203,396

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated	Datance	Additions	Kettrements	Daiance
Land	\$ 30.512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,512
Construction in Progress	8,946,558		8,946,558	-
Total Non-Depreciable Historical Cost	8,977,070	+	8,946,558	30,512
Capital Assets that are Depreciated				
Buildings	24,432,226	9,297,119	-	33,729,345
Furniture and Equipment	1,850,584	15,206	-	1,865,790
Vehicles	1,732,270	<u>364,241</u>	<u>197,437</u>	1,899,074
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	28,015,080	9,676,566	197,437	37,494,209
Less Accumulated Depreciation	•			
Buildings	9,753,847	488,978	-	10,242,825
Furniture and Equipment	1,710,775	44,520	-	1,755,295
Vehicles	903,684	208,965	150,134	962,515
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,368,306	<u>\$742,463</u>	<u>\$150,134</u>	12,960,635
Total Depreciable Historical Cost, Net	\$ 15,646,774			<u>\$ 24,533,574</u>
Depreciation Expense was Charged to				
Pupil Transportation		\$ 208,965		
Depreciation not Charged to a Specific Function		533,498		
		<u>\$ 742,463</u>		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

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

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

Government Activities	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable General Obligation Debt Serial Bonds	\$ 13,175,000	\$ 295,152	\$ 1,320,000	<u>\$ 12,150,152</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,152</u>
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	<u>\$ 13,175,000</u>	\$ 295,152	\$_1,320,000	\$ 12,150,152	<u>\$ 1,525,152</u>
Other Liabilities Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share	\$ 732,281	\$ -	\$ 573,198	\$ 159,083	\$ -
Other Post Employment Benefits Obligation Compensated Absences Total Other Liabilities	14,780,061 277,562 15,789,904	4,158,399 44,557 4,202,956	573,198	18,938,460 322,119 19,419,662	<u> </u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 28,964,904	\$ 4,498,108	\$ 1,893,198	\$ 31,569,814	\$ 1,525,152

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences. Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

Serial bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description of  Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Current Interest Rate	Outstanding at 06/30/2018
Building Renovation	2010	2024	2.500%	\$ 2,330,000
Building Renovation	2013	2022	2.500%	2,470,000
Bus Bonds	2014	2018	1.900%	60,000
Bus Bonds	2015	2019	2.000%	100,000
Bus Bonds	2016	2020	1.000%	115,000
<b>Building Renovation</b>	2017	2035	5.000%	6,780,000
Bus Bonds	2018	2022	2.750%	295,152

\$ 12,150,152

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30		Bonds		Notes			Total	M 6	emorandum Interest
2018	\$	55,152	\$		-	\$	55,152	\$	2,706
2019		1,530,000			-		1,530,000		441,214
2020		1,505,000			-		1,505,000		403,335
2021		1,500,000			-		1,500,000		361,345
2022		1,495,000			_		1,495,000		318,825
2023-2027		3,735,000			-		3,735,000		1,030,758
2028-2032		2,170,000			_		2,170,000		274,656
2033-2035		160,000			-		160,000		10,957
Total	<u>\$ 1</u>	2,150,152	\$_		_	\$_	12,150,152	<u>\$</u>	2,843,796

### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	 Interfund Payable	No. of Contract Contr	Interfund Transfers Out	 Interfund Transfers In
General Fund	\$ 641,964	\$ 1,006,379	\$	100,000	\$ -
Agency Funds	-	175,687		-	-
Special Aid Fund	-	143,566		-	-
School Lunch	-	18,369		-	-
Capital Project	-	452,681		-	100,000
Debt Service	1,154,718	·			· -
	\$ 1,796,682	\$ 1,796,682	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000

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 10 - PENSION PLANS

### General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These Systems 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### Provisions and Administration

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

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for the employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute three percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS Tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teacher's Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, was:

Contributions	 TRS	 ERS
2018	\$ 432,077	\$ 196,398

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

Since 1989, the ERS billings have been based on Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1989 of the State of New York. This legislation requires participating employers to make payments on a current basis, while amortizing existing unpaid amounts relating to the System's fiscal years ending March 31, 1988 and 1989 over a 17 year period, with an 8.75% interest factor added.

