TENTATIVE

CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

As described in Note II to the financial statements, the District adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. As a result, the beginning net position has been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan, 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 Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards 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 19, 2018 on our consideration of the Cortland Enlarged City 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rochester, New York September 19, 2018



Cortland Enlarged City School District Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following is a discussion and analysis of Cortland Enlarged City School District's (the District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and/or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total liabilities (what the district owes) exceeded its total assets (what the district owns) by \$73,198,464 (net position) an increase in the deficit net position of (\$1,902,349) from the prior year. This increase in the deficit is primarily the result of an increase in the Other Postemployment Benefits and pension plan inflows, increased salaries and increased debt interest, offset by a reduction in pension plan liabilities, and increase in pension plan outflows.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$9,621,338, an increase of \$3,853,297 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is mainly the result of the issuance of permanent debt financing for capital construction projects.

General revenues, which include Federal and State Aid and Real Property Taxes, accounted for \$47,056,578 or 91.2% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for services and Operating Grants and Contributions totalled \$4,529,250 or 8.8% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis 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) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the District's assets 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 deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental activities of the District include instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales, general administrative support, community service, and interest on long-term debt.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on the pages immediately following this section as the first two pages of the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that 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 are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains seven individual governmental funds; General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund, Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund and Permanent 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, the special aid fund, school lunch fund, debt service fund and the capital projects fund construction which are reported as major funds. Data for the capital project fund — buses, miscellaneous special revenue fund and the permanent fund were aggregated into a single column and reported as non-major funds.

The District adopts and voters approve an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the District on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of these funds are not available to support the District's programs.

The financial statements for the governmental and fiduciary funds can be found in the basic financial statement section of this report.

Major Feature of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements						
	Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements					
	Statements	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds			
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of someone else, such as scholarship programs and student activities monies			
Required financial statements	Statement of net position Statement of activities	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of fiduciary net position statement of changes in fiduciary net position			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the basic financial statement section of this report.

Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the District's assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively. Additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of the school buildings and facilities must also be considered to assess the District's overall health.

All of the District's services are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes, federal and state aid, and investment earnings finance most of these activities.

Financial Analysis of the District As A Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position decreased during June 30, 2018 2.7% to \$(73,198,464) as shown in the table below.

	Governmental Activities				Total	
	2017 (Restated)		2018		<u>Variance</u>	
ASSETS:						•
Current Assets	\$	8,296,855	\$	6,839,614	\$	(1,457,241)
Noncurrent Assets		80,260,787		79,818,074		(442,713)
Total Assets	\$	88,557,642	\$	86,657,688	\$	(1,899,954)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	12,820,580	\$	15,039,192	\$	2,218,612
LIABILITIES:						_
Current Liabilities	\$	12,870,571	\$	6,193,442	\$	(6,677,129)
Long-Term Obligations		159,041,551		149,476,655		(9,564,896)
Total Liabilities	\$	171,912,122	\$	155,670,097	\$	(16,242,025)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	762,215	\$	19,225,247	\$	18,463,032
NET POSITION:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	40,784,492	\$	42,509,528	\$	1,725,036
Restricted net position		8,223,585		7,400,563	\$	(823,022)
Unrestricted net position		(120,304,192)		(123,108,555)		(2,804,363)
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(71,296,115)	\$	(73,198,464)	\$	(1,902,349)

The decrease in assets is primarily the result of the use of reserves and increased depreciation on capital assets, offset by an increase in accounts receivable. Current liabilities deceased due to a decrease in accounts payable, due to retirement systems and the conversion of bond anticipation notes to long-term financing. Long-term obligations decreased as the result of a decrease in other postemployment benefits liability in the amount of \$10,230,037, offset by a reduction in debt and net pension liabilities.

By far, the largest component of the District's net position is its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. 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, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

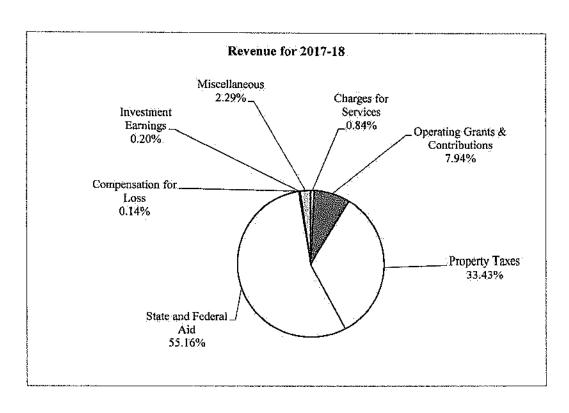
Restricted net position consists of funds restricted by outside entities or enabling legislation. The remaining balance, unrestricted net position, is a deficit of \$123,108,555. This deficit is primarily the result of the other postemployment benefits liability in the amount of \$118,863,944 and deferred inflows of resources of \$19,225,247 offset by deferred pension outflows of \$15,039,192.

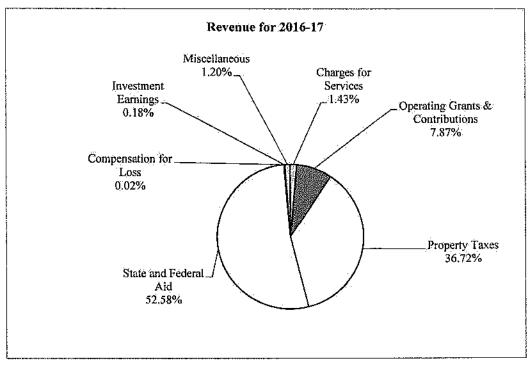
Changes in Net Position

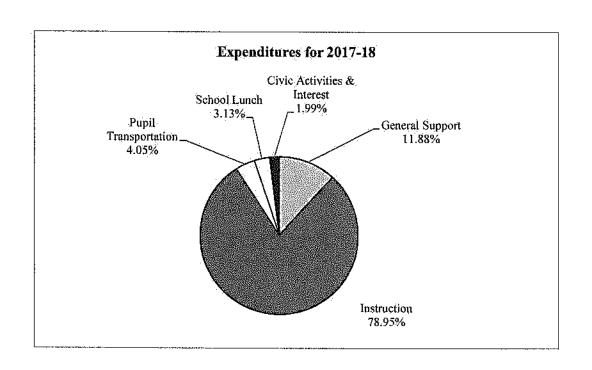
The District's total revenue increased 3.5% to \$51,585,828. State and federal aid (55.2%) and property taxes (33.4%) accounted for the majority of the District's revenue. The remaining (11.4%) of the revenue comes from cafeteria sales, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

