PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C. 1020 Lehigh Station Road Henrietta, New York 14467

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Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Shareholders:

Raymond F. Wager, CPA Thomas J. Lauffer, CPA Thomas C. Zuber, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pittsford Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pittsford Central School District, New York, 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

As described in Note XIII to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, an amendment of GASB No. 68. As a result, the beginning net position has been restated.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability and related ratio, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–13 and 52-56 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 Pittsford Central School District, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 1, 2017 on our consideration of the Pittsford Central School District, New York'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 Pittsford Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raymond & moger CPA, PC

September 1, 2017

PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2017

INTRODUCTION

The Pittsford Central School District (the District) offers readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It is based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. Please review it in conjunction with the District's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The District implemented GASB Statements Nos. 75 and 77 on June 30, 2017. Statement No. 75 improves accounting and financial reporting requirements by state and local governments for Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governments about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. (Pages 14, 15 and 16). Statement No. 77 requires disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. (Page 51).

- With the implementation of GASB 75 and full recognition of OPEB costs on the balance sheet, the total assets of the District are short of its total liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$134.8 million (Net Position, page 14). This accounting deficit is the result of GASB 75 requiring the reporting of the Long-term Liability while NYS Law does not afford schools a legal means to reserve, fund or recognize the GASB 75 OPEB costs.
- The District's change in Net Position is (\$5.9) million (page 15 and 18). This is primarily due to the GASB 75 Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) obligation, compensated absence obligation, pension fund liability, and the capitalization of assets.
- General Fund refund of prior year expense (stated as Miscellaneous) was above the original budget by \$739 thousand is primarily due to a larger than projected refund from Monroe #1 BOCES, Monroe County for preschool costs reimbursement, and E-Rate refunds greater than projected. (Page 55)
- General Fund charges for services was above the original budget by \$382 thousand due to charges for
 parentally placed students in non-public schools located in our district who receive Special Education
 services and health services for non-resident students attending these same schools. There was an
 influx of students receiving high cost services at non-public schools that were billed to other districts.
 (Page 55)
- Voters approved a renovation project in December, 2012 in the amount of \$43.2 million. Renovation work to be completed included athletic field improvements at Sutherland and Mendon High School and miscellaneous building repairs at all nine school buildings. Work is complete at both High Schools on the athletic field improvements and at the two high schools to upgrade bathrooms to be ADA compliant. Work continued on Phase 2 and 3 during the summer of 2016 which included boiler improvements. Capital improvement work continued in most buildings through the spring and summer of 2017 with only a few improvements left to be completed in 2017-18 (page 59).
- The District purchased twelve replacement buses from the voter authorized Capital Bus Purchase Reserve.
- As of the close of this fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of approximately \$16.91 million (page 17).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis narrative (required supplemental information) is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) district-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to these statements, this report also includes other supplemental information, as outlined on page 4.

Financial Statements Required Supplemental Information

Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD & A)

Basic Financial Statements

District-wide Fund (Entire District) (Governmental & Fiduciary) **Financial Statements Financial Statements** 1. Statement of Net Position 1. Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds (page 16) 2. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures And (page 14) **Changes in Fund Balances Governmental** 2. Statement of Activities and **Changes in Net Position** Funds (page 17) (page 15) 3. Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, **Expenditures and Changes in Fund** Balances of Gov. Funds to Statement of Activity (page 18) 4. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position (page 19) 5. Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position (page 19)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Supplemental Information

Non-major Funds Combining Statements (page 59-60)

General Fund Budget & Tax Limit Information (page 57)

Capital Project Funds Schedule of Project Expenditures (page 58)

General Fund Budget to Actual Schedule (page 55)

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated.

District-wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business, providing both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.

The statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as Net Position. Over time, increases or decreases in Net Position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or declining.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's Net Position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in Net Position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to when the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. certain federal/state grants and earned but unused vacation leave).

All of the District's services are reported in the district-wide financial statements as governmental activities, including general support, instruction, pupil transportation, and school lunch. Property taxes, sales tax, state/federal aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities. Additionally, all capital and debt financing activities are reported here.

District-wide Financial Analysis (Page 14)

Pittsford Central School District's Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2017 (thousands of dollars)

	Government	tivities	Percent		
	 2017		2016	Change	
ASSETS:					
Current Assets	\$ 53,777	\$	89,305	-39.78%	
Capital Assets	 139,887		134,597	3.93%	
Total Assets	\$ 193,664	\$	223,902	-13.51%	
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 62,244	\$	13,465	362.27%	
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities	\$ 36,722	\$	39,385	-6.76%	
Long-Term Obligations	336,595		129,272	160.38%	
Total Liabilities	\$ 373,317	\$	168,657	121.35%	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 17,454	\$	10,713	62.92%	
NET POSITION:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 58,122	\$	55,867	4.04%	
Restricted For	•		•		
Capital Reserve	20,735		18,380	12.81%	
Other Purposes	9,439		10,257	-7.98%	
Unrestricted	 (223,158)		(26,507)	741.88%	
Total Net Position	\$ (134,862)	\$	57,997	-332.53%	

As illustrated above, the largest portion of the District's Net Position (72 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide educational services. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. Capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's restricted and unrestricted Net Position (11 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used (capital projects, debt service and other specified purposes).

Pittsford Central School District's Changes in Net Position (Page 15 and 18) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2017 (thousands of dollars)

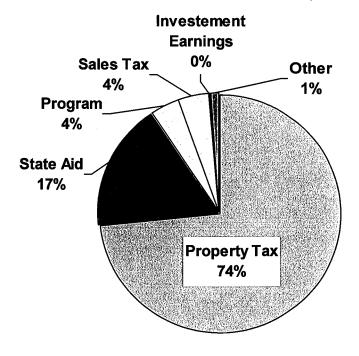
Total

					Total
	Governmental Activities				Percentage
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	Change
REVENUES:					
<u>Program - </u>					
Charges for Services	\$	2,467	\$	2,236	10.33%
Operating Grants & Contributions		2,590		2,349	10.26%
Total Program	\$	5,057	\$	4,585	10.29%
General -				_	
Property Taxes	\$	95,484	\$	95,046	0.46%
Non-Property Taxes (Sales Tax)		5,500		4,913	11.95%
State and Federal Aid		22,370		20,777	7.67%
Investment Earnings		159		175	- 9.14%
Compensation for Loss		219		93	135.48%
Miscellaneous		1,398		1,270	10.08%
Total General	\$	125,130	\$	122,274	2.34%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	130,187	\$	126,859	2.62%
EXPENSES:					
Instruction	\$	108,427	\$	96,302	12.59%
Support Services -					
General Support		14,627		13,486	8.46%
Transportation		7,817		7,348	6.38%
School Lunch		2,336		2,323	0.56%
Interest in Long-Term Debt		2,864		2,950	-2.92%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	136,071	\$	122,409	11.16%
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$	(5,884)	\$	4,450	

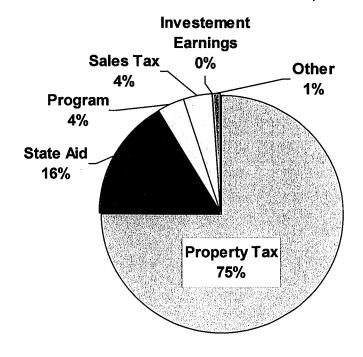
The \$5.9 million decrease in Net Position (page 18) is attributable to a) Reporting net pension asset/liability b) Other Post Employment Benefit liability and c) the depreciation of assets over time. The District's breakdown of revenues is as follows: state and federal aid accounted for 16% of revenues and property taxes accounted for 75% of revenues. The remaining 9% of revenue came from sales tax, operating grants, charges for services, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for students, or 87% of total expenses, and general support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the district, accounted for 13% of the total costs.

The following charts provide the percentage breakdown of all revenues by source and all expenses by function for the entire District:

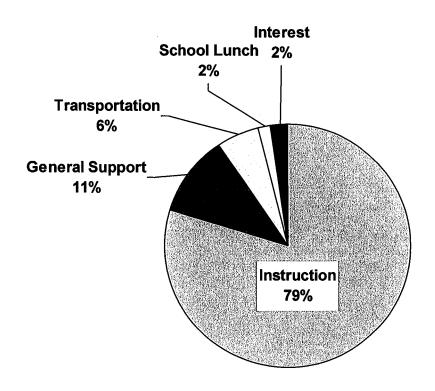
Districtwide Revenues by Source For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



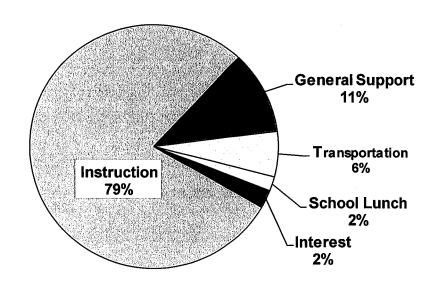
Districtwide Revenues by Source For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



Districtwide Expenses by Function For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



Districtwide Expenses by Function For the Year Ended June 30, 2016



Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the District's most significant (major) funds.

A **fund** is a grouping of related accounts, and is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Most of the District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. They are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources available to be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs. We describe the relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds on the Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds: General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and in the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* for the general fund and the capital fund. Data from the special aid fund, the school lunch fund, and the debt service fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in a combining statement format as a supplemental schedule in this report.

