FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
JUNE 30, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017. It should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position was \$3,566,348 at June 30, 2017. This was a decrease of \$764,889 (18%) over the prior year.
- Overall revenues were \$14,878,333 which was less than expenditures of \$15,536,029 by \$657,696.

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 District'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 pension plans, 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 the 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 reconciliation schedules to 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 government-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 \$ 3,566,348 at June 30, 2017. See Table 1.

Table 1: Net Position

et Position			m . 1 m 11
	Governmen	ntal Activities	Total Dollar Change
	2017	2 016	2017-2016
Assets			
Cash	\$ 5,177,261	\$ 5,979,591	\$ (802,330)
Net Pension Asset	<u>.</u>	2,568,941	(2,568,941)
State and Federal Aids Receivable	873,944	754,836	119,108
Prepaid Expenditures	38,286	597,164	(558,878)
Other Receivables	183,975	201,115	(17,140)
Due from Other Funds	142,296	26,326	115,970
Inventories	16,828	24,128	(7,300)
Capital Assets,	24 (22 044	04 401 710	222 122
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	24,623,844	24,401,712	222,132
TOTAL ASSETS	\$31,056,434	\$34,553,813	<u>\$ (3,497,379</u>)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 2,446,647	\$ 735,844	\$ 1,710,803
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 136,367	\$ 28,549	\$ 107,818
Accrued Liabilities	Ψ 130,307	Ψ 20,547	Ψ 107,010
Due Within One Year	651,903	624,124	27,779
Short Term Debt	-	8,555,000	(8,555,000)
Other Long Term Debt	15,789,904	13,673,360	2,116,544
Debt Related to Capital Assets	13,175,000	7,095,335	6,079,665
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 29,753,174	\$ 29,976,368	\$ (223,194)
DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u>\$ 183,559</u>	\$ 982,052	\$ (798,493)
Net Position Invested Capital Assets,			
Net of Related Debt	\$ 11,448,844	\$ 8,751,377	\$ 2,697,467
Restricted	4,665,182	3,711,545	953,637
Unrestricted	(12,547,678)	(8,131,685)	<u>(4,415,993)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,566,348	\$ 4,331,237	\$ (764,889)
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Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenues were \$15,863,833. The largest portion of the revenue comes from Federal and State Aid (74.9%). The next largest portion of revenue comes from property taxes (12.1%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$16,628,722. The District's expenses are predominately related to educating and caring for students (57.5%). General support, which includes administrative activities and plant services accounted for 14.7% of total costs, and OPEB accounts for 12.9%. The remaining expenses were interest, depreciation, transportation, and the School Lunch Program

Table 2: Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Percentage Change
	2017	2016	2017-2016
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 141,028	\$ 233,441	(39.6)%
Operating Grants	755,239	688,371	9.7%
General Revenues		•	
Property Taxes	1,922,868	1,915,222	0.4%
State/Federal Revenues	11,874,738	10,902,660	8.9%
Other Revenues	1,169,960	233,760	400.5%
TOTAL REVENUES	15,863,833	13,973,454	13.5%
Expenses			
General Support	2,444,615	2,194,637	11.4%
Instruction	9,569,136	7,927,470	20.7%
Pupil Transportation	1,359,477	1,101,246	23.4%
Interest Expense	296,080	395,779	(25.2) %
Other Expenditures (OPEB)	2,139,013	2,027,924	5.5%
Depreciation	539,668	533,157	1.2%
School Lunch Program	280,733	250,954	11.9%
TOTAL EXPENSES	16,628,722	14,431,167	15.2%
INCREASE (DECREASE)			
IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ (764,889</u>)	<u>\$ (457,713)</u>	67.1%

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$ 15,732,455.

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 Services				Net Cost	o f	
	 2017	_	2016	-	2017	*****	2016
General Support	\$ 2,444,615	\$	2,194,637	\$	2,444,615	\$	2,194,637
Instruction	9,569,136		7,927,470		9,012,403		7,329,668
Transportation	1,359,477		1,101,246		1,359,477		1,101,246
Interest Expense	296,080		395,779		296,080		395,779
Other Expenditures (OPEB)	2,139,013		2,027,924		2,139,013		2,027,924
Depreciation	539,668		533,157		539,668		533,157
School Lunch Program	 280,733		250,954		(58,801)		(73,056)
TOTAL	\$ 16,628,722	<u>\$</u>	14,431,167	\$	15,732,455	\$	13,509,355

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$ 5,676,127 which is \$ 7,897,804 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, 2017, the District had invested \$ 36,992,150 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