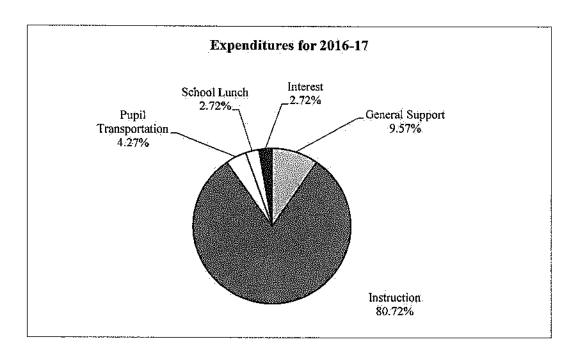
The total cost of all programs and services decreased 9.4% to \$53,488,177. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction – 79.0%). General support, which includes expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District, accounted for 11.9% of the total costs. See table below:

	Governmental Activities			Total		
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>Variance</u>	
REVENUES:				•		
<u> Program -</u>						
Charges for Services	\$	653,399	\$	431,743	\$	(221,656)
Operating Grants & Contributions		3,825,285		4,097,507		272,222
Total Program	\$	4,478,684	\$	4,529,250	\$	50,566
General -						
Property Taxes	\$	17,227,764	\$	17,244,329	\$	16,565
State and Federal Aid		27,061,599		28,458,893		1,397,294
Investment Earnings		74,346		101,884		27,538
Compensation for Loss		179,405		69,681		(109,724)
Miscellaneous		825,750		1,181,791		356,041
Total General	\$	45,368,864	\$	47,056,578	\$	1,687,714
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	49,847,548	\$	51,585,828	\$	1,738,280
EXPENSES:						
General Support	\$	6,510,036	\$	6,351,783	\$	(158,253)
Instruction		47,451,116		42,230,464		(5,220,652)
Pupil Transportation		2,467,552		2,163,922		(303,630)
Civic Activities		240		76,550		76,310
School Lunch		1,627,354		1,676,845		49,491
Interest on Long-Term Debt		967,691		988,613		20,922
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	59,023,989	\$	53,488,177	\$	(5,535,812)
NET (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	_\$	(9,176,441)		(1,902,349)	\$	7,274,092









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$9,621,338, which is an increase over last year's fund balance of \$5,768,041.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,682,672. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$1,035,430 compared with the prior year. See table below:

General Fund Balances:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		Variance
Restricted	\$ 6,851,450	\$ 4,874,341	\$	(1,977,109)
Assigned	506,659	532,413		25,754
Unassigned	 359,993	 1,275,918		915,925
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 7,718,102	\$ 6,682,672	\$.	(1,035,430)

The District appropriated funds from the following reserves for the 2018-19 budget:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$ 250,000
Retirement Contribution	700,000
Repair	100,000
Tax Certiorari	550,887
Unemployment Insurance	25,000
Workers' Compensation	250,000
Total	\$ 1,875,887

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$6,659. This change is attributable to \$6,659 of carryover encumbrances from the 2016-17 school year.

The key factors for budget variances in the general fund are listed below along with explanations for each.

	Budget Variance Original Vs.		
Expenditure Items:	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance	
Teaching - Regular			
School	(354,830)	Reduced teachers	

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	(127,285)	Reduced teachers offset by an increase in BOCES services
Pupil Transportation	102,968	Reduced drivers resulted in increased overtime
Employee Benefits	(460,884)	Reduced ERS and TRS payments
Interfund Transfers	793,499	Voter approved capital reserve use transfer and additional General Fund share of Section 4408 costs

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2017-17 fiscal year, the District had invested \$72,481,624 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 503,239	\$ 503,239
Work in Progress	3,267,751	417,046
Buildings and Improvements	66,483,850	69,245,261
Machinery and Equipment	 1,855,805	 2,316,078
Total	\$ 72,110,645	\$ 72,481,624

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$155,754,839 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 23,786,000	\$ 26,680,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	3,505,800	3,779,180
Compensated Absences	2,659,371	2,604,651
Net pension (asset)/liability	2,634,549	(358,991)
Net Deferred (Outflow)/Inflow	(12,058,365)	4,186,055
OPEB, RESTATED	129,093,981	118,863,944
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 149,621,336	\$ 155,754,839

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Although the Gap Elimination Adjustment (GEA) has ended, Cortland ECSD lost \$9,700,000 in state aid from 2009-2017. This fact, coupled with the Tax Levy Limit, forced us to rely on reserves as a means to balance our budget. This practice is unsustainable. This formula forced a 0% tax levy increase for the past two years limiting our ability to raise revenue. This is exacerbated by the inadequate and unfair distribution of State Aid through the Foundation Aid formula. A reduction in TRS and ERS contributions helped to offset the increases in health care and contractual increases. However, we cannot continue to spend more (expenses) than we receive in revenue. The Comptroller has designated Cortland ECSD as one of seven NYS districts as "Moderately Fiscally Stressed." We will continue to reallocate available resources to meet students' needs, including curriculum development and professional development for staff.

Due to our declining enrollment, the BOE made the difficult decision to close TWO of the five neighborhood elementary schools. Our goal is to reduce sections and staffing through attrition. Any necessary renovations to accommodate this will be paid for from the existing capital reserve and state aid. There would be no additional tax impact.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Cortland Enlarged City School District
1 Valley View Drive
Cortland, New York 13045
Attn: Kimberly Vile
Business Administrator

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,252,574
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	302,000
Accounts receivable	4,225,762
Prepaid items	3,209
Inventories	56,069
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,839,614
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	6,339,807
Investments - restricted	141,227
Net pension asset - proportionate share	855,416
Capital Assets:	
Land	503,239
Work in progress	417,046
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	71,561,339
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	79,818,074
TOTAL ASSETS	86,657,688
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	15,039,192
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	774,470
Accrued liabilities	77,013
Unearned revenues	12,114
Due to other governments	288
Due to teachers' retirement system	1,918,931
Due to employees' retirement system	204,470
Long-term obligations due in one year	3,206,156
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	6,193,442
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Long-term obligations due in more than one year	149,476,655
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	149,476,655
TOTAL LIABILITIES	155,670,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	19,225,247
NET POSITION	•
Net investment in capital assets	42,509,528
Restricted For:	123202,3220
Debt service	1,187,299
Capital reserves	2,389,234
Other purposes	3,824,030
Unrestricted	(123,108,555)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (73,198,464)
	

