

VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Shareholders:

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Victor Central School District, New York, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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 46–50 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Victor Central School District, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2017 on our consideration of the Victor Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Victor Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C.

September 12, 2017

Victor Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This section is a summary of the School 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 School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities (what the district owes) by \$58,336,597 (net position) a decrease of \$1,820,965 from the prior year. This decrease is a result of multiple factors including the recognition of additional OPEB expenses, as well as capital depreciation exceeding capital outlay.

General revenues which include, Property Taxes, Non Property Taxes, State and Federal Aid, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous revenues accounted for \$64,119,684 or 92% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services, Operating Grants and Contributions, and Capital Grants and Contributions accounted for \$5,205,433 or 8% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$13,002,131, an increase of \$244,718 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School 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 School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School 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 School District maintains five individual governmental funds; the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the capital projects fund, which are reported as major funds. Data for the special aid fund, the school lunch fund, and the debt service fund are aggregated into a single column and reported as non-major funds.

The School 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 School District in an agency capacity which accounts for assets held by the School 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 School 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 Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire District (except fiduciary funds)	The activities of the School District that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as special education and building maintenance	Instances in which the School 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 School 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 School District as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position was lower on June 30, 2017, than the year before, decreasing 3% to \$58,336,597 as shown in the table below:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<u>ASSETS:</u>			
Current and Other Assets	\$ 20,756,830	\$ 55,499,415	\$ (34,742,585)
Capital Assets	82,834,046	84,572,983	(1,738,937)
Total Assets	\$ 103,590,876	\$ 140,072,398	\$ (36,481,522)
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 18,240,607	\$ 6,770,702	\$ 11,469,905
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 52,190,386	\$ 51,310,587	\$ 879,799
Other Liabilities	7,093,134	25,823,854	(18,730,720)
Total Liabilities	\$ 59,283,520	\$ 77,134,441	\$ (17,850,921)
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</u>			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 4,211,366	\$ 9,551,097	\$ (5,339,731)
<u>NET POSITION:</u>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 49,617,284	\$ 42,069,172	\$ 7,548,112
<u>Restricted For,</u>			
Debt Service	2,500,406	5,591,558	(3,091,152)
Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve	1,282,613	1,372,613	(90,000)
Capital Reserve	1,520,322	3,578,054	(2,057,732)
Other Purposes	2,558,509	2,458,509	100,000
Unrestricted	857,463	5,087,656	(4,230,193)
Total Net Position	\$ 58,336,597	\$ 60,157,562	\$ (1,820,965)

The District's financial position is the product of many factors.

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position (85%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School 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.

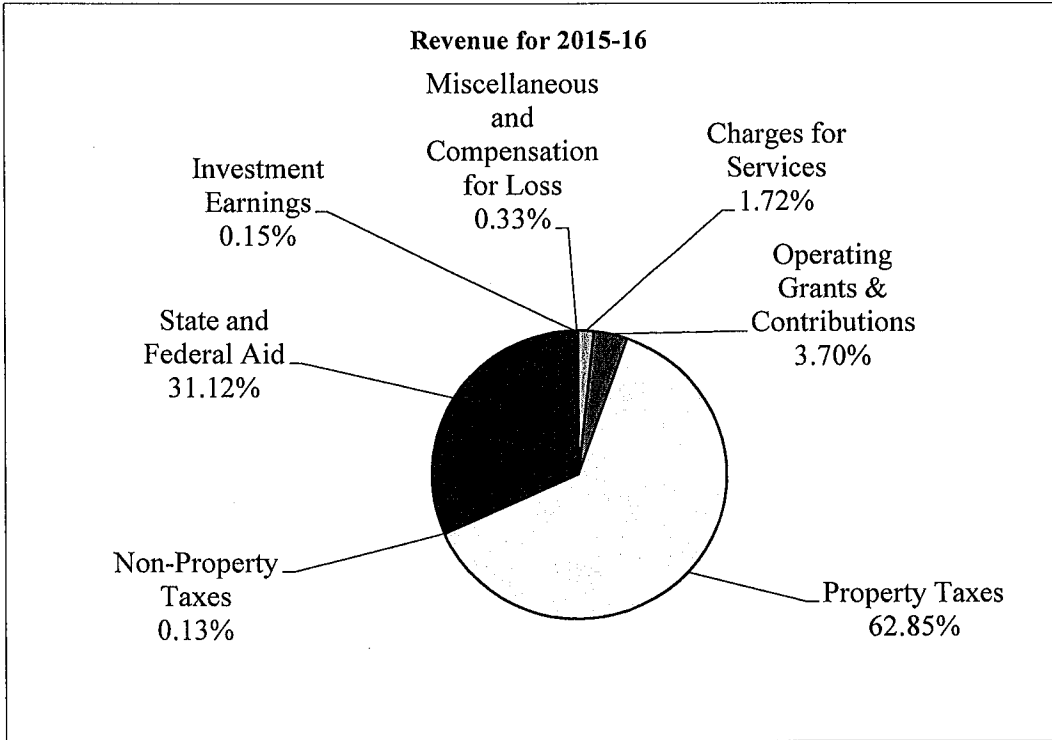
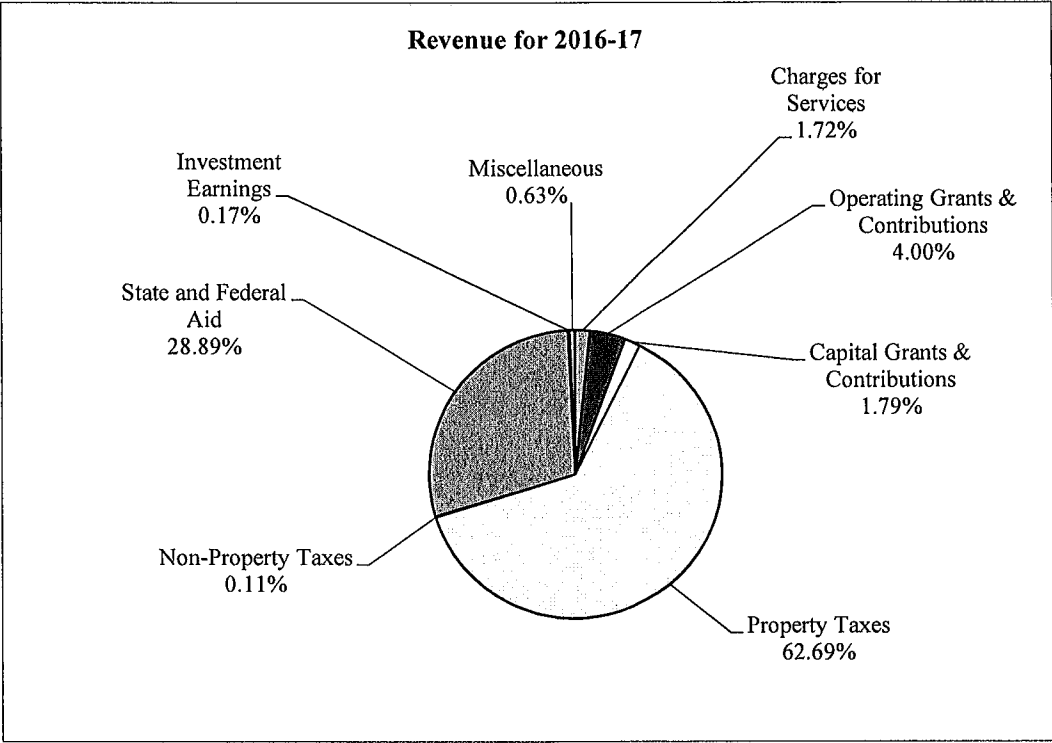
There are four restricted net asset balances; Debt Service, Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve, Capital Reserve, and Other Purposes, which constitute 14% of total net position. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, which is a surplus of \$857,463 or 1%, may be used to finance future operations.