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

At June 30, 2018, the District reported the following asset (liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset (liability) was measured as of March 31, 2018 for ERS and June 30, 2017 for TRS. The total pension asset (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	\$ (159,083) \$	190,850
District's Portion of the Plan's Total Net Pension Asset/(Liability)	(0.0049291%)	(0.025109%)
Change in Proportion Since the Prior Measurement Date	(0.0000014%)	0.000007%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District's recognized pension expense (income) of \$ 194,484 for ERS and \$ 482,177 for TRS.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

At June 30, 2018 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows			
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	56,740	\$ 157,023	\$	46,888	\$	74,410
Changes of Assumptions		105,485	1,941,939		-		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		231,055	-		456,080		449,508
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's Contributions and Proportionate Share of of Contributions		9,138	31,237		1,755		18,842
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	Annan de casa	<del>-</del>			•		·
Total	\$	402,418	\$ 2,130,199	<u>\$</u>	504,723	<u>\$</u>	542,760

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	ERS		 TRS
Year ended			
2018	\$	-	\$ 46,251
2019	36	,216	516,134
2020	29	,293	370,024
2021	(114	,611)	93,630
2022	(53	,203)	368,954
Thereafter			 192,176
	\$ (102	,305)	\$ 1,587,439

### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	3/31/2018	6/30/2017
Actuarial Valuation Date	4/01/2017	6/30/2016
Interest Rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary Scale	3.8%	1.90% - 4.72%
Decrement Tables	4/01/2010-3/31/2015	7/01/2009-6/30/2014
	Systems Experience	Systems Experience
Inflation Rate	2.5%	2.5%

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

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

The long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement Date	3/31/2018	6/30/2017
Asset Class Domestic Equity	4.55%	5.9%
International Equity	6.35%	7.4%
Private Equity	7.50%	9.0%
Real Estate	5.55%	4.3%
Absolute Return Strategies	3.75%	-
Opportunistic Strategies	5.68%	-
Real Assets	5.29%	-
Bonds and Mortgages	1.31%	2.8%
Cash	(0.25%)	
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.25%	-
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	1.6%
Global Fixed Income Securities	-	1.3%
High-yield Fixed Income Securities	-	3.9%
Short-Term	-	0.6%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions form plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### SENSITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO THE DISCOUNT RATE ASSUMPTION

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

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.0)%	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (1,203,663)	\$ (159,083)	\$ 724,590
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.25)%	(7.25)%	(8,25)%
Employers Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (3,287,785)	\$ 190,850	\$ 3,104,035

### PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

	ERS	TRS	TOTAL
Valuation Date	4/1/2017	6/30/2017	
Employer's Total			
Pension (Liability)	\$ (183,400,590,000)	\$ (114,708,261,032)	\$ (285,977,770,039)
Plan Net Position	180,173,145,000	115,468,360,316	275,510,505,099
Employer's Net			
Pension Asset			
(Liability)	\$ (3,227,445,000)	\$ 760,099,284	<u>\$ (10,467,264,940)</u>
Ratio of Plan Net			
Position to the			
Employer's Total			
Pension Asset			
(Liability)	98.24%	100.66%	96.34%

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

### PAYABLES TO THE PENSION PLAN

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$60,799.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$444,333.

### NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	92
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	<u>100</u>
Total	<u>192</u>

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (Continued)

### Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$18,938,460 was measured as of July 1, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs — The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%
Salary Increases	3.00% average, including inflation
Discount Rate	3.60%
Healthcare Cost	
Trend Rates	6.92% for 2018, decreasing 6.5%
	per year to an ultimate rate of
	3.84% for 2088 and later years

Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs were 48% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees.

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer Weekly 20-Bond GO Index.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2014 Mortality Table, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience as of July 1, 2017.

### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 40,596,463
Changes for the Year:	
Service cost	1,553,777
Interest	1,191,155
Changes of benefit terms	(9,724,471)
Differences between expected	
and actual experience	(5,283,390)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(8,684,398)
Benefit payments	(710,676)
Net Changes	(21,658,003)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 18,938,460

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.85% on July 1, 2016 to 3.6% on July 1, 2017.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 2.6% or 1 percentage point higher 4.6% than the current discount rate:

i	T
	Increase
(2.6)% (3.6%)	(4.6%)
Total OPEB Liability \$ 22,470,792 \$ 18,938,460 \$	16,149,306

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower 5.85% or 1 percentage point higher 7.85% than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(5.92)%	(6.92%)	(7.92%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 15,843,929	\$ 18,938,460	\$ 22,997,972

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

As a result of the conversion from GASB #45 to GASB #75 reporting for the OPEB liability, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$ (17,360,630) as of June 30, 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 ferred tflows	 Inflows
Difference Between Experienced and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ (4,384,854)
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs	. <b>-</b>	(7,207,460)
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	571,702	_
Total	\$ 571,702	\$ (11,592,314)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ (2,375,474)
2020	(2,375,474)
2021	(2,375,474)
2022	(2,375,474)
2023	(2,090,418)
Thereafter	-
	\$ (11,592,314)

### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

### General

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

The District participates in an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by the St. Lawrence-Lewis County BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Plan members include eighteen districts with the Edwards-Knox Central School District bearing a 3.56% share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities.

Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Routine adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Edwards-Knox Central School District incurred premiums or expenditures totaling \$2,657,641. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current fiscal year totaled \$1,735,546.

A similar arrangement exists with the St. Lawrence-Lewis County BOCES for workers compensation. The District's share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities was 1.21% for the year ended June 30, 2018, while premiums totaled \$57,878 and payments of claims amounted to \$10,719.

### NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### CONTINGENCIES RELATED TO GRANTS RECEIVED

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

### **JUDGEMENTS**

There were no judgments or notable claims against Edwards-Knox Central School District at June 30, 2018.

### NOTE 14 - DONOR-RESTRICTED ENDOWMENTS

The District administers endowment funds which are restricted by the donor for the purpose of providing scholarships.

Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value. The funds are invested in savings accounts or investment pool funds.

The District authorizes expenditures from the endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor or trustee.

### NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has reviewed and evaluated all events and transactions from July 1, 2018 through October 9, 2018, the date the financial statements are available to be issued. There were no events or transactions that existed which would provide additional pertinent information about conditions at the balance sheet date required to be recognized in the accompanying financial statements.

### NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment was recorded in the Capital Projects and Debt Service Funds to re-classify the accounting treatment of the NY State Dormitory Association financing of a capital project.

### SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 6/30/2018
Measurement Date	July 1, 2017
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 18,938,460
Service Cost	1,553,777
Interest	1,191,155
Changes in benefit terms	(9,724,471)
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the total OPEB liability	(5,283,390)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(8,684,398)
Benefit Payments	 (710,676)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(21,658,003)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 40,596,463
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 18,938,460
Covered payroll	\$ 5,449,832
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>348%</u>

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FINAL BUDGET

		•	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	(BUDGETARY BASIS)	WITH BUDGETARY ACTUAL
REVENUES				
LOCAL SOURCES				
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,941,606	\$ 1,941,606	\$ 1,947,761	\$ 6,155
Charges for Services	7,426	7,426	265,004	257,578
Use of Money and Property	10,000	10,000	87,842	77,842
Sale of Property and				
Compensation of Loss	2,000	2,000	752	(1,248)
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	158,400	123,400
STATE SOURCES				
Basic Formula	10,776,072	10,776,072	10,589,346	(186,726)
BOCES	1,111,826	1,111,826	1,193,549	81,723
Textbooks	43,926	43,926	30,989	(12,937)
Other State Aid	10,469	10,469	45,672	35,203
Federal Sources	1	1	1,174	1,174
Total Revenues	13,938,325	13,938,325	14,320,489	\$ 382,164
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED RESERVES	869,064	870,264	1 1	
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$ 15,212,061	\$ 15,213,261	\$ 14,320,489	

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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (Continued)

FINAL BUDGET

					▼	ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH
	OR	ORIGINAL	_ 2	FINAL	(BU	(BUDGETARY	YEAR-END ENCLIMBRANCES	BUDGETARY ACTUAL
EXPENDITURES		J. DOLL		COCCI		(cicy)	FINCOINDIVINCES	AND ENCOMBINATIONS
Board of Education	€9	12,737	↔	12,737	69	13,539	•	\$ (802)
Central Administration		155,942		155,946		155,632	1	314
Finance		173,276		173,276		171,015	•	2,261
Staff		21,109		43,236		43,507	ţ	(271)
Central Services		981,720		976,019		822,656	·	153,363
Special Items		419,491		420,551		412,479	1	8,072
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement		278,876		278,876		260,674	ı	18,202
Teaching - Regular School		2,641,485		2,569,278		2,419,479	1	149,799
Special Apportionment Program		2,185,572		2,256,572		2,073,123	ı	183,449
Teaching - Special School		50,700		48,622		21,446		27,176
Instructional Media		470,526		472,604		441,043	1	31,561
Pupil Services		581,747		592,279		548,122	•	44,157
Pupil Transportation		912,008		938,816		835,944	•	102,872
Community Services		4,000		4,000		t	i	4,000
Employee Benefits		4,124,784		4,094,361		3,450,147	ł	644,214
Debt Service		1,992,088		1,970,088		1,895,637	1	74,451
Total Expenditures	<del></del>	15,006,061	_	15,007,261		13,564,443	ſ	1,442,818
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to Other Funds		206,000		206,000		100,000	I 1	106,000
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		15,212,061		15,213,261		13,664,443	£9	\$ 1,548,818
Net Change in Fund Balances	8	•	8		<b>↔</b>	656,046		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year					€ E	4,094,849		