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs Primary Government -	<u>Expenses</u>	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities
General support	\$ 6,351,783 \$	1,650	\$	\$ (6,350,133)
Instruction	42,230,464	124,400	2,811,348	(39,294,716)
Pupil transportation	2,163,922	16,016		(2,147,906)
School lunch	1,676,845	289,677	1,286,159	(101,009)
Civic Activities	76,550			(76,550)
Interest	988,613			(988,613)
Total Primary Government	\$ 53,488,177 \$	431,743	\$ 4,097,507	(48,958,927)
	General Revenues:			
	Property taxes and	l tax items		17,244,329
	State and federal a	aid		28,458,893
	Investment earnin	gs	i	101,884
	Compensation for	loss		69,681
	Miscellaneous			1,181,791
	Total General l	Revenues		47,056,578
	(1,902,349)			
	Net Position, Beg	inning of Year,	Restated	(71,296,115)
	Net Position, End	f of Year		\$ (73,198,464)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

ASŚETŚ		General Fund		Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,618,178 \$	1.	A.MANA	s	547,496
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		5,152,508		87,147	•	- 11,114
Investments - restricted				,		
Receivables		3,522,689		615,134		87,940
Inventories		,		•		56,069
Deferred expenditures		409		400		,
Due from other funds		713,692		•		41,850
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,007,476	-	702,681	\$	733,355
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUNI	D BALANCES					
Liabilities -						
Accounts payable	·\$	624,161 \$;	66,224	\$	19,271
Accrued liabilities		44,843		21,099		11,071
Due to other funds		820,375		615,112		
Due to other governments						288
Due to TRS		1,918,931				
Due to ERS		204,470				
Compensated absences		192,419				
Uncarned revenue				246.		11,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,805,199		702,681		42,498
Deferred Inflows -						
Deferred inflows of resources		519,605				
Fund Balances -						
Nonspendable						56,069
Restricted		4,874,341				
Assigned		532,413				634,788
Unassigned		1,275,918				
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		6,682,672	\$	-0-	· -	690,857
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED						
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES.	\$	11,007,476	·	702,681	_\$	733,355

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Fund - Constri	Gov	onmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmen <u>Funds</u>	ıtal
\$		\$	\$		\$ 2,165	674
	1,186,193	263,	324	39,534	6,728	
	*			141,227		;227
				·- , ·.	4,225	
						,069
		2.	400			,209
	1,106	780		_	1,537	
s^-	1,187,299	\$ 1,046.		180,761	\$ 14,857	
=		***************************************	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Nave	
.\$		\$ 64,	221 \$	593		,470
		_ des	252			,013
		100	,000	1,617	1,537	4.5
						288
					1,918	
						,470
						,419
	B: A					,114
_	<u>s -0-</u>	164	221	2,210	4,716	,809
_				v	519	,605
				141,227	197	,296
	1,187,299	881	959	37,324	6,980	,923
					1,167	
					1,275	
_	1,187,299	881	,959	178,551	9,621	
\$_	1,187,299	\$ 1,046	,180 \$	180,761	_	
Statem Capital and the	nts reported for go tent of Net Position assets used in gove refore are not report eccivable is deferre	n are different be enmental activities ted in the funds.	cause: are not financ		\$ 72,481 days	.,624 ⁻
	basis, while those	amounts are recor	ded as revenue	on the full	:610	. cos
accrual		and transfer of 100 A		·	.319	,605
	is accrued on outst in the funds.	anding bonds in th	e statement of	net position	(66	5,192)
current	lowing long-term of period and therefor				/n/ ./90	V-00'03:
OPE	ıl bonds payable				(26,680	
	rred outflow - OPE	R			(118,863 2,296	
	rred inflow - OPEB				2,290 (15,180	
						7
	pensated absences	ium			(2,604	
	nortized bond prem rred outflow - pensi				(3,779 12,742	
	ned dufflow - pensi pension asset	ci):				
	pension liability					i,416 i,425)
	rred inflow - pensio	n·			(4,044 (4,044	
	sition of Governm				\$ (73,198	
.,					7,0,170	., <u>.,</u>

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

ŘEVENUEŚ		General <u>Fund</u>	Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		School Lunch <u>Fund</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	17,233,672 \$		\$	
Charges for services	-	142,020		Υ.	1,200
Use of money and property		71,028			619
Sale of property and compensation for loss		71,466			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Miscellaneous		1,080,227	13,687		
State sources		28,343,169	778,814		73,691
Federal sources		115,723	2,010,416		1,212,468
Sales		115,725	2,010,110		288,478
TOTAL REVENUES	-	47,057,305	2,802,917	_	1,576,456
EXPENDITURES					
General support		4,388,859			
Instruction		25,461,880	2,699,273		
Pupil transportation		1,159,070	18,948		
Civic activities		67,864			
Employee benefits		11,686,399	147,495		434,785
Debt service - principal		3,208,881			
Debt service - interest		1,276,983			
Cost of sales					617,732
Other expenses					578,569
Capital outlay					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		47,249,936	2,865,716	_	1,631,086
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					/
OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(192,631)	(62,799)		(54,630)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - in Transfers - out BANs Redeemed from Appropriation Bond Proceeds Fiscal agent fees		(842,799)	62,799		
Premium on Obligations TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	-			_	
SOURCES (USES)	_	(842,799)	62,799	_	-0-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		(1,035,430)	-0-		(54,630)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		7,718,102	-0-	_	745,487
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$_	<u>6,682,672</u> \$	-0-	³=	690,857

Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Capital Project Fund - Construction	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ \$	\$	\$	3 17,233,672
*	•	4	143,220
3,146		27,138	101,931
, ,		2.,100	71,466
		8,430	1,102,344
		۷, ۱۵۵	29,195,674
			3,338,607
			288,478
3,146	-0-	35,568	51,475,392
		12,775	4,388,859 28,173,928
		541,799	1,719,817
			67,864
			12,268,679
			3,208,881
			1,276,983
			617,732
			578,569
	1,820,783		1,820,783
-0-	1,820,783	554,574	54,122,095
3,146	(1,820,783)	(519,006)	(2,646,703)
1,106	780,000	-	843,905
		(1,106)	(843,905)
	694,470		694,470
	4,740,000	500,000	5,240,000
(127,117)			(127,117)
127,117	565,530		692,647
1,106	6,780,000	498,894	6,500,000
4,252	4,959,217	(20,112)	3,853,297
1,183,047	(4,077,258)	198,663	5,768,041
\$ <u>1,187,299</u> \$	881,959_\$	178,551	

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, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	

\$ 3,853,297

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	\$ 2,362,582	
Additions to Assets, Net	246,867	
Depreciation	(2,238,470)	370,979

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	2,346,000
Proceeds of Obligations	(5,240,000)

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

(3,779)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.