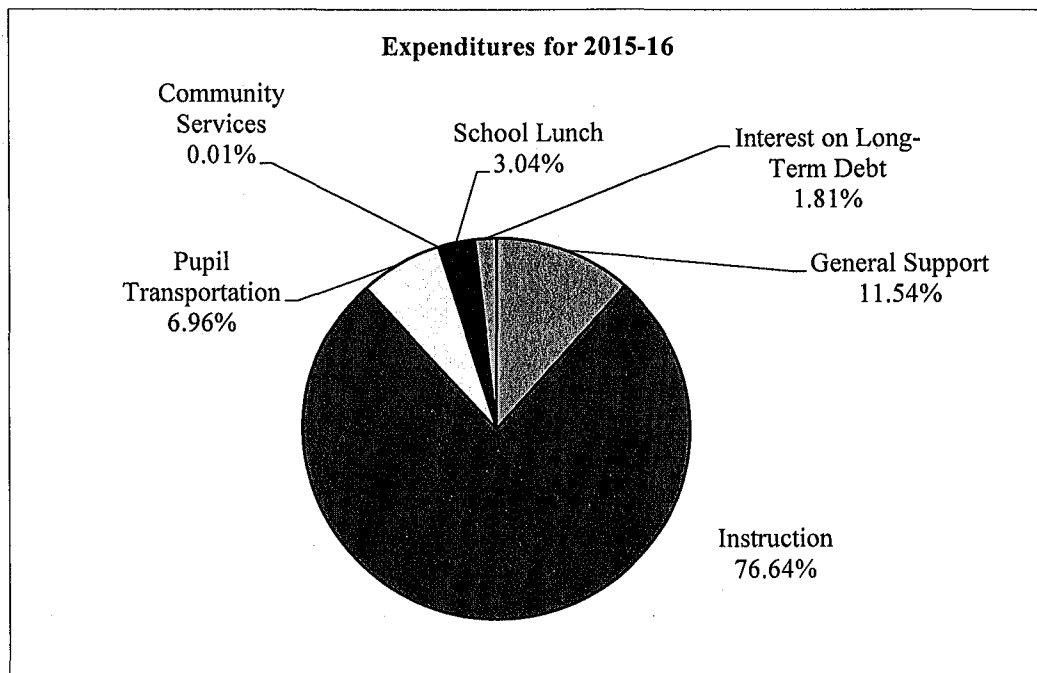
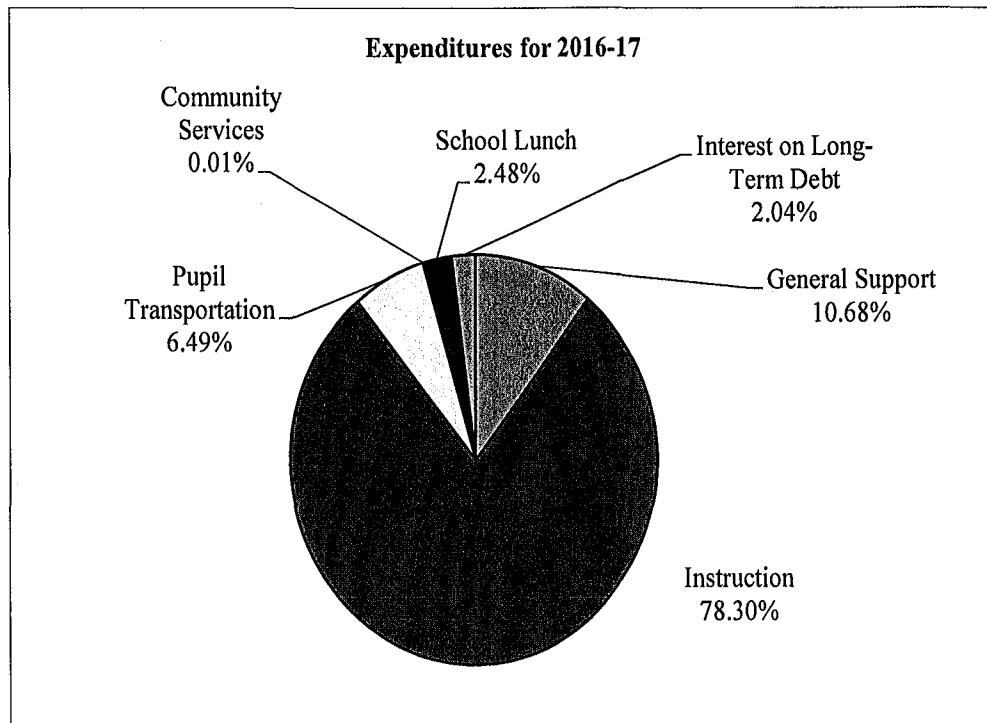
Changes in Net Position