	Government 2017			tivities 2016		otal Dollar Change 017-2016
Land	\$	30,512	\$	30,512	\$	-
Building	24	,432,226	24	,432,226		-
Work in Progress		,946,558		,254,252		692,306
Machinery and Equipment	1	,850,584	1	,805,885		44,699
Vehicles	1	,732,270	1	,706,450		25,820
Totals at Historical Cost	36	,992,150	36	,229,325		762,825
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(12	,368,306)	(11	,827,613)		(540,693)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 24</u>	,623,844	\$ 24	,401,712	<u>\$</u>	221,132

Long-Term Debt

At year-end, the District had \$29,148,463 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. The District's total debt decreased by \$1,157,285 during the fiscal year. More detailed information about the District's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 5 Long-Term Debt

	Governmen 2017	tal Activities 2016	Total Dollar Change 2017-2016
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 13,175,000	\$ 7,095,335	\$ 6,079,665
Bond Anticipation Notes	-	8,555,000	(8,555,000)
Net Pension Liability	732,281	791,155	(58,874)
Deferred Inflows	183,559	982,052	(798,493)
Compensated Absences	277,562	241,158	36,404
Other Post-Employment Benefits	14,780,061	12,641,048	2,139,013
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	\$29,148,463	\$30,305,748	<u>\$ (1,157,285)</u>

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 contract runs through 2017-2018. The EKTA is under their contract through 2018-2019.
- The public passed a referendum for a \$ 9.1-million-dollar capital project which began construction in fall 2014. This includes mainly energy efficiency, safety, and security upgrades. The expected impact to the taxpayers is expected to be less than 1% with the net savings of the energy upgrades. The first and second phases of this project are complete. We are currently undergoing the last phase which includes updating some of the bathrooms and the removal of the fuel tank for the generator and replacing it with a tank that was above ground.
- The District had begun a Capital Outlay project in the 2016-2017 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 2017-2018 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 second year of the Capital Outlay is the water treatment plant replacing filters and 4 gym windows.
- □ The District reduced their unassigned balance by \$ 325,393 between increasing the fund balance applied in the 2017-2018 school year and using some of the fund balance that was applied in 2016-2017.
- □ The TRS retirement rates have decreased from 11.72% to 9.8%, and the ERS rates have decreased from 15.5% to 15.3% in the 2017-2018 school year. Both ERS and TRS rates are expected to stabilize in the 2018-2019 school year.
- □ The District received \$ 95,261 in Community School Aid for the 2016-2017 school year. This was used to supplement the cafeteria's CEP program and mental health services.
- The 2% tax cap is still in place, with the added obstacle of the Consumer Price Index being negative at the current moment, and the Government's tax rebates tied to staying under the tax cap have threatened the possibility of an override with the super majority.
- ☐ The District was over the 4% fund balance and will look at increasing the use next year to offset the tax cap.
- □ The District did not raise taxes in the 2016-2017 school year but in 2017-2018 raised 1.41%.

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 Ron Burke, 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, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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, 2017, 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 budgetary comparison information (SS-1), the Other Postemployment Benefits Plan information (SS-2), Schedule of District's ERS contributions (SS-6), and Schedule of Districts TRS contributions (SS-7), 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 statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 19, 2017, 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.

Certified Public Accountants, P.C.

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	6/30/2017
ASSETS	0/30/2017
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$ 2,368,555
Restricted	2,808,706
Receivables	2,000,700
State and Federal Aid	873,944
Due from Fiduciary Funds	142,296
Other	183,975
Inventories	16,828
Prepaid Expenditures	38,286
Capital Assets - Net	24,623,844
Net Pension Asset - Proportionment Share	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 31,056,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	\$ 2,446,647
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts Payable	\$ 136,367
Accrued Liabilities	13,216
Bond Anticipation Notes Payble	-
Long-Term Liabilities	
Due and Payable Within One Year	
Due to Other Funds	•
Due to Other Governments	528
Due to Employees' Retirement System	124,434
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	513,725
Serial Bonds	1,320,000
Due and Payable After One Year	
Serial Bonds	11,855,000
Compensated Absences Payable	277,562
Other Post Employment Benefits Net Pension Liability - Proportionment Share	14,780,061
Total Liabilities	732,281 \$ 29,753,174
	\$ 29,753,174
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	\$ 183,559
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets - Net of Related Debt	\$ 11,448,844
Restricted for	
Debt Service	2,454,414
Other Legal Restrictions	2,210,768
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(12,547,678)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,566,348