10,657

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.

(2,654,536)

(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	(386,171)
Employees' Retirement System	19,864

Portion of Bond Premium recognized this year

(273,380)

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

54,720

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

(1,902,349)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS		Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>		Agency <u>Funds</u>
	Ф	116066	Ф	1.500.412
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	116,055	\$	1,569,413
Investments - restricted				30,806
Accounts receivable				112,763
Receivable from general fund				185,914
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	116,055	s <u> </u>	1,898,896
LIABILITIES				
Payable to general fund				435,635
Extraclassroom activity balances				169,793
Other liabilities				1,293,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES	. 	-0-	s <u> </u>	1,898,896
NET POSITION				
Restricted for scholarships		116,055		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	116,055		

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

ADDITIONS	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>
Contributions	1,303
Investment earnings	98
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,401
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and donations	8,443
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	8,443
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(7,042)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	123,097
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 116,055

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Cortland Enlarged City 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

Cortland Enlarged City 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 over 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 for various student organizations in an agency fund.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component of Onondaga-Cortland-Madison 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 \$7,004,373 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,408,540.

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

C. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

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. <u>Major Governmental Funds</u>

General Fund - 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.

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 principle and interest on long-term obligations for governmental activities.

<u>Capital Project Fund - Construction</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:

<u>Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund</u> — This fund accounts for and reports those revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Permanent Fund</u> — Used to account for and report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that earnings, not principle, may be used for purposes that benefit the District.

<u>Capital Project Fund - Busses</u> - Used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition of debt funded vehicles.

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 principle 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.

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Accounting and financial reporting 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. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis revenue from property taxes 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 sixty days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principle 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 August 1, and became a lien on July 5, 2017. Taxes are collected during the period August 1 to February 28.

The City of Cortland and Counties of Cortland and Tompkins, in which the District is located, enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the Counties and City to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the Counties and City. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within 60 days of year-end, less similar amounts collected during this period in the preceding year are recognized as revenues. Otherwise, deferred revenues offset real property taxes receivable.

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 VI 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. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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 net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable.

No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

K. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

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 \$1,000 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of assets is as follows:

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	Threshold	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$ 50,000	SL	25-50 Years
Improvements	\$ 5,000	SL	20-50 Years
Machinery & Equipment	\$ 1,000	SL.	3-20 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. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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 may have three 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. Lastly is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

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 may have two 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.

O. <u>Vested Employee Benefits</u>

1. Compensated Absences

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

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

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.

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. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

R. <u>Unamortized Bond Premiums</u>

Bond premiums are amortized over the term of the respective bond issues for the Governmental activities on the full accrual basis. In the governmental funds, bond premiums are reported in the Debt Service fund as revenue in the year that the bonds are issued.

S. 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.

T. Equity Classifications

1. <u>District-Wide Statements</u>

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, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted Net Position 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 restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 139,122
Unemployment	314,064
Tax Certiorari	848,653
Repair	673,121
Liability	30,187
Insurance	243,272
Employee Benefits Accrued Liability	715,076
Employees' Retirement System	681,738
Permanent Fund	147,821
Special Aid	246
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	30,730
Total Net Position - Restricted for	
Other Purposes	\$ 3,824,030

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. Nonspendable Fund Balance 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 consists of \$56,069 for inventory in the school lunch fund and \$141,227 of endowment principle in the permanent fund.
- 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.

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.

Liability Reserve - 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.

Repair Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-d, must be used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years.

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

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.

Restricted fund balances include the following:

Capital \$ 1,507,274 Employee Benefit Accrued Liability 459,756 Insurance 243,272 Liability 30,187 Repairs 658,400 Retirement Contribution 681,738 Tax Certiorari 848,653 Unemployment Insurance 314,064 Workers' Compensation 130,997 Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - 30,730 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 5 Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299 Total Restricted Funds \$ 6,980,923	General Fund -		
Insurance 243,272 Liability 30,187 Repairs 658,400 Retirement Contribution 681,738 Tax Certiorari 848,653 Unemployment Insurance 314,064 Workers' Compensation 130,997 Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - 30,730 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 594 Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Capital	\$.	1,507,274
Liability 30,187 Repairs 658,400 Retirement Contribution 681,738 Tax Certiorari 848,653 Unemployment Insurance 314,064 Workers' Compensation 130,997 Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - 30,730 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 594 Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		459,756
Repairs 658,400 Retirement Contribution 681,738 Tax Certiorari 848,653 Unemployment Insurance 314,064 Workers' Compensation 130,997 Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - 30,730 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 594 Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Insurance		243,272
Retirement Contribution 681,738 Tax Certiorari 848,653 Unemployment Insurance 314,064 Workers' Compensation 130,997 Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - 30,730 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 594 Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Liability		30,187
Tax Certiorari 848,653 Unemployment Insurance 314,064 Workers' Compensation 130,997 Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - 30,730 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 594 Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Repairs		658,400
Unemployment Insurance 314,064 Workers' Compensation 130,997 Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - 30,730 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 594 Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Retirement Contribution		681,738
Workers' Compensation 130,997 Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - 30,730 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Tax Certiorari		848,653
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund - 30,730 Fund Balance 6,594 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Unemployment Insurance		314,064
Fund Balance 30,730 Permanent Fund - 6,594 Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Workers' Compensation		130,997
Permanent Fund - Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 881,959 Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund -		
Fund Balance 6,594 Capital Fund - 881,959 Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - 1,187,299	Fund Balance		30,730
Capital Fund - Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - Fund Balance 1,187,299	Permanent Fund -		
Fund Balance 881,959 Debt Service Fund - Fund Balance 1,187,299	Fund Balance		6,594
Debt Service Fund -Fund Balance1,187,299	Capital Fund -		
Fund Balance 1,187,299	Fund Balance		881,959
	Debt Service Fund -		
Total Restricted Funds \$ 6,980,923	Fund Balance		1,187,299
	Total Restricted Funds	\$	6,980,923

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2018-2019 budget:

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	\$ 250,000
Unemployment Insurance	25,000
Tax Certiorari	550,887
Workers' Compensation	250,000
Repair	100,000
Retirement Contribution	700,000
Total	\$ 1,875,887

- 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, 2018.
- d. Assigned Fund Balance 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.