The District's total revenue increased 4% to \$69,325,117. State and federal aid, 29% and property taxes, 63% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 8% of the revenue comes from operating grants, capital grants, charges for services, non property taxes, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

The total cost of all the programs and services increased 14% to \$71,146,082. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students (Instruction), 78%. General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance, and administration of the District accounted for 11% of the total costs. See table below:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<u>REVENUES:</u>			
<u>Program -</u>			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,191,290	\$ 1,147,990	\$ 43,300
Operating Grants & Contributions	2,772,869	2,464,920	307,949
Capital Grants & Contributions	1,241,274	-	1,241,274
Total Program	<u>\$ 5,205,433</u>	<u>\$ 3,612,910</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,523</u>
<u>General -</u>			
Property Taxes	\$ 43,460,998	\$ 41,927,684	\$ 1,533,314
Non Property Taxes	78,500	89,000	(10,500)
State and Federal Aid	20,028,007	20,760,245	(732,238)
Investment Earnings	117,504	98,864	18,640
Compensation for Loss	780	1,228	(448)
Miscellaneous	433,895	215,784	218,111
Total General	<u>\$ 64,119,684</u>	<u>\$ 63,092,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,879</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 69,325,117</u>	<u>\$ 66,705,715</u>	<u>\$ 2,619,402</u>
<u>SPECIAL ITEM:</u>			
Advance Refunding	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (210,000)</u>	<u>\$ 210,000</u>
<u>EXPENSES:</u>			
General Support	\$ 7,595,415	\$ 7,175,922	\$ 419,493
Instruction	55,716,117	47,668,463	8,047,654
Pupil Transportation	4,614,761	4,326,658	288,103
Community Services	4,724	3,294	1,430
School Lunch	1,765,375	1,889,808	(124,433)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,449,690	1,123,640	326,050
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u>\$ 71,146,082</u>	<u>\$ 62,187,785</u>	<u>\$ 8,958,297</u>
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	<u>\$ (1,820,965)</u>	<u>\$ 4,307,930</u>	<u>\$ (6,128,895)</u>





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 \$13,002,131 which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$12,757,413.

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 \$9,837,290. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$1,941,325 compared with the prior year. See table below:

<u>General Fund Balances:</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Restricted	\$ 5,361,444	\$ 7,409,176	\$ (2,047,732)
Assigned	1,821,731	1,765,325	56,406
Unassigned	2,654,115	2,604,114	50,001
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 9,837,290	\$ 11,778,615	\$ (1,941,325)

The District appropriated funds from the following reserves for the 2017-18 budget:

Unemployment	\$ 40,000
Liability Reserve	49,681
Employee Benefit Liability Reserve	150,000
Workers' Compensation Reserve	50,000
Total	\$ 289,681

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$3,936,325. This change is attributable to \$1,236,325 for carryover encumbrances and \$2,700,000 for a voter approved transfer from capital reserve.

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

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
Central Services	\$607,813	This variance is due to the District's effort to pre-purchase items when possible due to the State's financial uncertainty. This action was implemented to assist in protecting the District's financial position as well as to protect our community tax payers from financial hardship in future years due to state aid reductions.
Instructional Media	\$152,950	This variance is due to the District's effort to pre-purchase items when possible due to the State's financial uncertainty. This action was implemented to assist in protecting the District's financial position as well as to protect our community tax payers from financial hardship in future years due to state aid reductions.
Employee Benefits	(\$734,564)	This variance is associated with estimated hospitalization and retirement rates at the time of budget development.
Debt Service-Principal	(\$444,200)	This variance is due to rebalancing of budgeted expenditures between Debt Service Principal and Debt Service Interest.

Revenue Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
State Sources	(\$457,465)	This variance is due to a reduction in building aid due to the State's changing of the prospective DASNY rate for building projects.
Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Employee Benefits	\$1,011,497	This variance is due to use of estimated hospitalization and retirement rates at the time of budget development.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District had invested \$82,834,046 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>2016</u>
Land	\$ 767,156	\$ 767,156
Work in Progress	684,965	-
Buildings and Improvements	77,744,101	80,170,998
Machinery and Equipment	3,637,824	3,634,829
Total	<u><u>\$ 82,834,046</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 84,572,983</u></u>

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$52,190,386 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 31,030,000	\$ 33,735,000
OPEB Liability	15,264,242	11,815,361
Net Pension Liability	3,732,210	3,572,328
Compensated Absences/ Retirement Incentives	2,163,934	2,187,898
Total Long-Term Obligations	<u><u>\$ 52,190,386</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 51,310,587</u></u>

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

Victor Central School District is located within an area of continued community development. As a direct result, the District's enrollment has been expanding for several years at a rapid pace. Significant enrollment increases have, and will continue to cause the District to expand its staff to meet the needs of our student population. The increase in staffing needs has a significant impact on salaries and benefits paid, causing a direct impact to the District's overall budget. The District's administration continues to strive to meet the needs of the expanding student population without a significant tax impact to the members of the community.