See Paragraph on Supplemental Schedules Included in Auditor's Report.

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NYSTRS PENSION PLAN		2016		2017		2018	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	513,901	\$	481.581	\$	432,077	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually		,		***	-		
Required Contribution		513,901		481,581		432,077	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	A WASHINGTON	\$	Citation Constitution Constitut	\$		
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,875,573	\$	4,109,052	\$	4,408,949	
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-							
Employee Payroll		13.26%		11.72%		9.80%	
edule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as th	ey become a	vailable.					

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

NIVGERG PENGLON IN AN	2016		2017	***************************************	2018
NYSERS PENSION PLAN					
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 199,784	\$	198,584	\$	196,398
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually					
Required Contribution	 199,784	*******	198,584		196,398
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ <u></u>	\$	EAST-040-040-040-040-040-040-040-040-040-04	\$	Cubunitation and an artist and a second and
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,369,537	\$	1,362,829	\$	1,403,553
Contribution as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	14.59%		14.57%		13.99%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		2016	2017	2018
NYSTRS PENSION PLAN	-			
District's Proportion of the				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.024733%	0.025116%	0.025109%
District's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,568,941)	\$ 268,998	\$ (190,850)
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,875,573	\$ 4,109,052	\$ 4,408,949
District's Proportionate Share of the				
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage				
of its Covered-Employee Payroll		(66.29%)	6.55%	-4.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage				
of the Total Pension Liability		110.46%	99.01%	100.66%
Schodula is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they				

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2016	2017	2018
NYSERS PENSION PLAN			
District's Proportion of the			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	0.0049292%	0.0049305%	0.0049291%
District's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 791,155	\$ 463,283	\$ 159,083
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 1,369,537	\$ 1,362,829	\$ 1,403,553
District's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage			
of its Covered-Employee Payroll	57.77%	33.99%	11.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of the Total Pension Liability	90.70%	94.70%	98.24%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET

Adopted Budget Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances	\$ 15,212,061
Original Budget Add: Budget Revisons	15,212,061 1,200
REVISED BUDGET	15,213,261
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	
2018-19 Voter Approved Expenditure Budget	15,661,402
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2018-19 Budget)	x .04 \$ 626,456
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	\$ - 831,000 1,401,458 2,232,458
Less Appropriated Fund Balance Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balances Total Adjustments	831,000
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 1,401,458
Actual Percentage	8.95%

### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 39, 2018

	TOTAL	5 7,875,324 1,082,876	8,958,200	100.000	100,000	\$ 9,453,352
ANCING	LOCAL	587	587	100,000	100,000	200,587
METHODS OF FINANCING	STATE AID	\$ 402,613 \$	402,613	ŧ		\$ 402,613 \$
2	PROCEEDS OF OBLIGATIONS	7,472,124	8,555,000	•	295,152	8,850,152
or operations and the second s	JNEXPENDED PR BALANCE OI	(14,460) S 17,124	2,664	216	47,848	50,728 \$
	TOTAL B	8,014,460 \$ 1,082,876	9,097,336	99,784	100,000	\$ 9,592,272 \$
EXPENDITURES	CURRENT	250,562 \$	250,562	,	100,000	645,714 \$
	PRIOR (	\$ 7,763,898 \$ 1,082,876	8,846,774	99,784		\$ 8,946,558 \$
порт	REVISED BUDGET	8 8,000,000	9,100,000	100,000	100,000	\$ 9,643,000
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	8,000,000	9,100,000	100,000	100,000	\$ 9,643,000
	PROJECT TITLE	Major Projects Central Building Bus Garage	Subtotals	Blding Improv - Specialties	School Buses (3)	Totals

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Capital Assets, Net	\$	24,564,086
Deduct		
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable		1,525,152
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable		10,625,000
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	<u>\$</u>	12,413,934