The District adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the district-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the District's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Fund Financial Analysis (District's Funds)

Pittsford Central School District's Balance Sheet (Page 16) June 30, 2016 and 2017 (thousands of dollars)

	Gen	Total eral Fund 2017	Total General Fund <u>2016</u>		
Total Assets	_\$	46,347	\$	42,910	
Total Liabilities	\$	8,697	\$	9,003	
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable-prepaid	\$	69	\$	81	
Restricted		29,014		25,476	
Assigned, Approp. & Encumbrances		3,365		3,330	
Unassigned, Unappropriated		5,202		5,020	
Total Fund Balance	\$	37,650	\$	33,907	

Of the approximately \$37.6 million fund balance in the general fund (page 16), approximately 22.75% of this total (\$8.57 million) constitutes unreserved fund balance, \$1.5 million is appropriated to reduce the 2017-2018 fiscal year tax levy, \$1.83 is set aside for encumbrances and \$5.2 million (4% of the 2017-18 budget) is available for ensuing fiscal years. The remainder of fund balance is restricted, which indicates that it is not available due to the fact that it is either legally restricted to liquidate current contracts, restricted by district residents for future voter authorized purposes (\$29 million), and other Board of Education authorized purposes. Contained in this balance are year-end Board of Education authorized transfers of \$700 thousand to the Capital Bus Reserve, \$2.1 million to the voter authorized Capital Building Reserve, \$1 million to the Employee Benefit Reserve, \$500 thousand to the Retirement Contribution Reserve and \$50 thousand to the Reserve for Workers Compensation.

Maintaining an adequate fund balance has several internal benefits. Fund balance can provide for cash flow needs until major revenues are received (thereby reducing or eliminating the need for cash flow borrowing), provide funds to leverage state and federal grants and provide for various contingencies.

The following is a summary of the fund balances and reserves as of June 30, 2017 (page 16 and 60) by individual fund (including encumbrances restricted to liquidate current contracts and/or purchase orders):

(Thousands of dollars)

FUND BALANCE:	Fund Balance		Fun	d Balance	Change in		
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>Fun</u>	d Balance	
General Fund (including reserves)	\$	37,650	\$	33,907	\$	3,743	
Capital Fund		(22,366)		(13,639)		(8,727)	
School Lunch Fund		443		499		(56)	
Federal		30		(4)		34	
Debt Service Fund		1,160		887		273	
Total	\$	16,917	\$	21,650	\$	(4,733)	

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$16.9 million (see page 16), a decrease of \$4.7 million from the prior year. This decrease was due to approved capital building reserve projects and the school lunch program.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Page 55-57)

The difference between the general funds adopted budget and the final amended budget was \$4.53 million. This amount includes, \$1.79 million in carryover of outstanding purchase orders (encumbrances) from the 2015-2016 fiscal year, a voter approved bus purchases of \$1.31 million and Debt Service principal and interest payments of nearly \$1.43 million.

The \$2.27 million positive budget-to-actual variance in general fund revenues and the \$6.3 million positive budget-to-actual variance in general fund expenditures are a result of the following:

- The increase in total revenues of \$2.27 million over budget was primarily due to increases in General Operating Aid (Basic formula and Lottery aid) of \$1.48 million; sales tax revenues of \$587 thousand; charges for educational services to other school districts \$382 thousand due to an increase in high cost students served.
- Budgetary controls throughout the year to maintain expenditures below the original budget, including instructional expenditures at 97%, transportation expenditures at 89% and employee benefit expenditures at 94% of original budgetary amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Page 37)

The District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

(thousands of dollars)

CAPITAL ASSETS	<u> 2017</u>		<u> 2016</u>
Land	\$ 679	\$	679
Work in Progress	29,144		19,548
Buildings and Improvements	101,861		106,344
Machinery and Equipment	 8,203		8,026
Total	\$ 139,887	_\$_	134,597

The total increase in the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for the current fiscal year was \$5,290 thousand. The increase is attributable to work in progress for the capital project and the depreciation of buildings and equipment that are devalued over the useful life of the asset.

Obligations (Page 38-39): The District had total long-term debt including serial bonds and other post employment obligations outstanding of \$336,594 million as of June 30, 2017 (an increase of \$20.3 million over the previous year). This increase is primarily due to OPEB liability and compensated absences.

(thousands of dollars)

Long-Term Debt Obligations	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>		
Serial Bonds	\$ 54,235	\$	59,290	
Other Debt (EPC & Comp. Absences)	9,139		8,119	
Net Pension Liability	7,477		7,991	
Other Post Employment Benefits	265,743		240,848	
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 336,594	\$	316,248	

The change in this long-term debt level is attributable to the following: a) serial bond principal and interest payments in 2016-17, b) the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 requirement to account for in whole other post-employment benefits (healthcare benefits separate from a pension plan) in the current year and c) the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 requirement to account and report for Pensions. A postemployment benefit is viewed as a deferred compensation arrangement whereby an employer promises to exchange future benefits for employee's current services.

Our current bond rating is an Aa1. Section 104.00 of the Local Finance Law limits the amount of general obligation debt that a school district may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the District is \$372 million, which is significantly higher than the present outstanding general obligation debt of \$57.0 million. The District has leveraged in debt 17% of the legal capacity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential in achieving a full understanding of the data provided in the district-wide and fund financial statements.

Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information (supplementary schedules). The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented as supplementary schedules.

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The state comptroller has advised all participating employers that the billing from the New York State Employees' Retirement System, beginning with the bill due February 2018, for the billing period April 2016 through March 2017, will average 15.3% of eligible payroll. The New York State Employees' Retirement System has not informed participating employers what the rate for the bill due February 2019 billing period April 2017 to March 2018, will average.

The New York State Teachers' Retirement System has indicated that the rate to be used to calculate expenditures for the 2017-18 fiscal year will be 9.8% of eligible salaries. This rate is approximately 4.27% lower than the 2016-17 rate of 11.72% of eligible salaries.

The \$106.5 million capital revitalization project renovation work on all phases was completed in 2009. This work necessitated issuance of serial bonds of \$102.9 million for permanent funding of the project; the tenth principal and the twelfth interest payment for the capital revitalization project occurred in the 2016-17 fiscal year. The Energy Performance Contract (EPC) work district-wide is complete; the twelfth principal and interest payment for the EPC occurred in the 2016-17 fiscal year.

The current \$43.4 million Capital Project is largely funded through the Capital Reserve Fund and State Building Aid. The District has re-issued \$28.9 million in Bond Anticipation Notes in the 2016-17 fiscal year and will issue long term debt (bonds) of approximately \$28.9 million in 2018-19. The District recently completed an extensive NYS required Building Condition Survey and the District will use that data as a foundation for a Long-Range Facilities Plan (LRFP). The LRFP will serve as a blue print for a long-term facilities maintenance and renovation plan identifying needs and adjustments to suit educational program and enrollment into the future. The 2015 LRFP identified more than \$175 million in high priority needs. This can be compared to the 2010 LRFP which identified more than \$110 million in high priority needs of which the current capital project is addressing approximately \$36 million of those needs.

The current public education climate in NYS is a challenging one. Voter influence of their local school budget has been curtailed with the implementation of the Property Tax Cap, requiring a 60% supermajority approval of a budget proposal that results in a Tax Levy increase of more than the Tax Cap (NYS prescribed formula based on CPI). As a higher than average wealth District, we are more dependent on the Tax Levy than are most schools, with approximately 75% of our budget supported by local taxes. Coupled with the States continued failure to follow the law, constitution and court order by freezing Foundation Aid and further reducing it by the Gap Elimination Adjustment (GEA). In the 2016-17 budget the GEA was eliminated, however, the District is still owed more than \$74 million in State Aid in arrears over the previous eight years. When NYS curtails the local community's ability to compensate for the State's failure to comply, planning for and meeting future cost growth trends and unfunded mandates from the State and Federal government, the District is challenged. The District has adopted a multi-year financial planning model and conservatively plans budgets coupled with Fund Balance and Reserve management with an eye toward providing financial stability and predictability into the future.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide district residents, taxpayers, parents, students, investors and creditors, with a general overview of the District's finances, and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to:

Pittsford Central School District
75 Barker Road, East Offices
Pittsford, NY 14534
Attn: Darrin Kenney, Asst. Supt. for Business, or
Leeanne Reister, Director of Finance