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:

Victor Central School District
953 High Street
Victor, New York 14564

VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,527,301
Accounts receivable	2,195,934
Inventories	33,595
Capital Assets:	
Land	767,156
Work in progress	684,965
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)	81,381,925
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 103,590,876
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 18,240,607
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,018,071
Accrued liabilities	348,349
Unearned revenues	65,453
Due to other governments	270
Due to teachers' retirement system	3,217,121
Due to employees' retirement system	257,108
Bond anticipation notes payable	2,186,762
Long-Term Obligations:	
Due in one year	3,729,023
Due in more than one year	48,461,363
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 59,283,520
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 4,211,366
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,617,284
Restricted For:	
Debt service	2,500,406
Accrued benefit liability reserve	1,282,613
Capital reserves	1,520,322
Other purposes	2,558,509
Unrestricted	857,463
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 58,336,597

VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net (Expense)</u>
		<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Revenue and</u>
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Changes in</u>
			<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Net Position</u>
<u>Primary Government</u> -					<u>Governmental</u>
General support	\$ 7,595,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (7,595,415)
Instruction	55,716,117	198,351	2,188,947	1,241,274	(52,087,545)
Pupil transportation	4,614,761	-	-	-	(4,614,761)
Community services	4,724	-	-	-	(4,724)
School lunch	1,765,375	992,939	583,922	-	(188,514)
Interest	1,449,690	-	-	-	(1,449,690)
Total Primary					
Government	<u>\$ 71,146,082</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,290</u>	<u>\$ 2,772,869</u>	<u>\$ 1,241,274</u>	<u>\$ (65,940,649)</u>
General Revenues:					
Property taxes					\$ 43,460,998
Non property taxes					78,500
State and federal aid					20,028,007
Investment earnings					117,504
Compensation for loss					780
Miscellaneous					433,895
Total General Revenues					<u>\$ 64,119,684</u>
Changes in Net Position					\$ (1,820,965)
Net Position, Beginning of Year					<u>60,157,562</u>
Net Position, End of Year					<u>\$ 58,336,597</u>

VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,979,995	604	\$ 3,546,702	\$ 18,527,301
Receivables	409,587	539,672	683,693	1,632,952
Inventories	-	-	33,595	33,595
Due from other funds	1,426,250	4,029,000	45,062	5,500,312
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,815,832	\$ 4,569,276	\$ 4,309,052	\$ 25,694,160
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities -				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,018,071	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,018,071
Accrued liabilities	435,370	-	11,562	446,932
Notes payable - bond anticipation notes	-	2,186,762	-	2,186,762
Due to other funds	2,059,552	2,554,241	886,519	5,500,312
Due to other governments	-	-	270	270
Due to TRS	3,217,121	-	-	3,217,121
Due to ERS	242,453	-	14,655	257,108
Unearned revenue	5,975	-	59,478	65,453
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 6,978,542	\$ 4,741,003	\$ 972,484	\$ 12,692,029
Fund Balances -				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,595	\$ 33,595
Restricted	5,361,444	2,015,035	2,500,406	9,876,885
Assigned	1,821,731	-	802,567	2,624,298
Unassigned	2,654,115	(2,186,762)	-	467,353
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,837,290	\$ (171,727)	\$ 3,336,568	\$ 13,002,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 16,815,832	\$ 4,569,276	\$ 4,309,052	

**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
Statement of Net Position are different because:**

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources
and therefore are not reported in the funds.

82,834,046

Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position
but not in the funds.

(76,561)

The following are state aid payments deferred to September 2017 and
are not receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported
in the governmental funds:

General aid receivable

562,982

The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the
current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:

Serial bonds payable

(31,030,000)

OPEB

(15,264,242)

Compensated absences

(1,988,790)

Deferred outflow - pension

18,240,607

Net pension liability

(3,732,210)

Deferred inflow - bond premium

(3,111,253)

Deferred inflow - pension

(1,100,113)

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 58,336,597

VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Real property taxes and tax items	\$ 43,460,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,460,998
Non-property taxes	78,500	-	-	78,500
Charges for services	198,351	-	-	198,351
Use of money and property	115,783	-	1,721	117,504
Sale of property and compensation for loss	780	-	-	780
Miscellaneous	192,592	-	1,976	194,568
State sources	20,075,190	1,241,274	964,633	22,281,097
Federal sources	39,340	-	1,808,236	1,847,576
Sales	-	-	992,939	992,939
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 64,161,534	\$ 1,241,274	\$ 3,769,505	\$ 69,172,313
EXPENDITURES				
General support	\$ 6,162,350	\$ -	\$ 13,355	\$ 6,175,705
Instruction	33,493,409	-	1,962,064	35,455,473
Pupil transportation	2,557,161	841,536	75,324	3,474,021
Community services	4,724	-	-	4,724
Employee benefits	15,733,298	-	554,450	16,287,748
Debt service - principal	3,685,839	-	3,095,000	6,780,839
Debt service - interest	1,690,923	-	-	1,690,923
Cost of sales	-	-	703,267	703,267
Other expenses	-	-	504,495	504,495
Capital outlay	-	1,926,239	-	1,926,239
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 63,327,704	\$ 2,767,775	\$ 6,907,955	\$ 73,003,434
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 833,830	\$ (1,526,501)	\$ (3,138,450)	\$ (3,831,121)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers - in	\$ -	\$ 2,700,000	\$ 77,989	\$ 2,777,989
Transfers - out	(2,775,155)	(2,834)	-	(2,777,989)
BAN's redeemed from appropriations	-	4,075,839	-	4,075,839
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (2,775,155)	\$ 6,773,005	\$ 77,989	\$ 4,075,839
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ (1,941,325)	\$ 5,246,504	\$ (3,060,461)	\$ 244,718
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,778,615	(5,418,231)	6,397,029	12,757,413
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 9,837,290	\$ (171,727)	\$ 3,336,568	\$ 13,002,131

VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ 244,718**

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	\$ 1,926,239	
Additions to Assets, Net	(432,230)	
Depreciation	<u>(3,232,946)</u>	
		(1,738,937)

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

Debt Repayments	\$ 6,780,839	
Proceeds from BAN Redemption	<u>(4,075,839)</u>	
		2,705,000

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	241,233
--	---------

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	(86,523)
---	----------

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.	(3,448,881)
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(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	204,838	
Employees' Retirement System	(274,859)	

Portion of deferred (inflow) / outflow recognized in long term debt	239,327
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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	<u>93,119</u>	
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CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (1,820,965)

VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 541,361</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 541,361</u>
LIABILITIES	
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$ 147,491
Other liabilities	<u>393,870</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 541,361</u>

VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component of the Ontario, Seneca, Yates, Cayuga, and Wayne Counties 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.