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

Assigned fund balances include the following:

Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u> </u>	634,788 1,167,201
General Fund-Appropriated for Taxes School Lunch Fund-Year End Equity		500,000
General Fund-Encumbrances	\$	32,413

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.

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.

(I.) (Continued)

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.

U. New Accounting Standards

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

The GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

GASB has issued Statement 85, Omnibus 2017.

GASB has issued Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.

V. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

GASB has issued Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

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

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

GASB has issued Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which will be effective for reporting 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, 2018, 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	
		overnmental Activities
Net position beginning of year, as previously		
stated	\$	(273,068)
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2017 per GASB 45		58,070,934
Net OPEB obligation at June 30, 2017 per GASB 75		(129,093,981)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	. \$	(71,296,115)

III. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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 are adopted at the program line item level.

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. No supplemental appropriations were made during the 2016-2017 fiscal year.

(IV.) (Continued)

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 Net Position</u>

The District-wide net position was a deficit at June 30, 2018 of \$(73,198,464). The deficit is the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$118,863,944 at June 30, 2018. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit.

V. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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 (disclosed in the financial statements) included balances not covered by depository insurance at year end, collateralized as follows:

Total	\$ 10,099,590
Collateralized within Trust department or agent	-0-
financial institution	10,099,590
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
Uncollateralized	-0-

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 \$6,641,807 within the governmental funds and \$1,685,468 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.

		C	arrying	.In	vestment	Type of	
<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fund</u>	A	mount	<u>G</u> a	in/(Loss)	Investment	Category
Certificate of Deposit	Agency	\$	30,806	\$	230	Certificate of Deposit	A
Aqua America, Inc.	Permanent	\$	4,576	\$	18,291	650 Shares of Stock	A
Techne Corp.	Permanent	\$	12,700	\$	105,660	800 Shares of Stock	A

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, 2018 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
		General	Sp	ecial Aid	Sch	ool Lunch			
<u>Description</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>]	Funds		<u>Total</u>	
Accounts Receivable	\$	49,337	\$	5,902	\$	5,457	\$	60,696	
Due From State and Federal		2,341,805		609,231		81,995		3,033,031	
Due From Other Governments		176,795						176,795	
Overdue Taxes		519,605						519,605	
Due From Agency Fund		435,147				488		435,635	
Total		3,522,689	\$	615,133	\$	87,940	\$	4,225,762	

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

VIII. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	<u>Interfund</u>				Interfund			
	Receivables		Payables		R	levenues	Expenditur	
General Fund	\$	713,692	\$	820,375			\$	842,799
Special Aid Fund				615,112		62,799		
School Lunch Fund		41,850						
Debt Service Fund		1,106				1,106		
Capital Fund		780,456		101,106		780,000		1,106
Misc. Special Revenue				511				
Total government activities	\$	1,537,104	\$	1,537,104	\$	843,905	\$	843,905

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, school lunch programs and debt service expenditures.

IX. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

Thurs	Balance				n i di		Balance
Туре	<u>7/1/2017</u>		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Deletions</u>		<u>6/30/2018</u>
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets that are not depreciated -							
Land	\$ 503,239					\$	503,239
Work in progress	 3,267,751		1,723,681		(4,574,386)		417,046
Total Nondeprectable	\$ 3,770,990	\$	1,723,681	\$	(4,574,386)	\$	920,285
Capital assets that are depreciated -	 _						_
Buildings and improvements	\$ 95,950,663		4,591,499			\$	100,542,162
Machinery and equipment	4,992,024		1,108,861		(552,367)		5,548,518
Total Depreciated Assets	\$ 100,942,687	\$	5,700,360	-\$	(552,367)	\$	106,090,680
Less accumulated depreciation -							
Buildings and improvements	\$ 29,466,813		1,830,088			\$	31,296,901
Machinery and equipment	3,136,219		408,381		(312,160)		3,232,440
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 32,603,032	\$	2,238,469	\$	(312,160)	\$	34,529,341
Total capital assets depreciated, net							
of accumulated depreciation	\$ 68,339,655	_\$_	3,461,891	_\$_	(240,207)	\$	71,561,339
Total Capital Assets	\$ 72,110,645	\$	5,185,572	<u>\$</u>	(4,814,593)	<u>\$</u>	72,481,624

(IX.) (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:

General government support	\$.	927,844
Instruction		1,077,948
Pupil transportation		214,196
School lunch		18,481
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	2,238,469

X. Short-Term Debt

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

<u>Type</u>	Purpose	<u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance 7/1/2017	<u>Issued</u>	Ī	Redeemed	Balance 6/30/2018
BAN	Construction	2018	2.00%	\$ 6,000,000		\$	6,000,000	.
	Total Short-T	'erm Debt		\$ 6,000,000		\$	6,000,000	-

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

Interest paid	\$ 120,000
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(2,630)
Total interest expense	\$ 117,370

XI. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

	Balance 7/1/2017			Balance	Due Within
Governmental Activities: Bonds and Notes Payable -	(Restated)	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	6/30/2018	One Year
Serial Bonds	\$ 23,786,000	\$ 5,240,000	\$ 2,346,000	\$ 26,680,000	\$ 2,615,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	3,505,800	565,530	292,150	3,779,180	332,545
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 27,291,800	\$ 5,805,530	\$ 2,638,150	\$ 30,459,180	\$ 2,947,545
Other Liabilities -					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,634,549		\$ 2,138,124	\$ 496,425	-0-
OPEB	129,093,981		10,230,037	118,863,944	-0-
Compensated Absences	2,846,293		\$ 49,223	2,797,070	192,419
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 134,574,823	\$ -	\$ 12,417,384	\$ 122,157,439	\$ 192,419
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 161,866,623	\$ 5,805,530	\$ 15,055,534	\$ 152,616,619	S 3,139,964

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>Description</u> <u>Serial Bonds</u> -	Issue <u>Datë</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Outstanding 6/30/2018
Buses	2017	2023	1.875-2%	500,000
Buses	2013	2019	1.625-2%	125,000
Buses	2016	2022	1.6-1.75%	575,000
Construction	2014	2029	2-5%	2,670,000
Construction	2014	2026	2-5%	18,070,000
Construction	2018	2032	5%	4,740,000
Total Serial Bonds				\$ 26,680,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	Serial Bonds						
<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>					
2019	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 1,372,487					
2020	2,690,000	1,174,209					
2021	2,805,000	1,047,666					
2022	2,940,000	915,169					
2023	2,935,000	777,300					
2024-2028	10,670,000	1,752,750					
2029-2032	2,025,000	235,250					
Total	\$ 26,680,000	\$ 7,274,831					

Bond premiums associated with DASNY construction bonds issued during 2014 totaled \$4,382,250. These premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds (15 years) starting in the year ended June 30, 2015. Unamortized bond premiums at June 30, 2018 totaled \$3,213,650.