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

ASSETS \$ 49,844,074 Accounts receivable 3,835,917 Inventories 29,020 Prepaid items 68,332 Capital Assets: Land 678,810 Work in progress 29,143,681 Other capital assets (net of depreciation) 110,064,318 TOTAL ASSETS DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources \$ 62,244,369 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 9716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 6,594,23 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
Accounts receivable 3,835,917 Inventories 29,020 Prepaid items 68,332 Capital Assets: ————————————————————————————————————	ASSETS		
Inventories 29,020 Prepaid items 68,332 Capital Assets:	•	\$	49,844,074
Prepaid items 68,332 Capital Assets: 678,810 Work in progress 29,143,681 Other capital assets (net of depreciation) 110,064,318 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 193,664,152 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 62,244,369 Deferred outflows of resources \$ 62,244,369 LIABILITIES \$ 948,294 Accounds payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 716,691 Uncarned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: 28,905,493 Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 </td <td>Accounts receivable</td> <td></td> <td>3,835,917</td>	Accounts receivable		3,835,917
Capital Assets: Land 678,810 Work in progress 29,143,681 Other capital assets (net of depreciation) 110,064,318 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 193,664,152 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources Deferred outflows of resources \$ 62,244,369 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: Use in one year 6594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: Capital reserves 20,734,746	Inventories		29,020
Land 678,810 Work in progress 29,143,681 Other capital assets (net of depreciation) 110,064,318 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 193,664,152 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources \$ 62,244,369 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: 330,000,225 Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION \$ 20,734,746 Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 <tr< td=""><td>Prepaid items</td><td></td><td>68,332</td></tr<>	Prepaid items		68,332
Work in progress 29,143,681 Other capital assets (net of depreciation) 110,064,318 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 193,664,152 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources \$ 62,244,369 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to employees' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: 330,000,225 Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Coher purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Capital Assets:		
Other capital assets (net of depreciation) 110,064,318 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 193,664,152 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources \$ 62,244,369 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: 330,000,225 Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Capital reserves 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Land		678,810
TOTAL ASSETS 193,664,152 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources 62,244,369 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 3 78 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: 3 Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Capital reserves 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Work in progress		29,143,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources \$ 62,244,369 LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: \$ 6,594,233 Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Capital reserves 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		110,064,318
Deferred outflows of resources \$ 62,244,369 LIABILITIES *** Accounts payable *** Accorned liabilities *** Tile,691 Unearned revenues ** Due to other governments ** Due to other governments ** Due to employees' retirement system ** Due to employees' retirement system ** Due to employees' retirement system ** Bond anticipation notes payable ** Bond anticipation notes payable ** 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: Due in one year ** Due in one year ** Due in more than one year ** 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES ** 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources ** Seffricted For: Capital reserves ** Capital reserves ** Capital reserves ** Other purposes ** Unrestricted ** Unrestricted ** (223,157,924)	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	193,664,152
LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: Toue in one year Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Capital reserves 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Accounts payable \$ 948,294 Accrued liabilities 716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: \$ 6,594,233 Due in one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Deferred outflows of resources	\$	62,244,369
Accrued liabilities 716,691 Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: \$ 28,905,493 Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	LIABILITIES		
Unearned revenues 206,749 Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: \$ 20,734,233 Due in one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Accounts payable	\$	948,294
Due to other governments 378 Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: 30,000,225 Due in one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Accrued liabilities		716,691
Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations:	Unearned revenues		206,749
Due to teachers' retirement system 5,275,356 Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: *** Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES *** 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources *** 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets *** 58,122,510 Restricted For: *** Capital reserves 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Due to other governments		378
Due to employees' retirement system 669,141 Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: 30,000,223 Due in one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)			5,275,356
Bond anticipation notes payable 28,905,493 Long-Term Obligations: (5,594,233) Due in one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: Capital reserves 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		669,141
Due in one year 6,594,233 Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	- ·		28,905,493
Due in more than one year 330,000,225 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: Capital reserves 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Long-Term Obligations:		
TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 373,316,560 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: Capital reserves 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Due in one year		6,594,233
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted For: Capital reserves Other purposes Unrestricted \$ 17,453,814	Due in more than one year		330,000,225
Deferred inflows of resources \$ 17,453,814 NET POSITION \$ 58,122,510 Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	373,316,560
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,122,510 Restricted For: 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted For: Capital reserves Other purposes Unrestricted \$ 58,122,510 20,734,746 9,438,815 (223,157,924)	Deferred inflows of resources		17,453,814
Net investment in capital assets Restricted For: Capital reserves Other purposes Unrestricted \$ 58,122,510 20,734,746 9,438,815 (223,157,924)	NET POSITION		
Restricted For: Capital reserves 20,734,746 Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Net investment in capital assets	\$	58,122,510
Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)			
Other purposes 9,438,815 Unrestricted (223,157,924)	Capital reserves		20,734,746
Unrestricted (223,157,924)	•		
	TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	Program Charges for Services	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities		
Primary Government -			<u>Contributions</u>		
General support	\$ 14,626,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14,626,532)	
Instruction	108,427,385	747,534	2,589,584	(105,090,267)	
Pupil transportation	7,817,247	-	-	(7,817,247)	
School lunch	2,336,128	1,719,748	-	(616,380)	
Interest	2,863,880			(2,863,880)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 136,071,172	\$ 2,467,282	\$ 2,589,584	\$ (131,014,306)	
	General Revenues:				
	Property taxes			\$ 95,484,224	
	Non property taxes			5,500,546	
	State and federal ai	ld		22,369,577	
	159,417				
	218,716				
	1,397,836				
	\$ 125,130,316				
	Changes in Net Pos	sition		\$ (5,883,990)	
	Net Position, Begi	nning of Year (res	etated)	(128,977,863)	
	\$ (134,861,853)				

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

ASSETS		General		Capital Projects Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u>Fund</u> 41,281,521		<u>runu</u> 5,616,946	\$	2,945,607	\$	<u>runus</u> 49,844,074
Receivables	Ф	3,222,419		3,010,940	Φ	613,498	Ψ	3,835,917
Inventories		5,222,419		_		29,020		29,020
Due from other funds		1,774,423		947,008		81,547		2,802,978
Prepaid items		68,332		J47,000 -		01,517		68,332
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	46,346,695	\$	6,563,954	\$	3,669,672	\$	56,580,321
10171271001210		40,040,023		0,000,001		2,007,072	<u> </u>	00,000,022
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities -								
Accounts payable	\$	900,882	\$	8,727	\$	38,685	\$	948,294
Accrued liabilities		270,502		673		3,362		274,537
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes		-		28,905,493		-		28,905,493
Due to other funds		1,013,758		14,830		1,774,390		2,802,978
Due to other governments		-		-		378		378
Due to TRS		5,275,356		-		-		5,275,356
Due to ERS		669,141		-		-		669,141
Compensated absences		566,980		-		12,884		579,864
Unearned revenue		_		<u> </u>		206,749		206,749
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_\$	8,696,619	_\$_	28,929,723	\$	2,036,448	_\$_	39,662,790
Fund Balances -								
Nonspendable	\$	68,332	\$	_	\$	29,020	\$	97,352
Restricted	•	29,013,942	•	2,355,985	·	1,159,619		32,529,546
Assigned		3,365,221		-		444,585		3,809,806
Unassigned		5,202,581		(24,721,754)		-		(19,519,173)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	37,650,076	\$	(22,365,769)	\$	1,633,224	\$	16,917,531
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
FUND BALANCES	\$	46,346,695	\$	6,563,954	_\$_	3,669,672		
Stateme Capital a	nt of l	orted for govern Net Position are used in governme	diffe ental	e <mark>rent because:</mark> activities are no		ncial resources		100 006 000
and there	fore a	are not reported in	n the	funds.				139,886,809
Interest i but not i		ued on outstandir funds.	ng bo	onds in the state	ment o	of net position		(442,154)
current p	eriod	long-term obliga and therefore are						
	bonds	payable						(54,235,000)
OPEB								(265,743,300)
_		d absences					٠	(5,752,286)
	-	ourchase debt						(2,807,545)
		flow - pension						31,968,990
Deferr		30,275,379						
·		liability						(7,476,463)
		low - pension						(1,681,997)
		low - OPEB of Governmental	1 A ~4	ivitios			•	(15,771,817)
Net Posi		(134,861,853)						