(I.) (Continued)

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 \$4,762,009 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,287,047.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. Districtwide Statements

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

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

2. Fund Statements

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

(I.) (Continued)

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. **Major Governmental Funds**

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.

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

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

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

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.

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

c. **Fiduciary** - 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:

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

D. **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus 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.

(I.) (Continued)

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 measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within one year after the end of the fiscal year.

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

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 11, 2016. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31, 2016.

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

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

(I.) (Continued)

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

(I.) (Continued)

L. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The District 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.

(I.) (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District 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. Vested Employee Benefits

1. Compensated Absences

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

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

Certain District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods.

Consistent with GASB Statement 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting/termination method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

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

P. Other Benefits

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

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.

(I.) (Continued)

Q. Short-Term Debt

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

R. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

S. Equity Classifications

1. District-Wide Statements

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

a. Net Investment in Capital Assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements 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 the restricted for other purposes:

	<u>Total</u>
Workers' Compensation	\$ 311,062
Unemployment Costs	510,149
Retirement Contribution	443,965
Liability	855,340
Tax Certiorari	436,993
Repair	<u>1,000</u>
Total Net Position - Restricted for Other Purposes	<u>\$ 2,558,509</u>

- c. **Unrestricted Net Position** - 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 includes inventory in the School Lunch Fund of \$33,595.

- 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, it's probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. The Reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance. Year end balances are as follows:

Name of Reserve	Maximum Funding	Total Funding Provided	Total Year to Date Balance
2011 Capital Reserve	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 2,915,428	\$ 1,520,322

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.

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 financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve - 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.

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.

Restricted fund balances include the following:

General Fund -

Capital	\$ 1,520,322
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	1,282,613
Liability	855,340
Repairs	1,000
Retirement Contribution	443,965
Tax Certiorari	436,993
Unemployment Insurance	510,149
Workers' Compensation	311,062

Capital Fund -

2017 Campus Improvement Project	2,015,035
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Debt Service Fund -

Debt Service	2,500,406
Total Restricted Funds	<u><u>\$ 9,876,885</u></u>

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

Unemployment	\$ 40,000
Liability Reserve	49,681
Employee Benefit Liability Reserve	150,000
Workers' Compensation Reserve	50,000
Total	<u><u>\$ 289,681</u></u>

c. **Committed** - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2017.

(I.) (Continued)

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.

Significant encumbrances for the general fund, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$88,000 are considered significant and are summarized below:

- Central Services - \$676,837
- Teaching - Regular School -\$223,466
- Handicapped Services - \$163,607

Assigned fund balances include the following:

General Fund-Encumbrances	\$ 1,292,731
General Fund-Appropriated for Taxes	529,000
School Lunch Fund-Year End Equity	802,567
Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,624,298</u>

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

3. **Order of Use of Fund Balance**

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

T. **New Accounting Standards**

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

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

(I.) (Continued)

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

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

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

U. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. 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.

(II.) (Continued)

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. During the 2016-17 fiscal year, the budget was amended for \$1,236,325 in carryover encumbrances and \$2,700,000 for a voter approved transfer from the capital reserve.

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. Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit undesignated fund balance of \$2,186,762 at June 30, 2017, which is a result of bond anticipation notes which are used as a temporary means of financing capital projects. These proceeds are not recognized as revenue but merely serve to provide cash to meet expenditures. This results in the creation of a fund deficit which will remain until the notes are replaced by permanent financing (i.e., bonds, grants-in-aid, or redemption from current appropriations).

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(II.) (Continued)

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution	13,711,652
Total	\$ 13,711,652

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 \$9,876,885 within the governmental funds.

IV. Receivables

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

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Fund</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	
Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,789	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,789
Due From State and Federal	407,798	539,672	683,693	1,631,163
Total	\$ 409,587	\$ 539,672	\$ 683,693	\$ 1,632,952
BOCES Receivable				562,982
Total Receivables				\$ 2,195,934

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

V. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

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

	<u>Interfund</u>		<u>Interfund</u>	
	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,426,250	\$ 2,059,552	\$ -	\$ 2,775,155
Special Aid Fund	45,052	886,519	75,155	-
Debt Service Fund	10	-	2,834	-
Capital Projects Fund	4,029,000	2,554,241	2,700,000	2,834
Total government activities	\$ 5,500,312	\$ 5,500,312	\$ 2,777,989	\$ 2,777,989

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.

VI. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Balance 7/1/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2017</u>
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>				
<u>Capital assets that are not depreciated -</u>				
Land	\$ 767,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 767,156
Work in progress	-	1,926,239	(1,241,274)	684,965
<i>Total Nondepreciable</i>	<u>\$ 767,156</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,239</u>	<u>\$ (1,241,274)</u>	<u>\$ 1,452,121</u>
<u>Capital assets that are depreciated -</u>				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 118,460,259	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,460,259
Machinery and equipment	12,427,738	933,049	(483,128)	12,877,659
<i>Total Depreciated Assets</i>	<u>\$ 130,887,997</u>	<u>\$ 933,049</u>	<u>\$ (483,128)</u>	<u>\$ 131,337,918</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation -</u>				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 38,289,261	\$ 2,426,897	\$ -	\$ 40,716,158
Machinery and equipment	8,792,909	806,049	(359,123)	9,239,835
<i>Total accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 47,082,170</u>	<u>\$ 3,232,946</u>	<u>\$ (359,123)</u>	<u>\$ 49,955,993</u>
<i>Total capital assets depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation</i>	<u>\$ 83,805,827</u>	<u>\$ (2,299,897)</u>	<u>\$ (124,005)</u>	<u>\$ 81,381,925</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 84,572,983</u>	<u>\$ (373,658)</u>	<u>\$ (1,365,279)</u>	<u>\$ 82,834,046</u>