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION June 30, 2017

				Program	Reveni	nes est		let (Expense) Revenue and
			C	harges for		perating		Changes in
		Expenses		Services		Grants	Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General Support	\$	2,444,615	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,444,615)
Instruction		9,569,136		120,280		436,453		(9,012,403)
Pupil Transportation		1,359,477		-		-		(1,359,477)
Community Services		-		-		-		-
Interest Expense		296,080		-		-		(296,080)
Other Expenditures (OPEB)		2,139,013		-		-		(2,139,013)
Depreciation-Unallocated		539,668		-		-		(539,668)
School Lunch Program	*********	280,733		20,748	***************************************	318,786		58,801
Total Functions and Programs	\$	16,628,722	\$	141,028	\$	755,239	\$	(15,732,455)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real Property Taxes							\$	1,922,868
Use of Money and Property								995,240
Sale of Property and								<i></i>
Compensation for Loss								23,333
Miscellaneous								151,387
State and Federal Sources								11,874,738
Total General Revenues								14,967,566
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								(764,889)
TOTAL NET POSITION Beginning of Year								4,331,237
TOTAL NET POSITION END OF YEAR							<u>\$</u>	3,566,348

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	General	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Special Aid		School Lunch	***************************************	Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 2,174,237	\$	273	\$	6,236	\$	187,809	\$	_	\$ 2,368,555
Restricted Cash	2,488,330	•	-	Ψ	0,250	Ψ	107,005	Ψ	320,376	2,808,706
Accounts Receivable	158,054		25,921		-		-		520,570	183,975
Due from Other Funds	425,695				-		70,927		2,138,474	2,635,096
State and Federal Aid	646,136		204,777		23,031		´ -		-	873,944
Inventories	-		-		16,828		-		-	16,828
Prepaid Expenditures	1,955		-		-		-		-	1,955
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,894,407	\$	230,971	\$	46,095	\$	258,736	\$	2,458,850	\$ 8,889,059
LIABILITIES										
Payables										
Accounts Payable	\$ 134,003	\$	2,364	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 136,367
Accrued Liabilities	5,483		1,400		1,897		-		4,436	13,216
Due to Other Funds	1,090,051		227,207		43,448		1,132,094		-	2,492,800
Due to Other Governments			*		528		-		-	528
Due to Employees' Retirement System	56,296		-		-		-		-	56,296
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	513,725		-		-		-		-	513,725
Total Liabilities	1,799,558		230,971		45,873		1,132,094		4,436	3,212,932
FUND BALANCES										
NonSpendable	**		-		16,828		-			16,828
Restricted	2,488,330		_		-		-		2,454,414	4,942,744
Assigned	869,064		-		-		-		-	869,064
Unassigned	737,455				(16,606)		(873,358)		-	(152,509)
Total Fund Balances	4,094,849		*		222	-	(873,358)		2,454,414	5,676,127
TOTAL LIABILITIES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,894,407	\$	230,971	\$	46,095	\$	258,736	\$	2,458,850	\$ 8,889,059

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Go	Total overnmental Funds	Long-Term Assets, Liabilities	classifications and liminations	tatement of let Position Totals
Cash Accounts Receivable State and Federal Aid Receivable Due from Other Funds Inventories Prepaid Expenditures Net Pension Asset Land, Buildings, and Equipment - Net	\$	5,177,261 183,975 873,944 2,635,096 16,828 1,955	\$ 36,331 - 24,623,844	\$ 2,492,800 - - -	\$ 5,177,261 183,975 873,944 142,296 16,828 38,286 - 24,623,844
Total Assets	\$	8,889,059	\$ 24,660,175	\$ 2,492,800	\$ 31,056,434
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows-Pension	\$		\$ 2,446,647	\$ 	\$ 2,446,647
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Bonds Payable Due to Other Funds Due to Other Governments Due to Employees' Retirement System Due to Teachers' Retirement System Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences Post Employment Benefits Total Liabilities	\$	136,367 13,216 - 2,492,800 528 56,296 513,725 - - - 3,212,932	\$ 13,175,000 68,138 732,281 277,562 14,780,061 29,033,042	\$ 2,492,800 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 136,367 13,216 13,175,000 528 124,434 513,725 732,281 277,562 14,780,061
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		· ,,. ·	,000,01 -	2,1,22,000	27,700,171
Deferred Inflows-Pension		•	183,559	-	183,559
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Total Fund Equity/Net Position		5,676,127	 (2,109,779)	 -	 3,566,348
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resouces, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	8,889,059	\$ 27,106,822	\$ 2,492,800	\$ 33,503,081