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Real property taxes and tax items	REVENUES		General <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	G	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Non-property taxes		ø	05 494 224	ø		ø		Φ	05 494 224
Charges for services 747,534 - 747,534 152,098 7,319 159,417 Sale of property and compensation for loss 218,716 - - 218,716 Miscellaneous 1,129,629 - 215,617 1,345,246 State sources 22,297,952 - 792,969 23,090,921 Federal sources 71,625 - 1,583,053 1,664,678 Sales - - - 266,152 266,152 Premium on obligations issued - - - 266,152 266,152 TOTAL REVENUES *** 125,602,324 *** 0. *** 1,719,748 1,719,748 Permium on obligations issued *** 125,602,324 *** 0. *** 104,918 1,719,748 Premium on obligations issued *** 125,602,324 *** 0. *** 130,187,182 *** 130,182 *** 130,182 *** 140,182 *** 130,182 *** 150,182 *** 150,182 *** 150,182 *** 150,182 *** 103,182 *** 103,182 *** 150,182 *** 103,182 *** 103,182 *** 103,182	• • •	Ф		Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	
Second money and property 152,098 7,319 159,417 Sale of property and compensation for loss 218,716 218,716 Miscellaneous 1,129,629 215,617 1,345,246 State sources 22,297,952 792,969 23,090,921 Federal sources 71,625 1,583,053 1,654,678 Sales 71,625 1,719,748 1,719,748 Premium on obligations issued 266,152 266,152 TOTAL REVENUES 125,602,324 266,152 266,152 TOTAL REVENUES General support \$10,399,312 \$ \$ \$10,399,312 Instruction 62,550,484 Pupil transportation 3,917,174 1,399,184 151,622 5,467,980 Debt service - principal 834,293					-		-		
Sale of property and compensation for loss 1,129,629 - 215,617 1,345,246 State sources 22,297,952 - 792,969 23,090,921 Federal sources 71,625 - 1,583,053 1,656,678 Sales - - 266,152 266,152 Premium on obligations issued - - 266,152 266,152 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 10,399,312 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,399,312 General support \$ 10,399,312 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,399,312 Instruction 662,550,484 - 2,561,469 65,111,953 Pupil transportation 3,917,174 1,399,184 151,622 5,467,986 Employee benefits 33,631,938 - 4,39,730 34,071,668 Debt service - principal 834,293 - 5,773,825 6,608,118 Debt service - interest 593,145 - 2,407,044 3,000,189 Cost of sales - - - 466,837 66,837 Other expenses			•		-		7.210		
Miscellaneous 1,129,629 - 215,617 1,345,246 State sources 22,297,952 - 792,969 23,090,921 Federal sources 71,625 - 1,583,053 1,654,678 Sales - - - 1,719,748 1,719,748 Premium on obligations issued - - - 266,152 266,152 TOTAL REVENUES *** 125,602,324 *** - *** 145,84,858 *** 130,187,182 EVENDITURES *** *** 10,399,312 *** - *** 10,399,312 Instruction 62,550,484 - *** 2,561,469 65,111,953 Pupil transportation 3,917,174 1,399,184 151,622 5,467,980 Employee benefits 33,631,938 - 439,730 34,071,668 Debt service - principal 834,293 - 5,713,825 66,68,118 Debt service - principal 834,293 - 646,837 646,837 Other expenses - - - 7,1622 731,622					-		7,319		
State sources 22,297,952 - 792,969 23,090,921 Federal sources 71,625 - 1,583,053 1,654,678 Sales - - 266,152 266,152 Premium on obligations issued - - 266,152 266,152 TOTAL REVENUES \$125,602,324 \$ \$4,584,858 \$130,187,182 EXPENDITURES General support \$10,399,312 \$ \$ \$10,399,312 Instruction 62,550,484 - 2,561,469 65,111,953 Pupil transportation 33,917,174 1,399,184 151,622 5,467,980 Employee benefits 33,631,938 - 439,730 34,071,668 Debt service - interest 593,145 - 2,407,044 3,000,189 Cost of sales - - 464,837 646,837 Other expenses - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 111,926,346 11,115,468 8,127,291 \$ (5,566,781)					-		215 (17		
Federal sources					-				
Sales - 1,719,748 1,719,748 2,719,748 266,152 266,112 261 261 261,112 261 261,112 261 261,119,253 261,119,253 261,119,253 261,259,145 261,259,145 261,259,145 266,637,138 266,637,138 266,637 266,683,18 260,257,388 261,252,240 266,68,37 266,683,73 261,252,240 266,683,73 261,252,240 2731,622 2731,622 2731,					-				
Premium on obligations issued TOTAL REVENUES \$125,602,324 \$			71,625		-				
TOTAL REVENUES			-		-				
EXPENDITURES			-			_			
General support \$ 10,399,312 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,399,312 Instruction 62,550,484 - 2,561,469 65,111,953 Pupil transportation 3,917,174 1,399,184 151,622 5,467,980 Employee benefits 33,631,938 - 439,730 34,071,668 Debt service - principal 834,293 - 5,773,825 6,608,118 Debt service - interest 593,145 - 2,407,044 3,000,189 Cost of sales - - 646,837 646,837 Other expenses - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 111,926,346 \$ 11,115,468 \$ 12,712,149 \$ 135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ 13,675,978 \$ (11,115,468) \$ (8,127,291) \$ (5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 5,816 \$ 1,559,761 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 9,944,521 Transfers - out \$ (9,938,705) \$ (5,816) - \$ (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 </th <th>TOTAL REVENUES</th> <th></th> <th>125,602,324</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>4,584,858</th> <th></th> <th>130,187,182</th>	TOTAL REVENUES		125,602,324				4,584,858		130,187,182
Instruction	EXPENDITURES								
Pupil transportation 3,917,174 1,399,184 151,622 5,467,980 Employee benefits 33,631,938 - 439,730 34,071,668 Debt service - principal 834,293 - 5,773,825 6,608,118 Debt service - interest 593,145 - 2,407,044 3,000,189 Cost of sales - - - 646,837 646,837 Other expenses - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$111,926,346 \$11,115,468 \$12,712,149 \$135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$13,675,978 \$(11,115,468) \$(8,127,291) \$(5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$5,816 \$1,559,761 \$8,378,944 \$9,944,521 Tansfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES - 834,293 - 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES - 834,293	General support	\$	10,399,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,399,312
Pupil transportation 3,917,174 1,399,184 151,622 5,467,980 Employee benefits 33,631,938 - 439,730 34,071,668 Debt service - principal 834,293 - 5,773,825 6,608,118 Debt service - interest 593,145 - 2,407,044 3,000,189 Cost of sales - - - 646,837 646,837 Other expenses - - - 731,622 731,622 Capital outlay - - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$111,926,346 \$11,115,468 \$12,712,149 \$135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$13,675,978 \$(11,115,468) \$(8,127,291) \$(5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$5,816 \$1,559,761 \$8,378,944 \$9,944,521 BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES - 834,293 \$8,378,944 \$834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES -<	Instruction		62,550,484		-		2,561,469		65,111,953
Employee benefits 33,631,938 - 439,730 34,071,668 Debt service - principal 834,293 - 5,773,825 6,608,118 Debt service - interest 593,145 - 2,407,044 3,000,189 Cost of sales - - 646,837 646,837 Other expenses - - 731,622 731,622 Capital outlay - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$111,926,346 \$11,115,468 \$12,712,149 \$135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$13,675,978 \$(11,115,468) \$(8,127,291) \$(5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$5,816 \$1,559,761 \$8,378,944 \$9,944,521 Transfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING \$(9,932,889) \$2,388,238 \$8,378,944 \$34,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$(9,932,889) \$2,388,238 \$8,378,	Pupil transportation				1,399,184		151,622		5,467,980
Debt service - principal 834,293 - 5,773,825 6,608,118 Debt service - interest 593,145 - 2,407,044 3,000,189 Cost of sales - - 646,837 646,837 Other expenses - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 Capital outlay - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 111,926,346 \$ 11,115,468 \$ 12,712,149 \$ 135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ 13,675,978 \$ (11,115,468) \$ (8,127,291) \$ (5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 5,816 \$ 1,559,761 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 9,944,521 Transfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ (8,727,230)<					-		439,730		
Debt service - interest 593,145 - 2,407,044 3,000,189 Cost of sales - - 646,837 646,837 Other expenses - - 731,622 731,622 Capital outlay - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 111,926,346 \$ 11,115,468 \$ 12,712,149 \$ 135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ 13,675,978 \$ (11,115,468) \$ (8,127,291) \$ (5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 13,675,978 \$ (11,115,468) \$ (8,127,291) \$ (5,566,781) Transfers - out \$ 9,938,705 \$ (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVEN					-		5,773,825		
Cost of sales - - 646,837 646,837 Other expenses - 731,622 731,622 Capital outlay - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$111,926,346 \$11,115,468 \$12,712,149 \$135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$13,675,978 \$(11,115,468) \$(8,127,291) \$(5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$13,675,978 \$(11,115,468) \$(8,127,291) \$(5,566,781) Transfers - in \$5,816 \$1,559,761 \$8,378,944 \$9,944,521 Transfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING \$(9,932,889) \$2,388,238 \$8,378,944 \$834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES *(9,932,889) \$2,388,238 \$8,378,944 \$834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES *(9,932,889) \$2,388,238 \$8,378,944 \$834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES *(9,932,899)	Debt service - interest		•		-		2,407,044		
Other expenses - 731,622 731,622 Capital outlay - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 111,926,346 \$ 11,115,468 \$ 12,712,149 \$ 135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ 13,675,978 \$ (11,115,468) \$ (8,127,291) \$ (5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 5,816 \$ 1,559,761 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 9,944,521 Transfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) \$ - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING 9,932,889 \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 9,932,889 \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 400 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES 400	Cost of sales		, -		-		646,837		
Capital outlay - 9,716,284 - 9,716,284 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 111,926,346 \$ 11,115,468 \$ 12,712,149 \$ 135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 13,675,978 \$ (11,115,468) \$ (8,127,291) \$ (5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ 5,816 \$ 1,559,761 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 9,944,521 Transfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES \$ (9,932,889) \$ (8,727,230) \$ 251,653 \$ (4,732,488) FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,53	Other expenses		_				•		•
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 111,926,346 \$ 11,115,468 \$ 12,712,149 \$ 135,753,963 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 13,675,978 \$ (11,115,468) \$ (8,127,291) \$ (5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - out \$ 5,816 \$ 1,559,761 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 9,944,521 BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES \$ 3,743,089 \$ (8,727,230) \$ 251,653 \$ (4,732,488) FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,539) 1,381,571 21,650,019			-		9,716,284		· -		-
OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 13,675,978 \$ (11,115,468) \$ (8,127,291) \$ (5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - in \$ 5,816 \$ 1,559,761 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 9,944,521 Transfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES VERYPENDITURES AND OTHER \$ 3,743,089 \$ (8,727,230) \$ 251,653 \$ (4,732,488) FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,539) 1,381,571 21,650,019	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	111,926,346	\$		\$	12,712,149	\$	
OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 13,675,978 \$ (11,115,468) \$ (8,127,291) \$ (5,566,781) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - in \$ 5,816 \$ 1,559,761 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 9,944,521 Transfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES VERYPENDITURES AND OTHER \$ 3,743,089 \$ (8,727,230) \$ 251,653 \$ (4,732,488) FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,539) 1,381,571 21,650,019	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - in \$ 5,816 \$ 1,559,761 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 9,944,521 Transfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES VEROLULUS VE		\$	13,675,978	\$	(11,115,468)	\$	(8,127,291)	\$	(5,566,781)
Transfers - in \$ 5,816 \$ 1,559,761 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 9,944,521 Transfers - out (9,938,705) (5,816) - (9,944,521) BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES \$ 3,743,089 \$ (8,727,230) \$ 251,653 \$ (4,732,488) FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,539) 1,381,571 21,650,019	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
BAN's redeemed from appropriations TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES \$ 3,743,089 \$ (8,727,230) \$ 251,653 \$ (4,732,488) FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,539) 1,381,571 21,650,019	Transfers - in	\$	5,816	\$	1,559,761	\$	8,378,944	\$	9,944,521
BAN's redeemed from appropriations - 834,293 - 834,293 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES VEROUSE AND OTHER FINANCING SOU	Transfers - out		(9,938,705)		(5,816)		_		(9,944,521)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ (9,932,889) \$ 2,388,238 \$ 8,378,944 \$ 834,293 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES \$ 3,743,089 \$ (8,727,230) \$ 251,653 \$ (4,732,488) FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,539) 1,381,571 21,650,019	BAN's redeemed from appropriations		-		834,293		_		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES \$ 3,743,089 \$ (8,727,230) \$ 251,653 \$ (4,732,488) FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,539) 1,381,571 21,650,019	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES \$ 3,743,089 \$ (8,727,230) \$ 251,653 \$ (4,732,488) FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,539) 1,381,571 21,650,019	SOURCES (USES)	\$	(9,932,889)	_\$	2,388,238	_\$	8,378,944	_\$	834,293
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 33,906,987 (13,638,539) 1,381,571 21,650,019	AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	\$	3,743,089	\$	(8,727,230)	\$	251,653	\$	(4,732,488)
	FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						•		-
	,			<u> </u>		\$		<u> </u>	

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	; -
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	

\$ (4,732,488)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$ 9,716,284
Additions to Assets, Net	1,669,093
Depreciation	(6,095,576)

5,289,801

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term obligations in the Statement of Net Position. The following details these items as they effect the governmental activities:

Debt Repayments	\$ 6,608,118
Proceeds from BAN Redemption	 (834,293)

5,773,825

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.