Bond premiums associated with DASNY construction bonds issued during 2018 totaled \$565,530. These premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds (14 years) starting in the year ended June 30, 2019. Unamortized bond premiums at June 30, 2018 totaled \$565,530.

Interest on long-term debt for June 30, 2018 was composed of:

Total interest expense	_\$_	871,243
Plus: interest accrued in the current year		66,192
Bond premium amortization		(292,150)
Less: interest accrued in the prior year		(59,782)
Interest paid	\$	1,156,983

XII. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The following is a summary of the deferred inflows of resources:

	Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Deleti	ons	Balance 6/30/2018
Items related to OPEB	\$ 	\$ 15,180,980			15,180,980
Items related to the					
Retirement Systems	\$ 762,215	\$ 3,282,052			4,044,267
Total Deferred Inflows of					
Resources	\$ 762,215	\$ 18,463,032	\$		\$ 19,225,247

XIII. 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 NYSTRS, 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.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2018 were:

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

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

		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Mai	ch 31, 2018	Jun	ie 30, 2017
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(496,425)	\$	855,416
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)		0.02%		0.11%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expenses of \$656,420 for ERS and \$2,090,133 for TRS. At June 30, 2018 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

(XIII.) (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		ERS	TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected and							•
actual experience	\$	177,059	\$ 703,798	\$	146,315	\$	333,517
Changes of assumptions		329,171	8,704,029				•
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		ŕ					
investments		721,018			1,423,217		2,014,753
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and					•		
proportionate share of contributions		116,549	 51,137		15,656		110,809
Subtotal	\$	1,343,797	\$ 9,458,964	\$	1,585,188	\$	2,459,079
District's contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date		166,571	 1,773,453				
Grand Total	\$	1,510,368	\$ 11,232,417	\$	1,585,188	\$	2,459,079

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. 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>}</u> .	TRS
2018		-0-	189,280
2019	14	5,139	2,294,147
2020	11:	3,056	1,639,261
2021	(34	4,630)	400,426
2022	(15	4,956)	1,634,467
Thereafter		-0-	842,304
Total	\$ (24	1,391)	\$ 6,999,885

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:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016
Interest rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary scale	3.80%	4.72% - 1.90%
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 April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014. 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:

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%

- * Excludes equity-oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and internal equity.

 The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%
- * Excludes equity-oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and internal equity.

 The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%
- * Excludes equity-oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and internal equity.

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

Eong xerm Expe	cted itale of feetall	
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Asset Type -		
Domestic equity	4.55%	5.90%
International equity	6.35%	7.40%
Private equity	7.50%	0.00%
Real estate	5.55%	4.30%
Absolute return strategies *	3.75%	
Opportunistic portfolios	5.68%	
Real assets	5.29%	
Bonds and mortgages	1.31%	2.80%
Cash	-0.25%	
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.25%	
Alternative investments		9.00%
Domestic fixed income securities		1.60%
Global fixed income securities		1.30%
Short-term		0.60%

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5%

* Excludes equity-oriented long-only funds. For investment management purposes, these funds are included in domestic equity and internal equity.

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7% for ERS and 7.25% 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% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6% for ERS and 6.25% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (8% for ERS and 8.25% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Assumption (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
asset (liability)	\$ (3,756,085)	\$ (496,425)	\$ (2,261,117)
TRS	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (14,736,292)°	\$ 855,416	\$ 13:912. 6 98

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current year net pension asset/(liability) of the employer as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(In Thousands)			
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS		
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ 183,400,590	\$ 114,708,261,032		
Plan net position	180,173,145	115,468,360,316		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (3,227,445)	\$ 760,099,284		
Ration of plan net position to the				
employers' total pension asset/(liability)	98.24%	100.66%		

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, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$204,470.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$1,918,931.

XIV. 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 July 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	297
inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-0-
Active Employees	485
Total	782

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$118,863,944 was measured as of July 1, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

(XIV.) (Continued)

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

Inflation	2.20%
Salary Increases	3.25%
Discount Rate	3.60%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	6.2% in 2018 decreasing to an rate of 3.84% in 2087

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

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

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2017		129,093,981
Changes for the Year -		
Service cost	· \$	6,075,083
Interest		3,822,045
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(18,002,723)
Benefit payments		(2,124,442)
Net Changes	\$	(10,230,037)
Balance at June 30, 2018		118,863,944

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate in effect for the measurement date is 3.60%.

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 (2.60%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.60%) than the current discount rate:

		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	(2.60%)	<u>(3.60%)</u>	<u>(4.60%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 143,672,200	\$ 118,863,944	\$ 99,566,053

(XIV.) (Continued)

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 or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare						
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 97,035,917	\$ 118,863,944	\$ 147,873,240				

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,265,120. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,296,407	\$	(15,180,980)		
Total	\$ 2,296,407	\$	(15,180,980)		

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>	
2019	\$ (525,336)
2020	(2,821,743)
2021	(2,821,743)
2022	(2,821,743)
Thereafter	 (3,894,008)
Total	\$ (12,884,573)

XV. 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 two years.

B. Health Insurance

The District participates in the BOCES sponsored Cooperative Health Insurance Fund of Central New York, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employees health insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of the 25 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area. The District pays monthly premiums to the Plan for this health insurance coverage. The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District is a member of the Onondaga-Cortland-Madison BOCES Workers' Compensation Consortium (the Plan). Current membership of the Plan includes participants from various municipal entities. The Plan is administered by Onondaga-Cortland-Madison BOCES and utilizes a third party administrator who is responsible for processing claims, estimating liabilities and providing actuarial services. The Plan participants are charged an annual assessment which is allocated in light of comparative experience and relative exposure based on the estimated total liability of the participating members actuarially computed each year.

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 period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$237,594.

D. <u>Unemployment</u>

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 2017-18 fiscal year totaled \$7,400. The balance of the reserve at June 30, 2018 was \$314,064 and is recorded in the General Fund as Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2018, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XVI. Commitments and Contingencies

A. Litigation

There is no litigation pending against the District as of the balance sheet date.

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.

XVII. Lease Commitments and Leased Assets

The District leases buses under the terms of four lease financing agreements. The District has the option to take title to the buses at the end of the lease, or continue or cancel the lease. Payments are for five years at an interest rate of 2.3% and 2.7%, respectively, with a residual payment if the District decides to take title to the equipment. At June 30, 2018, the District does not plan on taking title to the buses at lease end. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$168.411.