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Special	School	Capital	Debt	Total Governmental
	General	Aid	Lunch	Projects	Service	Funds
REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,922,868	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,922,868
Charges for Services	120,280	Ψ -	J -	J -	J -	120,280
Use of Money and Property	8,738	_	4	-	998	9,740
Sale of Property	23,333	_	- T		770	23,333
Miscellaneous	151,347	_	40		-	151,387
State Sources	11,451,545	414,801	8,392	_	_	11,874,738
Federal Sources	-	436,453	318,786	-	-	755,239
Sales - School Lunch	-	-	20,748	_		20,748
Total Revenues	13,678,111	851,254	347,970	4	998	14,878,333
EXPENDITURES						
General Support	1,664,703	85,744	140,077			1,890,524
Instruction	5,809,974	555,835	140,077		•	6,365,809
Pupil Transportation	919,790	555,655	-	-	_	919,790
Community Services	,,,,,,	-	-		_	717,770
Employee Benefits	3,390,777	106,426	95,618	-	_	3,592,821
Debt Service	-,,	.00,120	70,010			3,372,021
Principal	1,490,335	_		-		1,490,335
Interest	296,080	-	_	_	_	296,080
Cost of Sales		-	170,435	-	_	170,435
Other Expenditures	-	103,249	14,680	_	-	117,929
Capital Outlay	-	•	´ -	692,306	-	692,306
Total Expenditures	13,571,659	851,254	420,810	692,306	-	15,536,029
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	106,452	-	(72,840)	(692,306)	998	(657,696)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES						
Proceeds of Obligations	-	-	_	7,570,500	985,000	8,555,500
Operating Transfers In	-		71,000	100,000	,00,000	171,000
Operating Transfers (Out)	(171,000)	-		~		(171,000)
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(171,000)	*	71,000	7,670,500	985,000	8,555,500
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER						
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER (USES)	(64,548)	•	(1,840)	6,978,194	985,998	7,897,804
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	4,159,397	-	2,062	(7,851,552)	1,468,416	(2,221,677)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,094,849	\$ -	\$ 222	\$ (873,358)	\$ 2,454,414	\$ 5,676,127

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2017

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		5	5 7,897,804
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. It assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$ 5,000 are over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period, no capital assets.	e capitalized and the cost is allocated expense. This is the amount by which		
cupital assets.	Capital Outlays	955,178	
	Depreciation Expense	(733,046)	
			222,132
In the Statement of Activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of in the financial resources. Thus the change in net position dif by the net book value of the assets disposed.			-
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the Government long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is in the current period.			1,490,335
Proceeds of long-term debt is recorded as an other financing s not recorded in the Statement of Activities. This is the amour received in the current period.			(7,570,000)
(Increases) decreases in accrued compensated absences repor do not provide for or require the use of current financial resou as revenue or expenditures in the Governmental Funds.			(36,405)
On the Statement of Activities, the actual and projected long to benefits are reported whereas on the Governmental Funds onl post employment benefits.			(2,139,013)
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pension as: Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the Co	f current financial resources and		
	Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System	(574,596) (55,146)	((20.742)
			(629,742)

\$ (764,889)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trusts		Agency	
ASSETS	-			
Unrestricted Cash	\$	-	\$	140,731
Restricted Cash		230,278		51,956
Due from Other Funds	····	9,472		14,942
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	239,750	\$	207,629
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Funds	\$	14,942	\$	151,768
Other Liabilities		-		3,905
Extraclassroom Activity Balances		**		51,956
Total Liabilities		14,942	\$	207,629
NET POSITION				
Reserved for Scholarships	Market Market Control Control	224,808		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$	239,750		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trusts	
ADDITIONS		
Gifts and Contributions	\$	25
Interest and Dividends		344
Total Additions		369
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships, Awards, and Contractual Expenditure		5,850
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(5,481)
NET POSITION - Beginning of Year	******************************	230,289
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	224,808

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017

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 \$2,377,050 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$ 933,410.

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, 2017

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, 2017

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

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, 2017

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 20. 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, 2017

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, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. INVENTORIES

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.

L. 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:

	Capitalization Depreciation Threshold 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

M. 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. Lastly are the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

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

N. 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.

O. 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, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. 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.

R. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS

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.

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 \$ 16,828.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

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.

3. Encumbrances

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

4. <u>Insurance Reserve</u>

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.

Restricted Fund Balance includes the following:

General Fund		
Insurance Reserve	\$	37,436
Employee Benefit		588,057
Unemployment Insurance		286,366
Workers Compensation		396,387
Retirement Contributions		1,180,084
Debt Service Fund	************	2,454,414
Total Restricted Funds	\$	4.942.744

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. EQUITY CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

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, 2017.