136,309

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

(10,391,972)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System	259,475
Employees' Retirement System	(563,101)

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences

(1,655,839)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (5,883,990)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2017

ASSETS	F	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,874	\$ 2,313,718
Investments		28,382	-
Perfunded flex benefits		-	49,797
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	109,256	\$ 2,363,515
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	492	\$ 4,039
Extraclassroom activity balances		-	274,434
Other liabilities		-	2,085,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	492	\$ 2,363,515
NET POSITION			
Restricted for scholarships	\$	108,764	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	108,764	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	
ADDITIONS		
Contributions	\$	12,900
Miscellaneous		10,896
Investment earnings		6,918
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	30,714
DEDUCTIONS		
Other expenses	\$	33,170
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	33,170
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(2,456)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		111,220
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	_\$	108,764

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Pittsford 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 seven 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 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 review of certain entities included in the District's reporting entity.

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component of the First Supervisory District of Monroe County Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). The BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$10,234,372 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,450,344.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. Districtwide Statements

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between 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. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. 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>Capital Projects Fund</u> - Used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities.

Nonmajor Governmental - The other funds which are not considered major are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds as follows:

Special Aid Fund - This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - Used to account for transactions of the District's lunch, breakfast and milk programs.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.

c. <u>Fiduciary</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:

<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit 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.

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measureable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year 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 9, 2016. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31, 2016.

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

F. Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net 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 borrowing. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include the transfer of expenditures and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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

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 VIII 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses/expenditures 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

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

New York State Law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipalities and Districts.

Investments are stated at fair value.

J. Receivables

Receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. An allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided in the amount of \$67,200 as of June 30, 2017.

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

In the District-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
Class	T	<u>reshold</u>	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	50,000	SL	15-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5-25 Years

The investment in infrastructure type assets have not been segregated for reporting purposes since all costs associated with capital projects are consolidated and reported as additions to buildings and improvements.

M. Unearned Revenue

The District reports unearned revenues on its Statement of Net Position and its Balance Sheet. On the Statement of Net Position, unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

N. <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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 (expenses/expenditure) until then. The government has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. The third item is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) and OPEB subsequent to the measurement date. The fourth item relates to OPEB reporting in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the actual and expected experience.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has four 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. The third item is revenues from grants received that have met all other eligibility requirements except those related to time restrictions. The fourth item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect on the net changes of assumptions or other inputs.

O. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

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

(I.) (Continued)

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

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

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

P. Other Benefits

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

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits may be shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

Q. Short-Term Debt

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 a BAN issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date.

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

S. <u>Equity Classifications</u>

1. District-Wide Statements

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

- **a.** <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- b. <u>Restricted Net Position</u> reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources 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.

On the Statement of Net Position the following balances represent the restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Unemployment Insurance	\$ 392,483
Retirement Contribution	2,003,404
Insurance	1,220,527
Tax Certiorari	738,415
Workers' Compensation Costs	180,111
Debt	1,159,619
Liability	1,684,337
Employee Benefits Accrued Liability	2,059,919
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 9,438,815

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

2. Fund Statements

In the fund basis statements there are five classifications of fund balance:

a. <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes:

	<u>Total</u>	
Inventory in school lunch	\$	29,020
Prepaid items		68,332
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	97,352

b. Restricted Fund Balances – 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 District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Capital Reserve - According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. The Reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance. Year end balances are as follows:

		Total
Maximum	Total Funding	Year to Date
Funding	Provided	Balance
\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,501,617
\$ 39,000,000	\$ 28,333,987	\$ 14,100,039
\$ 15,000,000	\$ 7,807,326	\$ 5,133,090
	Funding \$ 10,000,000 \$ 39,000,000	Funding Provided \$ 10,000,000 \$ 1,500,000 \$ 39,000,000 \$ 28,333,987

Reserve for Debt Service - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the 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 the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-p, must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefits due to an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.

Insurance Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be 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 appropriation, 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.

<u>Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

Retirement Contribution Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used 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.

Tax Certiorari Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §3651.1-a, must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari claims and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceeding in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

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

(I.) (Continued)

Workers' Compensation Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-j, must be used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this 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.

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 and School Lunch Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Restricted fund balances include the following:

General Fund -	
Capital	\$ 20,734,746
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	2,059,919
Insurance	1,220,527
Liability	1,684,337
Workers' Compensation	180,111
Retirement Contribution	2,003,404
Tax Certiorari	738,415
Unemployment Insurance	392,483
Capital Fund -	
Bus Purchase Reserve 2017-18	1,309,761
2012-2013 Renovations	84,901
2013-2014 Renovations	242,123
2014-2015 Renovations	219,200
2015-2016 Renovations	250,000
2016-2017 Renovations	250,000
Debt Service Fund -	
Debt Service	 1,159,619
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 32,529,546

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2017-18 budget:

Workers' Compensation	\$ 20,000
Unemployment	40,000
Insurance	50,000
Retirement Contribution	203,000
EBLAR	400,000
Total	\$ 713,000

- **c.** <u>Committed</u> 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 District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2017.
- d. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the 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. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Significant encumbrances for the general fund, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$154,000 are considered significant and are summarized below:

Central Services \$882,067, Teaching-Regular School \$196,983, and Handicapped Services \$513,635.

Assigned fund balances include the following:

General Fund-Encumbrances	\$ 1,831,221
General Fund-Appropriated for Taxes	1,534,000
Special Aid - Drivers Education Program	26,327
Special Aid - SEI	4,063
School Lunch Fund-Year End Equity	414,195
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 3,809,806

e. <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> —Includes all other general fund amounts that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the school district and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or assigned.

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the 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.

3. 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, the remaining amounts are reported as unassigned. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

T. New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted all current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable. At June 30, 2017, the District implemented the following new standards issued by GASB:

The GASB has issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 57, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, effective for the year ending June 30, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which will effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB has issued Statement 85, *Omnibus 2017*, which will be effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2017

GASB has issued Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, which will be effective for the periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB has issued Statement 87, *Leases*, which will be effective for the periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

II. Restatement of Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

	Districtwide Statements Governmental Activities	
Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$	57,997,347
Increase to OPEB liability		(186,975,210)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$	(128,977,863)

III. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation of the statement requires Districts to report Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. See Note II for the financial statement impact of implementation of the Statements.

IV. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government unit, the District is subject to various federal, state and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the District's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over District resources follows.

A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the 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 restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2016-17 fiscal year, the budget was increased by \$1,309,761 from the bus purchase reserve and \$1,427,438 for debt payments on capital projects.

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 projects fund 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.

B. Encumbrances

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

C. <u>Deficit Fund Balances</u>

1. Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$24,721,754 at June 30, 2017, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

V. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

The District's aggregate bank balances, included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
financial institution	52,041,498
Total	\$ 52,041,498

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end includes \$32,529,546 within the governmental funds and \$80,382 in the fiduciary funds.

VI. Investments

The District has few investments (primarily donated scholarship funds), and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. The District's investment policy for these investments is also governed by New York State statutes. Investments are stated at fair value, and are categorized as either:

- A. Insured or registered, or investments held by the District or by the District's agent in the District's name, or
- **B.** Uninsured and unregistered, with the investments held by the financial institutes trust department in the District's name, or
- C. Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not in the District's name.

				Unre	alized		
		C	arrying	Inves	tment	Type of	
<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>A</u>	mount	<u>Gain/</u>	(Loss)	Investment	Category
Dow Chemical	TE	\$	28,382	\$	_	Stock	В

The District does not typically purchase investments for a long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk.

VII. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2017 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
		General	No	on-Major			
Description		Fund		Funds		Total	
Accounts Receivable	\$	49,999	\$	3,433	\$	53,432	
Due From State and Federal		1,507,341		610,065		2,117,406	
Due From Other Governments		1,732,280		-		1,732,280	
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		(67,201)				(67,201)	
Total	\$	3,222,419	\$	613,498	\$	3,835,917	

VIII. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures</u>

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Inter	fund	Inter	fund
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,774,423	\$ 1,013,758	\$ 5,816	\$ 9,938,705
Special Aid Fund	-	1,510,190	-	-
School Lunch Fund	67,423	264,200	198,074	-
Debt Service Fund	14,124	~	8,180,870	-
Capital Fund	947,008	14,830	1,559,761	5,816
Total government activities	\$ 2,802,978	\$ 2,802,978	\$ 9,944,521	\$ 9,944,521

(VIII.) (Continued)

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities 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 not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, and debt service expenditures.