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

Year Ending		
<u>June 30,</u>	A	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$	168,411
2020	\$	90,123
Residual	\$	363,500

XVIII. Subsequent Event

On August 15, 2018 the District issued bonds in the amount of \$551,000 for the purchase of buses at a rate of 2.375% - 2.5% and total cost of \$592,914 over five years.

XIX. Donor-Restricted Endowments

The District administers endowment funds, which are restricted by the donor for the purposes of District libraries.

Donor-restricted endowments are reported at fair value. The amount of net appreciation on investments of donor-restricted endowments that is available for authorization for expenditures by the District is \$123,951.

The District authorizes expenditures from donor-restricted endowments in compliance with the wishes expressed by the donor, which varies among the unique endowments administered by the District.

XX. Tax Abatement

The County of Cortland IDA and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result, the District's property tax revenue was reduced \$250,769. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$156,126 to help offset the property tax reduction. The District also received additional PILOT revenue of \$-0-from tax exempt properties.

Required Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

TOTAL OF LIABILITY	
	<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$ 6,075,083
Interest	3,822,045
Differences between expected and actual experiences	(18,002,723)
Benefit payments	 (2,124,442)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ (10,230,037)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning (restated)	\$ 129,093,981
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 118,863,944
Covered Employee Payroll	21,705,853
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered	
Employee Payroll	547.61%

10 years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward

Required Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 NYSERS	Pen	sion Plan		
	 <u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0154%		0.0152%	0.0158%	0.0156%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 496,425	\$	1,425,583	\$ 2,538,034	\$ 428,173
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,645,689	\$	4,587,530	\$ 4,416,615	\$ 4,196,188
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.686%		31.075%	57.466%	12.587%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%		94.70%	90.70%	97.90%
	 NYSTRS	Pen	sion Plan		
	2018		2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.1125%		0.1129%	0.1106%	0.1119%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (855,416)	\$	1,208,966	\$ (11,490,559)	\$ (12,464,165)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 17,984,187	\$	17,551,132	\$ 16,808,753	\$ 16,626,195
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.756%		6.888%	-68.361%	-74.967%
7					

100.66%

99.01%

110.46%

111.48%

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total

pension liability

¹⁰ years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward

Required Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions

(Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>		2017			2016	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	656,420	\$	647,257	\$	767,850	\$ 791,786
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(656,420)		(647,257)		(767,850)	(791,786)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ -0-
Covered-employee payroll	\$.	4,645,689	\$:	4,587,530	\$	4,416,615	\$ 4,196,188
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.13%		14.11%		17.39%	18.87%
NY NY	STR	S Pension Pla	n La	st 10 Fiscal Y	ears	<u> </u>	
		<u>2018</u>		<u> 2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,090,133	\$	2,309,646	\$	2,913,063	\$ 2,685,851
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,090,133)		(2,309,646)		(2,913,063)	(2,685,851)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ -0-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	17,984,187	\$	17,551,132	\$	16,808,753	\$ 16,626,195
Contributions as a percentage							

10 years of historical information is not available and will be reported each year going forward

of covered-employee payroll

11.62%

13.16%

17.33%

16.15%

Required Supplementary Information

CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY 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, 2018

				Current	Over (Under)
		Original	Amended	Year¹s	Revised
		Budget	Budget	Revenues	Budget
REVENUES					
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	17,216,932 \$	17,216,932 \$	17,233,672 \$	16,740
Charges for services		115,000	115,000	142,020	27,020
Use of money and property		60,150	60,150	71,028	10,878
Sale of property and compensation for loss		15,000	15,000	71,466	56,466
Miscellaneous		535,000	535,000	1,080,227	545,227
State Sources -			-		
Basic formula		16,766,881	16,766,881	16,836,389	69,508
Excess cost aid		4,678,453	4,678,453	4,799,490	121,037
Löttery aid		3,908,429	3,908,429	3,992,463	84,034
BOCES		2,408,646	2,408,646	2,369,258	(39,388)
Textbooks		151,974	151,974	151,334	(640)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software		89,125	89,125	89,125	-0-
Library loan		16,887	16,887	16,887	-0-
Other aid		686,268	686,268	88,223	(598,045)
Federal Sources		75,000	75,000	115,723	40,723
TOTAL REVENUES		46,723,745	46,723,745	47,057,305	333,560
Appropriated reserves		2,353,142	2,353,142		
Appropriated fund balance	_	500,000	500,000		
Prior year encumbrances	:		6,659		
TOTAL REVENUES AND					
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/					
FUND BALANCE	S _	49,576,887_\$	49,583,546		

Required Supplementary Information

CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

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

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Current								
	Original		Amended		Year's				Unencumbered
	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Budget</u>		Expenditures		Encumbrances		Balances
EXPENDITURES									
General Support -									
Board of education	43,104	\$	43,095	\$	35,347	\$	318	\$	7,430
Central administration	235,618		235,794		227,484				8,310
Finance	448,807		449,387		405,229		8,286		35,872
Staff	133,054		146,912		139,175				7,737
Central services	3,324,513		3,325,763		3,187,803		7,679		130,281
Special items	403,500		401,788		393,821				7,967
Instructional -			•						
Instruction, administration and improvement	1,943,163		1,874,755		1,820,742		173		53,840
Teaching - regular school	13,131,962		12,777,132		12,562,853		.11,850		202,429
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	6,162,651		6,035,366		5,890,589				144,777
Occupational education	915,824		937,776		937,776				-
Teaching - special schools	154,000		130,656		120,598				10,058
Instructional media	2,055,012		2,073,022		2,010,543		62-		62,417
Pupil services	2,231,020		2,241,858		2,118,779				123,079
Pupil Transportation	1,102,343		1,205,311		1,159,070		45		46,196
Civic Activities			80,000		67,864				12,136
Employee Benefits	12,637,622		12,176,738		11,686,399		4,000		486,339
Debt service - principal	3,228,411		3,228,411		3,208,881				19,530
Debt service - interest	1,276.983		1,276,983		1,276,983				-0-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	49,427,587		48,640,747		47,249,936		32,413		1,358,398
Other Uses -									
Transfers - out	149,300		942,799		842,799				100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND		•						_	
OTHER USES 5	49,576,887	\$	49,583,546		48,092,735	\$	32,413	\$ _	1,458,398
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE									
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER									
FINANCING USES					(1,035,430)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					7,718,102				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				5	6,682,672	•			
				=		•			