Assigned - Includes amounts that are constrained by the school district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance. There were no encumbrances reported in the General Fund at June 30, 2017.

Unassigned - Includes all other General Fund net position that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

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 and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

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.

S. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The District has adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2017:

GASB has issued Statement 77, <u>Tax Abatement Disclosures</u>, effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions</u>, as amended, and No. 57, <u>OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans</u>, for <u>OPEB</u>. Statement No. 74, <u>Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans</u>, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

GASB has also issued Statements No. 73, and No. 80 through No. 83, all of which are effective in future years for the School District.

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

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 three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

1. 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.

2. Capital Related Differences:

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

3. 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.

NOTE 3 - CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

GASB has issued Statement 77, <u>Tax Abatement Disclosures</u>, effective for the year ending June 30, 2017. Currently, the District does not have any tax abatement matters that are covered by this statement. Therefore the District has not implemented this statement. The District will continue to evaluate this statement's applicability and will implement it as applicable and when material.

NOTE 4 - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

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

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

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

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.

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.

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 portion of the District's fund balance subject to New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 limit exceeded the amount allowable, which is 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The District plans to increase appropriated fund balance in future budgets to address this issue.

The Capital Projects had a deficit fund balance of \$873,358. This will be funded when the District obtains permanent financing for its current construction project.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

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

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either:

(A)	Uncollateralized	\$ -	
(B)	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District' name, or	\$ -	
(C)	Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's Trust Department or agent, but not in the District's name	\$ 557,988	

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 \$ 2,808,706 within the government funds and \$ 282,232 in the fiduciary funds.

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, 2017, the District held \$4,905,265 in investments consisting of various investments in securities issued by the United States and its agencies. The investments are highly liquid and considered to be cash equivalents and are included as either restricted or unrestricted cash in the District's balance sheet.

Fund		Amount		
General	\$	4,192,221 187,401		
Debt Service		320,376		
Trust and Agency	***********	205,267		
	\$	4,905,265		

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Capital Assets that are not Depreciated				
Land	\$ 30,512	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 30,512
Construction in Progress	<u>8,254,252</u>	692,306	•	8,946,558
Total Non-Depreciable Historical Cost	8,284,764	692,306	•	8,977,070
Capital Assets that are Depreciated				
Buildings	24,432,226	-	-	24,432,226
Furniture and Equipment	1,805,885	44,699	-	1,850,584
Vehicles	1,706,450	218,173	192,353	1,732,270
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	27,944,561	262,872	192,353	28,015,080
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	9,265,203	488,644		9,753,847
Furniture and Equipment	1,659,752	51,023	_	1,710,775
Vehicles	902,658	193,378	192,352	903,684
Total Accumulated Depreciation	11,827,613	\$ 733,045	\$ 192,352	12,368,306
Total Depreciable Historical Cost, Net	\$ 16,116,948			<u>\$ 15,646,774</u>
Depreciation Expense was Charged to				
Government Functions as follows				
Pupil Transportation		\$ 193,378		
Depreciation not Charged to a		•		
Specific Function		539,667		
		\$ 733,045		

NOTE 7 - SHORT TERM DEBT

The District issued a Bond Anticipation Note (BAN) in June of 2016 for \$8,555,000 at 2.0% interest, in connection with the Building Renovation Project, and was accounted for in the Capital Fund. This note was paid in June of 2017. This note was satisfied with the proceeds of a serial bond date of June 8, 2017.

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

A. SERIAL BONDS AND LONG-TERM DEBT INTEREST

The District borrows money in order to acquire or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. The District issued a serial bond dated June 8, 2017 in the amount of \$7,080,000, in connection with the renovation project. At June 30, 2017, the total outstanding indebtedness represented approximately 78% of the District's debt limit. Interest expense on long-term debt was \$163,380 for 2016-2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - LONG TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

B. CHANGES IN INDEBTEDNESS

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

Government Activities	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable General Obligation Debt Serial Bonds	\$ 7,095,335	\$ 7,080,000	\$ 1,000,335	<u>\$ 13,175,000</u>	\$ 1,320,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	<u>\$ 7,095,335</u>	\$ 7,080,000	\$ 1,000,335	<u>\$ 13,175,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,000</u>
Other Liabilities Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share	\$ 791,155	\$ -	\$ 58,874	\$ 732,281	\$ -
Other Post Employment					
Benefits Obligation	12,641,048	2,139,013	-	14,780,061	-
Compensated Absences* Total Other	241,158	36,404	-	277,562	-
Liabilities Total Long-Term	13,673,361	2,175,417	58,874	15,789,904	
Liabilities	<u>\$_20,768,696</u>	<u>\$ 9,255,417</u>	\$ 1,059,209	\$ 28,964,904	\$_1,320,000

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences.