IX. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

			Additions	r	D eletions		Balance 6/30/2017
	17172010	;	ituuttons	*	yolotions		0/00/2017
<u>-</u>							
\$	678,810	\$	-	\$	-	\$	678,810
	19,548,147		9,716,284		(120,750)		29,143,681
\$	20,226,957	\$	9,716,284	\$	(120,750)	\$	29,822,491
			· · · · · ·				
\$	197,752,568	\$	95,267	\$	-	\$	197,847,835
	16,187,220		1,730,736		(685,789)		17,232,167
\$	213,939,788	\$	1,826,003	\$	(685,789)	\$	215,080,002
\$	91,408,779	\$	4,577,944	\$	-	\$	95,986,723
	8,160,958		1,517,632		(649,629)		9,028,961
\$	99,569,737	\$	6,095,576	\$	(649,629)	\$	105,015,684
\$	114,370,051	\$	(4,269,573)	\$	(36,160)	\$	110,064,318
\$	134,597,008	\$	5,446,711	\$	(156,910)	\$	139,886,809
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 678,810 19,548,147 \$ 20,226,957 \$ 197,752,568 16,187,220 \$ 213,939,788 \$ 91,408,779 8,160,958 \$ 99,569,737 \$ 114,370,051	7/1/2016 \$ 678,810 \$ 19,548,147 \$ 20,226,957 \$ \$ 197,752,568 \$ 16,187,220 \$ 213,939,788 \$ \$ 91,408,779 \$ 8,160,958 \$ 99,569,737 \$ \$ 114,370,051 \$	7/1/2016 Additions - \$ 678,810 \$ - 19,548,147 9,716,284 \$ 20,226,957 \$ 9,716,284 \$ 197,752,568 \$ 95,267 16,187,220 1,730,736 \$ 213,939,788 \$ 1,826,003 \$ 91,408,779 \$ 4,577,944 8,160,958 1,517,632 \$ 99,569,737 \$ 6,095,576 \$ 114,370,051 \$ (4,269,573)	7/1/2016 Additions I - \$ 678,810 \$ - \$ 19,548,147 9,716,284 \$ 20,226,957 \$ 9,716,284 \$ \$ 197,752,568 \$ 95,267 \$ 16,187,220 \$ 1,730,736 \$ 213,939,788 \$ 1,826,003 \$ \$ 99,408,779 \$ 4,577,944 \$ 8,160,958 \$ 1,517,632 \$ 99,569,737 \$ 6,095,576 \$ \$ 114,370,051 \$ (4,269,573) \$ \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,269,573 \$ 114,	7/1/2016 Additions Deletions - \$ 678,810 - \$ - 19,548,147 9,716,284 (120,750) \$ 20,226,957 \$ 9,716,284 \$ (120,750) \$ 197,752,568 \$ 95,267 \$ - 16,187,220 1,730,736 (685,789) \$ 213,939,788 \$ 1,826,003 \$ (685,789) \$ 91,408,779 \$ 4,577,944 \$ - 8,160,958 1,517,632 (649,629) \$ 99,569,737 \$ 6,095,576 \$ (649,629) \$ 114,370,051 \$ (4,269,573) \$ (36,160)	7/1/2016 Additions Deletions - \$ 678,810 \$ - \$ - \$ 19,548,147 9,716,284 (120,750) \$ 20,226,957 \$ 9,716,284 \$ (120,750) \$ \$ \$ 197,752,568 \$ 95,267 \$ - \$ 16,187,220 1,730,736 (685,789) \$ 213,939,788 \$ 1,826,003 \$ (685,789) \$ \$ \$ 91,408,779 \$ 4,577,944 \$ - \$ 8,160,958 1,517,632 (649,629) \$ \$ 99,569,737 \$ 6,095,576 \$ (649,629) \$ \$ \$ 114,370,051 \$ (4,269,573) \$ (36,160) \$ \$

Depreciation expense for the period was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government support	\$ 213,968
Instruction	4,184,950
Pupil transportation	1,344,233
School lunch	 352,425
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 6,095,576

X. Short-Term Debt

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

Balance	0/30/2017	∽	1	11,000,000	17,905,493	\$ 28,905,493
-	Kedeemed	\$ 15,740,000	13,999,786			\$ 29,739,786
,	Issued	' ∽		11,000,000	17,905,493	\$ 28,905,493
Balance	7/1/2016	\$ 15,740,000	13,999,786	ι	ı	\$ 29,739,786
Interest	<u>Kate</u>	2.00%	7.00%	1.06%	1.09%	
i i	Maturity	2/10/2017	2/10/2017	2/9/2018	2/9/2018	bt
ş	Purpose	2012 Capital Project	2012 Capital Project	2012 Capital Project	2012 Capital Project	Total Short-Term De
				BAN		

A summary of the short-term interest expense for the year is as follows:

\$ 593,145	(229,658)	122,184	\$ 485,671
Interest paid	Less: interest accrued in the prior year	Plus: interest accrued in the current year	Total interest expense

XI. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

		Balance						Balance	Ò	Oue Within
Governmental Activities: Bonds and Notes Pavable -		7/1/2016		Additions	—	<u>)eletions</u>		6/30/2017	O 1	One Year
Serial Bonds Fineray Performance Contracts	⇔	3 576 371	8	1 1	↔	5,055,000	€>	54,235,000	⇔	5,260,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	€>	62,816,371	↔	-	↔	5,773,826	↔	57,042,545	∽	6,014,369
Other Liabilities -										
Net Pension Liability	∽	7,990,840	∽	•	S	514,377	↔	7,476,463	↔	1
OPEB Liability		240,847,764		24,895,536		1		265,743,300		1
Compensated Absences		4,592,610		1,739,540		1		6,332,150		579,864
Total Other Liabilities	S	253,431,214	↔	26,635,076	S	514,377	↔	279,551,913	S	579,864
Total Long-Term Obligations	S	316,247,585	S	26,635,076	S	6,288,203	8	336,594,458	∽	6,594,233

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

(XI.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Purpose</u>	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2017
Serial Bonds -				
Refunding Bond	2012	2023	2.00%-4.00%	\$ 27,265,000
Refunding Bond	2013	2033	2.00%-5.00%	26,970,000
Total Serial Bonds				\$ 54,235,000
Energy Performance -				
Energy Performance Contract	2005	2021	4.84%	\$ 2,807,545

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	 Seria	ıl Bon	ds	Energy Performance Contract			Contract
<u>Year</u>	Principal		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>
2018	\$ 5,260,000	\$	2,061,975	\$	754,369	\$	122,725
2019	5,495,000		1,846,875		791,671		85,424
2020	5,745,000		1,622,075		830,816		46,278
2021	6,000,000		1,387,175		430,689		7,858
2022	6,265,000		1,141,875		-		-
2023-27	13,235,000		3,301,313		-		-
2028-32	9,985,000		1,441,100		-		-
2033	 2,250,000		45,000_				
Total	 54,235,000	\$	12,847,388	\$	2,807,545	_\$	262,285

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$56,420,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2017 was composed of:

Interest paid	\$ 2,407,044
<u>Less:</u> interest accrued in the prior year	(348,806)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 319,971
Total interest expense	\$ 2,378,209

XII. Pension Plans

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

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

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

C. Funding Policies

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year and each of the two preceding years.

Contributions	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2017	\$ 2,200,715	\$ 5,275,356
2016	\$ 2,420,688	\$ 5,750,979
2015	\$ 2,596,812	\$ 7,416,144

D. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions</u>

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 TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2016
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(4,586,926)	\$	(2,889,537)
District's portion of the Plan's total	2			
net pension asset/(liability)		0.05%		0.27%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expenses of \$2,217,166 for ERS and \$4,807,414 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 Inflows			lows	
	of Resources		of Resources			ees	
		ERS	TRS	<u>E</u>	RS		TRS
Differences between expended and							
actual experience	\$	114,944	\$ -	\$ 69	96,551	\$	938,684
Changes of assumptions		1,567,062	16,460,644		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan							
investments		916,195	6,497,199		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and							
proportionate share of contributions		491,445	186,384	3	31,567		15,195
Subtotal	\$	3,089,646	\$ 23,144,227	\$ 72	28,118	\$	953,879
District's contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		669,141	5,065,976_				
Grand Total		3,758,787	 28,210,203	\$ 72	28,118	\$	953,879

(XII.) (Continued)

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

<u>Year</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
2017	\$ -	\$ 2,037,579
2018	1,020,982	2,037,579
2019	1,020,982	7,083,484
2020	888,828	5,513,556
2021	(569,264)	2,543,750
Thereafter	-	2,974,400
Total	\$ 2,361,528	\$ 22,190,348

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016	June 30, 2015
Interest rate	7.00%	7.50%
Salary scale	3.80%	4.01% - 10.91%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
COLA's	1.30%	1.50%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2017. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Asset Type -		
Cash	-0.25%	-
Inflation-index bonds	1.50%	-
Domestic equity	4.55%	6.10%
International equity	6.35%	7.30%
Real estate	5.80%	5.40%
Alternative investments	0.00%	9.20%
Domestic fixed income securities	0.00%	1.00%
Global fixed income securities	0.00%	0.80%
Bonds/mortgages	1.31%	3.10%
Short-term	0.00%	0.01%
Private equity	7.75%	-
Absolute return strategies	4.00%	-
Opportunistic portfolios	5.89%	-
Real assets	5.54%	-

F. 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 from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based 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.

G. 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-percentagepoint lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.5% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.5% for TRS) than the current rate :

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
asset (liability)	\$ (14,649,733)	\$ (4,586,926)	\$ 3,921,158
TRS Employer's proportionate	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Assumption (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (37,700,582)	\$ (2,889,537)	\$ 26,308,142

H. 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:

	(In Thousands)		
	ERS	TRS	
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 177,400,586	\$ 108,577,184	
Plan net position	168,004,363	107,506,142	
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (9,396,223)	\$ (1,071,042)	
Ration of plan net position to the			
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	94.70%	99.01%	

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 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 \$669,141.

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 \$5,275,356.

XIII. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At March 31, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total	2,016
Active Employees	1,002
currently receiving benefit payments	1,014
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	

B. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The District's total OPEB liability of \$265,743,300 was measured as of March 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.2 percent

Salary Increases 3.31 percent, average, including inflation

Discount Rate 3.8 percent

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates Initial rate of 5.2 percent for 2016, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 3.5 percent.

Retirees' Share of Varies between 80% and 100%

Renefit Polyted Costs

depositing on the contract

Benefit-Related Costs depending on the contract

The discount rate was based on a tax exempt, high quality 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond yield or index rate.