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

Governmental Activities:

General government support	\$ 50,532
Instruction	2,349,768
Pupil transportation	706,314
School lunch	126,332
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 3,232,946</u>

VII. Short-Term Debt

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

	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Balance 7/1/2016</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>Balance 6/30/2017</u>
BAN -	Building	7/7/2016	1.88%	\$ 18,270,000	\$ -	\$ 18,270,000	\$ -
BAN -	Bus	9/23/2016	2.00%	1,963,231	-	1,963,231	-
BAN -	Bus	9/22/2017	0.92%	-	2,186,762	-	2,186,762
Total Short-Term Debt				<u>\$ 20,233,231</u>	<u>\$ 2,186,762</u>	<u>\$ 20,233,231</u>	<u>\$ 2,186,762</u>

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

Interest paid	\$ 59,722
<u>Less:</u> interest accrued in the prior year	(236,270)
<u>Plus:</u> interest accrued in the current year	15,480
Total interest expense	<u>\$ (161,068)</u>

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Balance</u>			<u>Balance</u>	<u>Due Within</u>
<u>Bonds and Notes Payable -</u>	<u>7/1/2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	<u>One Year</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 33,735,000	\$ -	\$ 2,705,000	\$ 31,030,000	\$ 3,355,000
<u>Other Liabilities -</u>					
OPEB	\$ 11,815,361	\$ 3,448,881	\$ -	\$ 15,264,242	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	3,572,328	159,882	-	3,732,210	-
Compensated Absences/ Retirement Incentive	2,187,898	-	23,964	2,163,934	374,023
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 17,575,587	\$ 3,608,763	\$ 23,964	\$ 21,160,386	\$ 374,023
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 51,310,587	\$ 3,608,763	\$ 2,728,964	\$ 52,190,386	\$ 3,729,023

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

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Amount</u>
	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding</u>
<u>Serial Bonds -</u>				<u>6/30/2017</u>
Refunding	2013	2027	2.00%-5.00%	\$ 11,815,000
Construction	2009	2018	3.00%-4.00%	550,000
Refunding	2016	2024	1.00%-2.00%	3,960,000
Construction	2016	2030	2.00%-5.00%	14,705,000
Total Serial Bonds				\$ 31,030,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

	<u>Serial Bonds</u>	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2017-18	\$ 3,355,000	\$ 1,335,650
2018-19	3,270,000	1,223,000
2019-20	3,405,000	1,094,175
2020-21	3,530,000	961,475
2021-22	3,695,000	805,575
2022-27	10,995,000	2,255,225
2027-29	2,780,000	307,000
Total	\$ 31,030,000	\$ 7,982,100

(VIII.) (Continued)

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. The balance of the defeased debt which took place in 2017 totaled \$16,065,000.

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

Interest paid	\$ 1,631,201
<u>Less:</u> interest accrued in the prior year	(81,524)
<u>Plus:</u> interest accrued in the current year	61,081
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 1,610,758</u>

IX. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2017
Bond Premiums	\$ 3,350,580	\$ -	\$ 239,327	\$ 3,111,253
Items related to the Teachers' Retirement System	6,200,517	-	5,100,404	1,100,113
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 9,551,097</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,339,731</u>	<u>\$ 4,211,366</u>

X. Pension Plans

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

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

(X.) (Continued)

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.

<u>Contributions</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2017	\$ 923,767	\$ 3,020,035

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset /(liability) for each of the Systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of March 31, 2017 for ERS and June 30, 2016 for TRS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

(X.) (Continued)

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$ (2,012,546)	\$ (1,719,664)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.021419%	0.160560%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expenses of \$923,767 for ERS and \$2,813,182 for TRS. At June 30, 2017 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Differences between expensed and actual experience	\$ 50,433	\$ -	\$ 305,616	\$ 558,643
Changes of assumptions	687,559	9,796,303	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	401,987	3,866,710	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	163,621	-	27,297	208,557
Subtotal	\$ 1,303,600	\$ 13,663,013	\$ 332,913	\$ 767,200
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	257,108	3,016,886	-	-
Grand Total	\$ 1,560,708	\$ 16,679,899	\$ 332,913	\$ 767,200

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2017	\$ -	\$ 1,164,757
2018	426,709	1,164,757
2019	426,709	4,167,751
2020	378,761	3,233,432
2021	(261,492)	1,465,997
Thereafter	-	1,699,119
Total	\$ 970,687	\$ 12,895,813

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

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

(X.) (Continued)

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentagepoint lower (6% for ERS and 6.5% for TRS) or 1-percentagepoint higher (8% for ERS and 8.5% for TRS) than the current rate :

	1% Decrease (6%)	Current Assumption (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
<u>ERS</u>			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (6,427,672)	\$ (2,012,546)	\$ 1,720,436
	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Current Assumption (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
<u>TRS</u>			
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (22,436,930)	\$ (1,719,664)	\$ 15,656,892

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$242,453.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2017 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$ 3,217,121.

XI. Postemployment Benefits

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

The District implemented GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, in the school year ended June 30, 2009. This required the District to calculate and record a net other postemployment benefit obligation at year end. The net other postemployment benefit obligation is basically the cumulative difference between the actuarially required contribution and the actual contributions made.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the general fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2017 the District recognized \$1,157,838 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2017 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$44,351,791.

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

(XI.) (Continued)

Annual required contribution	\$ 4,791,244
Interest on net OPEB obligation	472,614
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(657,139)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 4,606,719
Contributions made	<u>1,157,838</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 3,448,881
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	<u>11,815,361</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u><u>\$ 15,264,242</u></u>

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year end 2017 and the two preceding years were as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/2017	\$ 4,606,719	25.13%	\$ 15,264,242
6/30/2016	\$ 4,633,037	36.49%	\$ 11,815,361
6/30/2015	\$ 4,460,130	38.12%	\$ 8,873,003

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$44,351,791, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$44,351,791. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$34,178,075, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 129.77%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017, was twenty-one years.