C. MATURITY OF INDEBTEDNESS

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

Description of Issue	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Current Interest Rate	Outstanding at 06/30/2017	
Serial Bonds					
Building					
Reconstruction	2013	2022	2.000%	\$ 3,055,000	
Bus Bonds	2014	2018	1.900%	115,000	
Bus Bonds	2015	2019	2.000%	150,000	
Bus Bonds	2016	2020	1.000%	150,000	
Building Renovation	2017	2035	5.000%	7,080,000	
Building					
Reconstruction	2010	2024	2.500%	2,625,000	
Building Renovation Building	2017	2035	5.000%	7,080,000	

\$ 13,175,000

^{*} Additions and deletions to compensated absences are shown net since it is impracticable to determine these amounts separately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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	Memorandum Interest
2018	\$ 1,320,000	\$ -	\$ 1,320,000	\$ 575,638
2019	1,470,000	-	1,470,000	434,614
2020	1,445,000	-	1,445,000	398,385
2021	1,440,000	-	1,440,000	358,045
2022	1,435,000	-	1,435,000	327,075
2023-2025	6,065,000		6,065,000	1,306,473
Total	\$13,175,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,175,000	\$ 3,400,230

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivable	 Interfund Payable	 Interfund Transfers Out	 Interfund Transfers In
General Fund	\$ 425,695	\$ 1,090,051	\$ 171,000	\$ -
Agency Funds	9,472	151,768	-	-
Special Aid Fund	-	227,207	-	-
School Lunch	-	43,448	_	71,000
Capital Project	70,927	1,132,094	-	100,000
Debt Service	2,138,474		-	-
	\$ 2,644,568	\$ 2,644,568	\$ 171,000	\$ 171,000

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

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, 2017

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

PLAN DESCRIPTIONS

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 Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications.index.php.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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. (The District chose to prepay the required contributions by December 15, 2016 and received an overall discount of \$ 1,460).

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

<u>Contributions</u>		TRS	ERS		
2017	\$	481,581	\$	198,589	

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

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

At June 30, 2017, 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, 2017 for ERS and June 30, 2016 for TRS. The total pension asset (liability) used to calculate the net pension asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the ERS and TRS Systems in reports provided to the District.

	 <u>ERS</u>	 TRS
Actuarial Measurement Date	3/31/2017	6/30/2016
Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$ (9,396,223,000)	\$ (1,071,041,940)
District's Portion of the Plan	\$ (463,283)	\$ (268,998)
Total Net Pension		
Asset/Liability	.0049305%	.025116%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District's recognized pension expense (income) of \$267,133 for ERS and \$446,225 for TRS. At June 30, 2017 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred		d Inflows		
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	11,609	\$ -	\$	70,352	\$	87,385
Changes of Assumptions		158,274	1,532,381		-		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Pension Plan Investments		92,536	604,848				-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between the District's Contributions and Proportionate Share of of Contributions		11,270	35,729		3,356		22,466
District's Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date				ng again an ann an a			
Total	<u>\$</u>	273,689	\$ 2,172,958	<u>\$</u>	73,708	<u>\$</u>	109,851

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, 2017. 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	\$ 89,444	\$	188,371	
2019	89,444	1	188,371	
2020	82,519)	658,112	
2021	(61,426))	511,962	
2022		-	235,492	
Thereafter		•	280,799	

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	3/31/2017	6/30/2016
Actuarial Valuation Date	4/01/2016	6/30/2015
Interest Rate	7.0%	7.5%
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, 2016 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, 2015 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:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement Date	3/31/2017	6/30/2016
Asset Class		
Domestic Equity	4.55%	6.10%
International Equity	6.35%	7.30%
Private Equity	7.75%	9.20%
Real Estate	5.80%	5.40%
Absolute Return Strategies	4.00%	-
Opportunistic Strategies	5.89%	-
Real Assets	5.54%	-
Bonds and Mortgages	1.31%	3.10%
Cash	(.25%)	-
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	1.50%	-
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	-	1.00%
Global Fixed Income Securities	-	0.80%
Short-Term	-	0.10%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLANS (Continued)

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.5% 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 7.5% 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 6.5% for TRS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.5% 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)	\$ (1,479,633)	\$ (463,283)	\$ 396,040
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.5)%	(7.5)%	(8,5)%
Employers Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (3,509,684)	\$ (268,998)	\$ 2,449,121

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:

Valuation Date	ERS 4/1/2016	TRS 6/30/2016	TOTAL
Employer's Total Pension (Liability) Plan Net Position	\$ (177,400,586,000) 168,004,363,000	\$ (108,577,184,039) 107,506,142,099	\$ (285,977,770,039) 275,510,505,099
Employer's Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$ (9,396,223,000)	\$ 1,071,041,940	\$ (10,467,264,940)
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the Employer's Total Pension Asset (Liability)	94.70%	99.01%	96.34%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$56,296.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2017 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 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, 2017 amounted to \$513,725.