Mortality rates were based on 2015 NYSTRS retirement mortality rates, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ 240,847,764
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 8,311,872
Interest	8,148,245
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,761,645
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(17,397,777)
Benefit payments	(5,928,449)
Net Changes	\$ 24,895,536
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 265,743,300

Changes of benefit terms reflect the following:

- Changed accounting standards to GASB 75.
- Introduced Cadillac taxes.
- The Salary scale changed from 3.0% to 3.31%.
- Mortality rate updated to rates based on the 2015 NYSTRS mortality rates.
- Updated retirement rates for teachers to rates based on the 2015 NYSTRS mortality rates.
- Updated healthcare cost trend rates to rates effective July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017.
- Over 65 plan election assumption was updated.
- Administrators are not treated as non-teachers

The Single Discount Rate changed from 4.00% to 3.35% effective July 1, 2016, and 3.80% effective June 30, 2017.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.8 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.8 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount			
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase	
	(2.80%)	<u>(3.80%)</u>	<u>(4.80%)</u>	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 315,325,250	\$ 265,743,300	\$ 226,722,689	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.17 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.17 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(4.30%	(5.30%	(6.30%
	Decreasing	Decreasing	Decreasing
	to 3.17%	to 4.17%	to 5.17%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 208,816,325	\$ 265,743,300	\$ 344,456,455

D. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$17,802,535. At June 30, 2017, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows f Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expended and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 28,793,267	\$ - 15,771,817			
Total	\$ 28,793,267	\$ 15,771,817			

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

<u>Year</u>	
2018	\$ 1,342,418
2019	1,342,418
2020	1,342,418
2021	1,342,418
2022	1,342,418
Thereafter	6,309,360
Total	\$ 13,021,450

XIV. Risk Management

A. General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. 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 three years.

B. Health Plan

The District incurs costs related to the Rochester Area School Health Plan (Plan I and Plan II) sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, Second Supervisory District of Monroe and Orleans Counties and its component districts. The Plans 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. Membership in the Plans may be offered to any component district of the Monroe #1 and Monroe #2 BOCES with the unanimous approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plans may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plans year as may be established by the Board of Directors. Notice of Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than thirty days prior to the end of the Plans year. Plan members bear an equal proportionate share of the Plans' assets and claim liabilities. Pursuant to the Municipal Cooperative Agreement the Plans are a risk sharing pool and all monies paid to the Treasurer shall be pooled and administered as a common fund. No refunds shall be made to a participant and no assessments are charged to a participant other than the annual premium equivalent. If surplus funds exist at the end of any fiscal year, the distribution of such funds shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

1. Plan I

This Plan's members include seventeen districts and two BOCES with the District bearing an equal proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claim liabilities.

This Plan purchases, on an annual basis, stop-loss insurance policies to limit its exposure for claims paid within any one fiscal year.

This 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 a exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$2,036,578.

This Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended December 31, 2016, revealed that the Plan was fully funded.

2. Plan II

The Plan members include seventeen districts and two BOCES with the District bearing an equal proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claim liabilities.

The Plan arrangement includes a pooling point to limit its exposure. The pooling point provides additional protection in the form of an experience credit in the subsequent year.

The Insurer will determine whether there is a deficit or a surplus for the Plan year. If a deficit occurs in a Plan year, the Insurer will fund payment of the deficit. If there is a surplus in the Plan year, the surplus may not be applied to off-set a deficit in a subsequent Plan year or Plan years. If a surplus occurs in a Plan year that follows the year in which a deficit occurred, the surplus may be applied to fund the deficit.

Any medical claims expenses that are not paid by the Insurer (either with Plan money representing the net premium or with the Insurer's money if a deficit occurred) during the term of the agreement with the Insurer, will be the financial responsibility of the Plan. If the Insurer is processing medical claims expenses during part or all of the 12-month period referred to above, it will pay those medical claims expenses provided that the Plan provides adequate funding for the medical claims expenses.

The administrative services that will be provided by the Insurer during the 12-month period referred to above will be provided for an additional charge determined by first dividing the Insurer administrative fee paid in the last Plan year by the total of the medical claims expenses paid during the last Plan year to determine an administrative cost percentage (the "Admin Percentage"). Then, for each medical claims expense paid during the subsequent 12-month period, the Plan will pay the Insurer an additional charge determined by multiplying the amount of the medical claims expense by the admin percentage.

An audit of the financial transactions will be completed for the plan year ended June 30, 2017. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$17,227,639.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to the Rochester Area School Workers' Compensation Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Board of Cooperative Educational Services, Second Supervisory District of Monroe and Orleans Counties and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to furnish workers' compensation benefits to participating districts at a significant cost savings. Membership in the Plan may be offered to any component district of the Monroe #1 and Monroe #2 BOCES with the approval of the Board of Directors. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan may be effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year as may be established by the Board of Director. Notice of Intention to Withdraw must be given in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Directors and the Treasurer not less than one year prior to the end of the Plan year.

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

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

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$798,978.

The Plan is audited on an annual basis and is available at the BOCES administrative offices. The most recent audit available for the year ended June 30, 2016, revealed that the Plan was underfunded.

D. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2016-17 fiscal year totaled \$20,150. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2017 was \$392,483 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2017, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

E. Health Fund

The Health Fund was established effective July 1, 1990 for all members of the teaching staff with an FTE of .5 or more. The District contributes yearly an amount to be used for the payment of medical and health care expenses incurred by the employee and eligible dependents. Unused balances roll to the next year. The full time teacher contribution during 2016-17 was \$850 for teachers and \$900 for paraprofessionals per individual plus administrative fees. Parttime teachers and paraprofessionals received a reduced amount.

For fiscal year 2016-17 the District expended \$649,366 for teachers and paraprofessionals. The unexpended balance in the Health Fund account at June 30, 2017 which represents the cumulative running balance of the participants amounted to \$1,951,892 and is reported as other liabilities in the Trust and Agency Fund.

F. Dental Fund

The District has a self insured plan for dental coverage. The plan is administered by a third party administrator who pays the claims directly to the dentists. The District then reimburses the third party administrator for the exact amount of the claims paid. The total cost to the District for dental claims during 2016-17 was \$921,538.

XV. Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

The District has one claim pending involving a former employee, as well as several real property tax assessment matters in which the individuals are requesting reductions of their tax assessments. The financial outcome of these matters cannot be determined at this time.

B. Grants

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

XVI. Lease Commitments and Leased Assets

The District leases photocopying equipment under the terms of various non-cancelable leases. Rental expense for the (equipment) was \$113,554.

Minimum annual rentals for each of the remaining years of the lease are as follows:

Year Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>	<u> </u>	Amount
2018	\$	117,727
2019	\$	115,458
2020	\$	78,260
2021	\$	28,949

XVII. Tax Abatement

The County of Mornoe IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result the District property tax revenue was reduced \$303,404. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$260,449 to help offset the property tax reduction. The total net tax abated was \$42,954.

Required Supplementary Information

PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	·	2017
Service cost	\$	8,311,872
Interest		8,148,245
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experiences		31,761,645
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(17,397,777)
Benefit payments		(5,928,449)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	24,895,536
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	\$	240,847,764
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	265,743,300
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	50,378,752
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered		
Employee Payroll		527.49%

Required Supplementary Information PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

NYSER	S Pone	ion Plan
NY SR. K.	3 Pens	1616 P 1911

		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	2015			
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.0488%		0.0498%	0.0482%			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	4,586,926	\$	7,990,840	\$ 1,629,503			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	15,070,830	\$	14,262,724	\$ 14,403,537			
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		30.436%		56.026%	11.313%			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.70%		90.70%	97.90%			

NYSTRS Pension Plan

	1410	TWO I CHOIGH I I	an				
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>		
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.2698%		0.2730%		0.2725%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	2,889,537	\$	(28,352,181)	\$	(30,355,697)	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	43,225,052	\$	42,391,356	\$	41,669,104	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		6.685%		-66.882%		-72.849%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.01%		110.46%		111.48%	

Required Supplementary Information PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

NVSFR	S Pension	Plan
	3 F CH5101	

		2017	2016	2015			
Contractually required contributions		2,200,715	\$ 2,420,68		\$	2,596,813	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,200,715)		(2,420,688)		(2,596,813)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,200,7.25)	\$	-	\$		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	15,070,830	\$	14,262,724	\$	14,403,537	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.60%		16.97%		18.03%	

NYSTRS Pension Plan

		2017	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>			
Contractually required contributions	\$	5,275,356	\$ 5,750,979	\$	7,416,144		
Contributions in relation to the contractually required							
contribution		(5,275,356)	(5,750,979)		(7,416,144)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ •	\$	-		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	43,225,052	\$ 42,391,356	\$	41,669,104		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.20%	13.57%		17.80%		

Required Supplementary Information

PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Current	O	er (Under)	
		Original	Amended			Year's	Revised		
		Budget		Budget		Revenues		Budget	
REVENUES									
Local Sources -									
Real property taxes	\$	95,301,955	\$	87,672,627	\$	87,574,911	\$	(97,716)	
Real property tax items		249,640		7,878,968		7,909,313		30,345	
Non-property taxes		4,912,858		4,912,858		5,500,546		587,688	
Charges for services		365,422		365,422		747,534		382,112	
Use of money and property		185,251		185,251		152,098		(33,153)	
Sale of property and									
compensation for loss		42,200		42,200		218,716		176,516	
Miscellaneous		390,155		390,155		1,129,629		739,474	
State Sources -									
Basic formula		17,757,059		17,757,059		14,001,510		(3,755,549)	
Lottery aid		-		-		5,241,115		5,241,115	
BOCES		2,420,099		2,420,099		2,450,344		30,245	
Textbooks		369,585		369,585		361,849		(7,736)	
All Other Aid -									
Computer software		175,375		175,375		181,409		6,034	
Library loan		38,282		38,282		39,975		1,693	
Other aid		1,071,629		1,071,629		21,750		(1,049,879)	
Federal Sources		50,000		50,000		71,625		21,625	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	123,329,510	\$	123,329,510	\$	125,602,324	\$	2,272,814	
Other Sources -									
Transfer - in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,816	_\$	5,816	
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER									
SOURCES	\$_	123,329,510		123,329,510		125,608,140	\$	2,278,630	
Appropriated reserves		643,000	\$	1,952,761					
Appropriated fund balance	_\$_	1,534,000	\$	2,961,438					
Prior year encumbrances	\$	1,796,132	\$	1,796,132					
TOTAL REVENUES AND									
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/									
FUND BALANCE	\$	127,302,642	\$	130,039,841					