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Supplementary Information

CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Real Property Tax Limit

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

CHANCE	FROM ADOPTED	OTTO CITE TO CA	TOWN I A T	TATE OF COURSE
L. CIALVEY.	PRIDIVI ALICOPTEIL	KI 1111 - N I I I I	HINAL	KI 111 K I .
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	+ *** *** *** *** * ***** *****	DODGE IN		

Adopted hydrot		Φ	10.555.005
Adopted budget		\$	49,576,887
Prior year's encumbrances			6,659
FINAL BUDGET		_\$_	49,583,546
		•	
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULAT	ION:		
2018-19 voter approved expenditure budget		\$	49,576,887
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	\$ 532,413		
Unassigned fund balance	1,275,918		
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 1,808,331		
Less adjustments:			
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 500,000		
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	32,413		
Total adjustments	\$ 532,413		
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of			
Real Property Tax Law			1,275,918
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE			2.57%

# Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICE, NEW YORK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Schedule of Project Expenditures For Year Ended June 30, 2018

			.]		Exp	Expenditures							Meth	Methods of Financing	cing				
	Original	Revised		Prior	J,	Current			Unes	Unexpended			Local	State					Fired
Project Title	Appropriation	Appropriation	띩	Years		Year		Total	B	Balance	S	Obligations	Sources	Sources	Transfers		Total		Balunce
16-17 Buses	\$ 711,000	\$ 711,000	- ·	\$ 643,580	64	42,905	64	686,485	¥	24,515	(A)	711,000			\$ (24,515)	<b>6</b> 3	686,485	<del>69</del>	ì
17-18 Buses	\$ 500,000	000'00\$ \$	9		69	498,894	iΑ	498,894	is	1,106	<b>6</b>	500,000			\$ (1,106)	÷	498,894	<b>6</b> •••	ι.
District-wide Energy Performance Contract - Phase 1	6,250,000	5,633,893	, tu	4,300,963	-	1,332,930		5,633,893		,	-1	5,305,530	328,363				5,633,893		Ý
District-wide Energy Performance Contract Phase 2		616,107	i.	26,295		102,728		129,023		487,084			616,107				616,107		487,084
High School Auditorium	6,500,000	6,500,000	O			288,022		288,022	ý	6,211,978			780,000				780,000		491,978
Smart Schools Bond Act	200,000	200,000	ر ان			97,103		97,103		102,897		İ					,	]	(97,103)
TOTAL	\$ 14,161,000	\$ 14,161,000 S 14,161,000 S 4,970,838 S 2,362,582	ات الو	\$ 4,970,838	53	362,582	S	7,333,420	છ ક	827,581	S	6,516,530	S 7,333,420 S 6,827,58H S 6,516,530 S 1,724,470	·S	S (25,621) S 8,215,379	S	8,215,379	,sa	881,959

## Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

#### Combined Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Ţ	Miscellaneous Special			Capital Project		Total Nonmajor
		Revenue	Permanent		Fund -		Governmental
		<b>Fund</b>	<u>Fund</u>		<b>Buses</b>		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	31,834 \$	6,594	\$	1,106	\$	39,534
Investments	_		141,227			_	141,227
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	31,834.	147,821	\$=	1,106	\$_	180,761
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
<u>Liabilities</u> -							
Accounts payable	\$	593  \$		\$		\$	593
Due to other funds		511			1,106	_	1,617
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,104	0-		1,106	-	2,210
Fund Balances -							
Nonspendable			141,227				141,227
Restricted	_	30,730	6,594			_	37,324
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	_	30,730	147,821		-0-	_	178,551
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	31,834 \$	147,821	\$	1,106	\$	180,761

# Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2018

	M	liscellaneous		Capital	Total
		Special		Project	Nonmajor
		Revenue	Permanent	Fund -	Governmental
		<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	Buses	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES					
Use of money and property	\$	\$	27,138	\$	27,138
Miscellaneous	_	8,030	400		8,430
TOTAL REVENUES		8,030	27,538	<del></del>	35,568
EXPENDITURES					
Instruction		12,775			12,775
Transportation				541,799	541,799
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,775	-0-	541,799	554,574
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,745)	27,538	(541,799)	(519,006)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers - out				(1,106)	(1,106)
Bond Proceeds	.—			500,000	500,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-0-	-0-	498,894	498,894
• • •	_	<del></del>	-0-	470,074	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER		24 e-3 e-5	07.500	(40.005)	(20.112)
FINANCING USES		(4,745)	27,538	(42,905).	(20,112)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	35,475	120,283	42,905	198,663
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	30,730 \$	147,821	ss	178,551

## Supplementary Information CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

## Net Investment in Capital Assets For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital assets, net		\$:	72,481,624
Deduct:			
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 2,615,000		
Long-term portion of bonds payable	24,065,000		
Other short or long-term debt related to capital assets	3,779,180		(30,459,180)
Add:			
Unspent debt			487,084
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$	42,509,528

#### **Supplementary Information**

# CORTLAND ENLARGED CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Pass-Through		
Grantor / Pass - Through Agency	CFDA	Grantor	Agency	Tota	ı]
Federal Award Cluster / Program	Number	Number	<u>Number</u>	<u>Expendi</u>	tures
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-17-0560	74	1,486
Title 1 - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-18-0560		5,050
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-17-2040	72	2,882
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-18-2036	121	,447
Total Title I, Part A Cluster				884	1,865
Special Education Cluster -					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	N/A	0032-18-0152	867	,466
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	'N/A	0033-18-0152	34	1,320
Total Special Education Cluster				901	,786
Rural Education	84.358	N/A	0006-17-0560		,125
Total Rural Education				29	,125
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	N/A	0147-17-0560	(7	7,206)
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	N/A	0147-18-0560	201	,846
<b>Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants</b>				194	1,640
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$ 2,010	,416
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Child Nutrition Cluster -					
National School Lunch Program-Cash Assistance	10.555	N/A	5546	\$ 802	2,292
National School Lunch Program-Snack	10.555	N/A	5546	5	,408
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash					
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	5546	69	,449
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	5546	276	,601
National Summer Food Service Program	10.559	N/A	5546	58	3,718
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$ 1,212	,468
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL A	WARDS			\$ 3,222	,884

TENTATIVE

# 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 Cortland Enlarged City 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 Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2018.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Cortland Enlarged City 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 Cortland Enlarged City School District, New York's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Cortland Enlarged City 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 Cortland Enlarged City 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.

Rochester, New York September 19, 2018

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