NOTE 11 - POST EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS

The District provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements.

The District implemented GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, in the school year ended June 30, 2010. This required the District to calculate and record a net other post-employment benefit obligation at year end. The net other post-employment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the Operating Funds. For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized \$ 743,465 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has chosen to do triennial actuarial valuations, with an original valuation date of July 1, 2015. The actuarial valuation report for the year ended June 30, 2017 indicates that the net OPEB obligation for other post employment benefits is \$ 14,780,061, which is reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations - The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement #45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 3,152,132
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	505,642
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 (818, 132)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	2,839,642
Contributions Made	 (700,629)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	2,139,013
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	 12,641,048
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 14,780,061

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

			Percentage	
			of Annual	
		Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year End	(OPEB Cost	Contributed	 Obligation
6/30/15	\$	3,028,084	23.80%	\$ 10,613,124
6/30/16	\$	2,709,210	25.10%	\$ 12,641,048
6/30/17	\$	2,839,642	24.70%	\$ 14,780,061

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$29,384,351 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$29,384,351. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plans) was \$5,449,832, and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll was 539%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and the Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the Plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate, with an inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that spread the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 30 year period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was 23 years.

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 3.90% 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.

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, 2017, the Edwards-Knox Central School District incurred premiums or expenditures totaling \$2,448,591. Payments of claims and claim adjustment expenses attributable to insured events of the current fiscal year totaled \$3,035,087.

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 1.91% for the year ended June 30, 2017, while premiums totaled \$70,159 and payments of claims amounted to \$23,440.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. 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.

B. JUDGEMENTS

There were no judgments or notable claims against Edwards-Knox Central School District at June 30, 2017.

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, 2017 through October xx, 2017, 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.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINAL BUDGET

	ORIGINAL	L FINAL BUDGET	L BET	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	ARY 	VARIANCE WITH BUDGETARY ACTUAL
REVENUES						
LOCAL SOURCES						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 1,909,606	se.	909,606,1	\$ 1,90	909,606,	· •
Real Property Taxes Items	4,300		4,300		13,262	8,962
Charges for Services	7,426		7,426	12(120,280	112,854
Use of Money and Property	15,000		15,000		8,738	(6,262)
Sale of Property and						
Compensation of Loss	2,000		2,000	2.	23,333	21,333
Miscellaneous	70,000		000,07	15)	151,347	81,347
STATE SOURCES						
Basic Formula	10,667,793		10,667,793	10,437,460	7,460	(230,333)
BOCES	911,297		911,297	933	933,410	22,113
Textbooks	44,911		44,911	32	32,679	(12,232)
Other State Aid	10,818		10,818	4	47,996	37,178
Federal Sources			1			
Total Revenues	13,643,151	51 13,643,151	3,151	13,678,111	8,111	\$ 34,960
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED RESERVES	612,339		915,586 529,006		1 1	
TOTAL REVENUES AND APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE	\$ 14,784,496	96 \$ 15,087,743	7,743	\$ 13,678,111	3,111	

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 (Continued)

FINAL BUDGET

	OR	ORIGINAL BUDGET	<u> </u>	FINAL	A (BUI	ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)	YEAR-END ENCIMBRANCES	VARIANCE WITH BUDGETARY ACTUAL AND ENCLIMBRANCES
EXPENDITURES								
Board of Education	€9	13,220	69	14,412	€4	13,670	•	\$ 742
Central Administration		154,975		159,183		158,983	i	200
Finance		155,109		175,745		174,220	ī	1,525
Staff		21,116		32,765		32,565	1	200
Central Services		990,140		1,057,760		903,530	1	154,230
Special Items		383,032		384,297		381,735	1	2,562
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement		241,000		242,000		223,439	ī	18,561
Teaching - Regular School	•	2,652,805		2,713,835		2,524,377	1	189,458
Special Apportionment Program	•	2,073,031		1,954,721		1,852,408	1	102,313
Teaching - Special School		13,700		13,690		11,627	t	2,063
Instructional Media		409,122		721,481		673,508	i	47,973
Pupil Services		571,905		583,148		524,615	,	58,533
Pupil Transportation		1,108,522		1,165,076		919,790	•	245,286
Community Services		4,000		4,000		ı	ŧ	4,000
Employee Benefits		3,862,231		3,714,042		3,390,777	•	323,265
Debt Service		1,974,588		1,974,588		1,786,415	1	188,173
Total Expenditures	7	14,628,496	-	14,910,743	,	13,571,659	,	1,339,084
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers to Other Funds		156,000		177,000		171,000	1	9,000
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	7	14,784,496		15,087,743		13,742,659		1,345,084
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	S		\$	(64,548)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year					es es	4,159,397		