Required Supplementary Information

PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Current								
•		Original Amended			Year's			Unencumbered		
		Budget		Budget	<u>E</u> :	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	<u>umbrances</u>	E	<u>Balances</u>
EXPENDITURES										
General Support -										
Board of education	\$	40,183	\$	49,083	\$	44,612	\$	937	\$	3,534
Central administration		330,329		345,496		337,186		3,886		4,424
Finance		929,135		912,952		838,780		7,512		66,660
Staff		797,715		822,628		690,432		29,459		102,737
Central services		9,171,414		9,258,861		7,074,567		882,067		1,302,227
Special items		1,516,242		1,515,342		1,413,735		-		101,607
Instructional -										
Instruction, administration and improvement		3,756,000		3,894,736		3,733,963		5,792		154,981
Teaching - regular school		34,794,854		34,789,339		33,408,772		196,983		1,183,584
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions		14,961,530		15,243,606		14,383,934		513,635		346,037
Occupational education		462,735		437,235		394,943		-		42,292
Teaching - special schools		24,000		24,000		16,078		-		7,922
Instructional media		4,424,392		4,613,425		4,381,768		111,341		120,316
Pupil services		6,445,248		6,480,927		6,231,026		8,142		241,759
Pupil Transportation		4,491,282		4,493,976		3,917,174		71,467		505,335
Employee Benefits		36,601,714		35,785,224		33,631,938		-		2,153,286
Debt service - principal		-		834,293		834,293		•		-
Debt service - interest				593,145		593,145		-		•
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	118,746,773	\$	120,094,268	_\$_	111,926,346	\$	1,831,221	\$	6,336,701
Other Uses -										
Transfers - out	\$	8,555,869	\$	9,945,573	\$	9,938,705	\$	-	\$	6,868
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND										
OTHER USES	\$	127,302,642	\$	130,039,841	\$	121,865,051	\$	1,831,221	\$	6,343,569
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE				i						
·										
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	0		ø		ø	2 742 000				
FINANCING USES	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	3,743,089				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		33,906,987		33,906,987	-	33,906,987	-			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR		33,906,987		33,906,987		37,650,076	=			

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

A reconciliation is not necessary since encumbrances are presented in a separate column on this schedule.

Supplementary Information

PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

And The Real Property Tax Limit

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget		\$ 125,506,510
Prior year's encumbrances		1,796,132
Original Budget		\$ 127,302,642
Budget revisions -		
Capital reserve - bus purchases		1,309,761
Debt service principal paments		834,293
Debt service interest payments		593,145
FINAL BUDGET		\$ 130,039,841
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULA	ATION:	
2017-18 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 130,064,518
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 3,365,221	
Unassigned fund balance	5,202,581	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 8,567,802	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 1,534,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	1,831,221	
Total adjustments	\$ 3,365,221	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		5,202,581
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE		4.00%

Supplementary Information
PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
Schedule of Project Expenditures
June 30, 2017

				Expenditures			Methods o	Methods of Financing	
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local		Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	Years	Year	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Sources	Total	Balance
Capital Reserves: Bus Purchase Reserve 2016-17	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 1,405,000	↔	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 1,405,000	. ↔	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 1,405,000	∽
Bus Purchase Reserve 2017-18	1,309,761	1,309,761	ı	ı	•	1,309,761	1,309,761	1,309,761	1,309,761
Capital Funded by: 2011-2012 Renovations	250,000	250,000	244,680	5,320	250,000	1	250,000	250,000	•
2012-2013 Renovations	250,000	250,000	165,043	99	165,099	84,901	250,000	250,000	84,901
2013-2014 Renovations	369,200	369,200	89,605	37,472	127,077	242,123	369,200	369,200	242,123
2014-2015 Renovations	250,000	250,000	ı	30,800	30,800	219,200	250,000	250,000	219,200
2015-2016 Renovations	250,000	250,000	ı	1	ı	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
2016-2017 Renovations	250,000	250,000	1	ı	ı	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Capital Reserve December 2012 Authorization: Capital Reserve Projects 43,131,7	Authorization: 43,131,786	43,131,786	28,830,811	9,642,636	38,473,447	4,658,339	13,751,693	13,751,693	(24,721,754)
TOTAL	\$ 47,465,747	\$ 47,465,747	\$ 29,330,139	\$ 11,121,284	\$ 40,451,423	\$ 7,014,324	\$ 18,085,654	\$ 18,085,654	\$ (22,365,769)

Supplementary Information PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combined Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Special

	Revenue Funds						Total		
	Special			School		Debt	Nonmajor		
	Aid			Lunch		Service	Governmental		
	Fund		Fund			<u>Fund</u>	Funds		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,083,712	\$	716,400	\$	1,145,495	\$	2,945,607	
Receivables		610,065		3,433		-		613,498	
Inventories		-		29,020		-		29,020	
Due from other funds				67,423		14,124		81,547	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,693,777	\$	816,276		1,159,619	\$	3,669,672	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	CES								
<u>Liabilities</u> -									
Accounts payable	\$	38,685	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,685	
Accrued liabilities		3,362		-		-		3,362	
Due to other funds		1,510,190		264,200		-		1,774,390	
Due to other governments		-		378		-		378	
Compensated absences		-		12,884		-		12,884	
Unearned revenue		111,150		95,599		_		206,749	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,663,387	\$	373,061	_\$_		_\$_	2,036,448	
Fund Balances -									
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	29,020	\$	-	\$	29,020	
Restricted		_		_		1,159,619		1,159,619	
Assigned		30,390		414,195		_		444,585	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	30,390	\$	443,215	\$	1,159,619	\$_	1,633,224	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES	\$	1,693,777	\$	816,276	\$	1,159,619		3,669,672	

Supplementary Information

PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds					Total		
	Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		School Lunch Fund		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>			Nonmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Use of money and property	\$	-	\$	621	\$	6,698	\$	7,319
Miscellaneous		213,562		2,055		-		215,617
State sources		792,969		-		-		792,969
Federal sources		1,583,053		-		-		1,583,053
Sales		-		1,719,748		-		1,719,748
Premium on obligations issued		_				266,152		266,152
TOTAL REVENUES	_\$_	2,589,584	\$	1,722,424	\$	272,850	\$	4,584,858
EXPEND OF THE C								
EXPENDITURES	ው	2.561.460	ø		ø		ø	2.561.460
Instruction	\$	2,561,469	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,561,469 151,622
Pupil transportation Employee benefits		151,622 40,275		- 399,455		-		439,730
Debt service - principal		40,273		399,433		5,773,825		5,773,825
Debt service - principal Debt service - interest		-		-		2,407,044		2,407,044
Cost of sales		-		646,837		2,407,044		646,837
Other expenses		_		731,622		_		731,622
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	2,753,366	\$	1,777,914	\$	8,180,869	\$	12,712,149
		2,733,300		1,777,014	Ψ_	0,100,002	Ψ.	12,712,112
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(163,782)	\$	(55,490)	\$	(7,908,019)	\$	(8,127,291)
	 -	(103,782)	Ψ	(33,470)	Ψ	(1,000,010)	Ψ	(0,127,231)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Φ.	100.054	Ф		ф	0.100.070	Φ	0.270.044
Transfers - in	\$	198,074			_\$_	8,180,870	_\$_	8,378,944
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	Φ	100.054	Φ.		Φ	0 100 070	ø	0 279 044
SOURCES (USES)		198,074				8,180,870		8,378,944
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER								
FINANCING USES	\$	34,292	\$	(55,490)	\$	272,851	\$	251,653
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	•	(3,902)		498,705		886,768		1,381,571
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	30,390	\$	443,215	-\$	1,159,619	\$	1,633,224
	<u> </u>			,	<u> </u>	/ /	=	

Supplementary Information PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital assets, net		\$	139,886,809
Deduct:			
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 5,260,000		
Long-term portion of bonds payable	48,975,000		
Assets purchased with short-term financing	24,721,754		
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt	754,369		
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	2,053,176		
			81,764,299
Net Investment in Capital Assets		_\$_	58,122,510

Supplementary Information PITTSFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Year Ended June 30, 2017

			Pass-Through	,
Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	CFDA	Grantor	Agency	Total
Federal Award Cluster / Program	Number	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education:				
Indirect Programs:				
Passed Through NYS Education Department -				
Special Education Cluster IDEA -				
Special Education - Grants to				
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-17-0368	\$ 1,133,358
Special Education - Preschool				
Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-17-0368	25,669
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$ 1,159,027
Title IIA - Teacher Training	84.367	N/A	0147-16-1385	32,370
Title IIA - Teacher Training	84.367	N/A	0147-17-1385	90,699
Title III I - LEP	84.365	N/A	0149-17-1385	2,182
Title IIIA - LEP	84.365	N/A	0293-16-1385	544
Title IIIA - LEP	84.365	N/A	0293-17-1385	6,640
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-16-1385	92,514
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-17-1385	199,078
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$ 1,583,054

Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Shareholders:

Raymond F. Wager, CPA Thomas J. Lauffer, CPA Thomas C. Zuber, CPA Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Pittsford Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Pittsford Central School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 1, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raymond & Mage, CA.PC

September 1, 2017