XII. 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. Workers' Compensation

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

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

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

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Victor Central School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$331,405.

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

(XII.) (Continued)

C. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self-insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2016-17 fiscal year totaled \$9,047. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2017 was \$510,149 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2017, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XIII. 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.

XIV. Tax Abatement

The County of Ontario IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result the District property tax revenue was reduced \$3,052,430. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$2,293,124 to help offset the property tax reduction. The District total net tax abated was \$759,306.

Required Supplementary Information
VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Funding Progress
of Post Employment Benefit Plan
(Unaudited)
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	(3) Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	(4)	(5)	(6)
				Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (2) - (1)	Active Members Covered Payroll	UAAL As a Percentage of Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
June 30,						
2009	\$ -	\$ 21,711,628	0.00%	\$ 21,711,628	\$ 27,918,942	77.77%
2010	\$ -	\$ 22,689,829	0.00%	\$ 22,689,829	\$ 29,123,178	77.91%
2011	\$ -	\$ 17,013,743	0.00%	\$ 17,013,743	\$ 29,137,284	58.39%
2012	\$ -	\$ 17,406,414	0.00%	\$ 17,406,414	\$ 29,366,165	59.27%
2013	\$ -	\$ 17,467,829	0.00%	\$ 17,467,829	\$ 29,753,604	58.71%
2014	\$ -	\$ 18,225,448	0.00%	\$ 18,225,448	\$ 30,562,507	59.63%
2015	\$ -	\$ 37,257,362	0.00%	\$ 37,257,362	\$ 31,649,518	117.72%
2016	\$ -	\$ 39,428,215	0.00%	\$ 39,428,215	\$ 32,653,595	120.75%
2017	\$ -	\$ 44,351,791	0.00%	\$ 44,351,791	\$ 34,178,075	129.77%

Required Supplementary Information
VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
(Unaudited)
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>NYSERS Pension Plan</u>			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0214%	0.0223%	0.02196%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 2,012,546	\$ 3,572,328	\$ 741,697
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,159,037	\$ 7,009,341	\$ 6,061,577
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	32.676%	50.965%	12.236%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

<u>NYSTRS Pension Plan</u>			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.1606%	0.1587%	0.15545%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ 1,719,664	\$ (16,480,448)	\$ 17,315,906
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,741,349	\$ 24,697,342	\$ 23,810,551
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.681%	-66.730%	72.724%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

Required Supplementary Information
VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of District Contributions
(Unaudited)
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

NYSERS Pension Plan			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 923,767	\$ 1,092,738	\$ 1,127,920
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(923,767)</u>	<u>(1,092,738)</u>	<u>(1,127,920)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,159,037	\$ 7,009,341	\$ 6,061,577
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.00%	15.59%	18.61%

NYSTRS Pension Plan			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$ 3,217,121	\$ 3,484,308	\$ 4,376,271
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(3,217,121)</u>	<u>(3,484,308)</u>	<u>(4,376,271)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 25,741,349	\$ 24,697,342	\$ 23,810,151
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.50%	14.11%	18.38%

Required Supplementary Information
VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund
(Unaudited)
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Amended	Current	Over (Under)
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Year's</u>	<u>Revised</u>
			<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Local Sources -				
Real property taxes	\$ 37,448,153	\$ 37,456,872	\$ 37,456,784	\$ (88)
Real property tax items	6,018,983	5,952,264	6,004,214	51,950
Non-property taxes	78,500	78,500	78,500	-
Charges for services	54,779	54,779	198,351	143,572
Use of money and property	64,500	64,500	115,783	51,283
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,000	1,000	780	(220)
Miscellaneous	70,121	70,121	192,592	122,471
State Sources -				
Basic formula	14,115,953	14,115,953	13,547,961	(567,992)
Lottery aid	4,638,624	4,638,624	4,760,798	122,174
BOCES	1,356,516	1,356,516	1,287,047	(69,469)
Textbooks	264,678	264,678	263,465	(1,213)
All Other Aid -				
Computer software	129,884	129,884	130,913	1,029
Library loan	27,000	27,000	27,156	156
Other aid	-	-	57,850	57,850
Federal Sources	23,500	23,500	39,340	15,840
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 64,292,191</u>	<u>\$ 64,234,191</u>	<u>\$ 64,161,534</u>	<u>\$ (72,657)</u>
Appropriated reserves	<u>\$ 281,681</u>	<u>\$ 3,039,681</u>		
Appropriated fund balance	<u>\$ 529,000</u>	<u>\$ 529,000</u>		
Prior year encumbrances	<u>\$ 1,236,325</u>	<u>\$ 1,236,325</u>		
TOTAL REVENUES AND				
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/				
FUND BALANCE	<u><u>\$ 66,339,197</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 69,039,197</u></u>		

Required Supplementary Information
VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund
(Unaudited)
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original	Amended	Current		Unencumbered
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Year's</u>	<u>Encumbrances</u>	<u>Balances</u>
EXPENDITURES			Expenditures		
General Support -					
Board of education	\$ 73,906	\$ 79,290	\$ 76,606	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,325
Central administration	211,041	217,291	214,967	2,020	304
Finance	390,196	384,862	347,363	14,430	23,069
Staff	578,282	672,656	638,225	4,674	29,757
Central services	4,128,947	4,736,760	4,027,953	676,837	31,970
Special items	879,961	918,125	857,236	37,572	23,317
Instructional -					
Instruction, administration and improvement	2,120,319	2,146,880	2,039,675	30,825	76,380
Teaching - regular school	21,209,835	21,166,705	20,884,349	223,466	58,890
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	5,189,545	5,335,845	5,155,823	163,607	16,415
Occupational education	420,000	420,000	398,589	-	21,411
Teaching - special schools	2,500	2,500	599	-	1,901
Instructional media	1,281,526	1,434,476	1,312,842	33,355	88,279
Pupil services	3,750,842	3,857,329	3,701,532	58,833	96,964
Pupil Transportation	2,674,740	2,674,685	2,557,161	45,753	71,771
Community Services	10,083	10,083	4,724	-	5,359
Employee Benefits	17,479,359	16,744,795	15,733,298	-	1,011,497
Debt service - principal	4,140,839	3,696,639	3,685,839	-	10,800
Debt service - interest	1,737,276	1,765,076	1,690,923	-	74,153
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 66,279,197	\$ 66,263,997	\$ 63,327,704	\$ 1,292,731	\$ 1,643,562
Other Uses -					
Transfers - out	\$ 60,000	\$ 2,775,200	\$ 2,775,155	\$ -	\$ 45
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 66,339,197	\$ 69,039,197	\$ 66,102,859	\$ 1,292,731	\$ 1,643,607
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,941,325)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,778,615	11,778,615	11,778,615		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 11,778,615	\$ 11,778,615	\$ 9,837,290		