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

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial llue of ssets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) ojected Unit Credit (b)	Waterstein	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Fun Ra (a/	tio	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
June 30, 2010	\$	-	\$ 18,857,184	\$	18,857,184	\$	-	\$ 5,381,422	350.41%
June 30, 2011		-	19,796,068		19,796,068		-	5,367,270	368.83%
June 30, 2012		-	20,800,607		20,800,607		-	4,655,381	446.81%
June 30, 2013		-	27,786,137		27,786,137		-	5,158,037	538.70%
June 30, 2014		-	29,377,305		29,377,305		-	5,084,192	577.82%
June 30, 2015		•	31,042,119		31,042,119		-	4,963,799	625.37%
June 30, 2016		-	27,823,559		27,823,559		-	4,795,494	580.20%
June 30, 2017		-	29,384,351		29,384,351		-	5,449,832	539.18%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET AND USE OF UNRESERVED FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	6/30/2017
CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET	
Adopted Budget Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances	\$ 14,784,496 311,952
Original Budget Add: Budget Revisons	15,096,448 (8,705)
REVISED BUDGET	15,087,743
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation	***************************************
2016-17 Voter Approved Expenditure Budget	15,212,061
Maximum Allowed (4% of 2016-17 Budget)	x .04 \$ 608,482
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	\$ - 869,064 737,988 1,607,052
Less Appropriated Fund Balance Insurance Recovery Reserve Tax Reduction Reserve Encumbrances Included in Committed and Assigned Fund Balances Total Adjustments	869,064 - - - 869,064
General Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law	\$ 737,988
Actual Percentage	4.85%

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NCING	LOCAL TOTAL	- \$ 7,366,954 - \$ 8,872,598
METHODS OF FINANCING	STATE AID SC	ч ч
	PROCEEDS OF OBLIGATIONS	\$ 7,366,954 \$ 8,872,598
ţ	UNEXPENDED BALANCE	\$ (59,260) \$ 212,702
	TOTAL	\$ 8,059,260 \$ 887,298
EXPENDITURES	CURRENT	\$ 692,306
	PRIOR YEAR'S	\$ 7,366,954 \$ 887,298
	REVISED BUDGET	\$ 8,000,000
	ORIGINAL BUDGET	\$ 8,000,000 \$ 1,100,000
	PROJECT TITLE	Central Building Bus Garage

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 6/30/2017
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 24,623,844
Add	
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs	-
Deduct	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	-
Short-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	1,320,000
Long-Term Portion of Bonds Payable	 11,855,000
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 11,448,844

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NYSTRS PENSION PLAN

	2016	2017
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 513,901	\$ 481,581
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 513,901 \$ -	\$ 481,581 \$ -
District's Covered-Employee Payroll Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-	\$ 3,875,573	\$ 4,109,052
Employee Payroll	13.26%	11.72%

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

SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NYSERS PENSION PLAN

	 2016	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Contractually	\$ 199,784	\$ 196,398
Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 199,784	\$ 196,398
District's Covered-Employee Payroll Contribution as a Percentage of Covered-	\$ 1,369,537	\$ 1,403,553
Employee Payroll	14.59%	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, 2017

NYSTRS PENSION PLAN

	***************************************	2016	 2017
District's Proportion of the			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.024733%	0.025116%
District's Proportionate Share of the		3	
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,568,941)	\$ 268,998
District's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	3,875,573	\$ 4,109,052
District's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage			
of its Covered-Employee Payroll		(66.29%)	6.55%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of the Total Pension Liability		110.46%	99.01%

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, 2017

NYSERS PENSION PLAN

 2016		2017
0.0049292%		0.0049305%
\$ 791,155	\$	463,283
\$ 1,369,537	\$	1,403,553
57.77%		33.01%
90.70%		94.70%
\$	0.0049292% \$ 791,155 \$ 1,369,537	0.0049292% \$ 791,155 \$ \$ 1,369,537 \$

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