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Supplementary Information
VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget
And The Real Property Tax Limit
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget	\$ 65,102,872
Prior year's encumbrances	<u>1,236,325</u>
Original Budget	\$ 66,339,197
Budget revisions -	
Voter approved transfer from capital reserve	<u>2,700,000</u>
FINAL BUDGET	<u><u>\$ 69,039,197</u></u>

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION:

2017-18 voter approved expenditure budget	\$ 66,352,887
<u>Unrestricted fund balance:</u>	
Assigned fund balance	\$ 1,821,731
Unassigned fund balance	<u>2,654,115</u>
Total Unrestricted fund balance	<u>\$ 4,475,846</u>
<u>Less adjustments:</u>	
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 529,000
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	<u>1,292,731</u>
Total adjustments	<u>\$ 1,821,731</u>
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of	
Real Property Tax Law	<u>2,654,115</u>
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE	<u><u>4.00%</u></u>

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

Project Title	Expenditures					Unexpended Balance	Methods of Financing				Fund Balance
	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior Years	Current Year	Total		Obligations	Local Sources	State Sources	Total	
Bus Purchases 2011-12	\$ 593,147	\$ 593,147	\$ 616,042	\$ -	\$ 616,042	\$ (22,895)	\$ 616,042	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 616,042	\$ -
Bus Purchases 2012-13	522,500	522,500	510,184	-	510,184	12,316	408,147	-	-	408,147	(102,037)
Bus Purchases 2013-14	596,500	596,500	596,500	-	596,500	-	357,900	-	-	357,900	(238,600)
Bus Purchases 2014-15	614,800	614,800	608,657	-	608,657	6,143	243,462	-	-	243,462	(365,195)
Bus Purchases 2015-16	795,700	795,700	795,700	-	795,700	-	159,140	-	-	159,140	(636,560)
Bus Purchases 2016-17	844,370	844,370	-	844,370	844,370	-	-	-	-	-	(844,370)
Capital Expansion 2011	28,700,000	28,700,000	28,700,000	-	28,700,000	-	21,200,000	7,500,000	-	28,700,000	-
Smart Schools	1,416,465	1,359,049	-	1,241,274	1,241,274	117,775	-	-	1,241,274	1,241,274	-
Campus Improvement 2017	21,000,000	21,000,000	-	684,965	684,965	20,315,035	-	2,700,000	-	2,700,000	2,015,035
TOTAL	\$ 55,083,482	\$ 55,026,066	\$ 31,827,083	\$ 2,770,609	\$ 34,597,692	\$ 20,428,374	\$ 22,984,691	\$ 10,200,000	\$ 1,241,274	\$ 34,425,965	\$ (171,727)

Supplementary Information
VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Combined Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Debt Service Fund	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 159,651	\$ 886,655	\$ 2,500,396	\$ 3,546,702
Receivables	681,816	1,877	-	683,693
Inventories	-	33,595	-	33,595
Due from other funds	45,052	-	10	45,062
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 886,519	\$ 922,127	\$ 2,500,406	\$ 4,309,052
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
<u>Liabilities</u> -				
Accrued liabilities	\$ -	\$ 11,562	\$ -	\$ 11,562
Due to other funds	886,519	-	-	886,519
Due to other governments	-	270	-	270
Due to ERS	-	14,655	-	14,655
Unearned revenue	-	59,478	-	59,478
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 886,519	\$ 85,965	\$ -	\$ 972,484
<u>Fund Balances</u> -				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 33,595	\$ -	\$ 33,595
Restricted	-	-	2,500,406	2,500,406
Assigned	-	802,567	-	802,567
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 836,162	\$ 2,500,406	\$ 3,336,568
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 886,519	\$ 922,127	\$ 2,500,406	\$ 4,309,052

Supplementary Information
VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund		
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ 707	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,721
Miscellaneous	-	1,976	-	1,976
State sources	937,893	26,740	-	964,633
Federal sources	1,251,054	557,182	-	1,808,236
Sales	-	992,939	-	992,939
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,188,947	\$ 1,579,544	\$ 1,014	\$ 3,769,505
EXPENDITURES				
General support	\$ 13,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,355
Instruction	1,962,064	-	-	1,962,064
Pupil transportation	75,324	-	-	75,324
Employee benefits	213,359	341,091	-	554,450
Debt service - principal	-	-	3,095,000	3,095,000
Cost of sales	-	703,267	-	703,267
Other expenses	-	504,495	-	504,495
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,264,102	\$ 1,548,853	\$ 3,095,000	\$ 6,907,955
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (75,155)	\$ 30,691	\$ (3,093,986)	\$ (3,138,450)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers - in	\$ 75,155	\$ -	\$ 2,834	\$ 77,989
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 75,155	\$ -	\$ 2,834	\$ 77,989
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ 30,691	\$ (3,091,152)	\$ (3,060,461)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	805,471	5,591,558	6,397,029
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$ 836,162	\$ 2,500,406	\$ 3,336,568

Supplementary Information
VICTOR CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Net Investment in Capital Assets
For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital assets, net		\$ 82,834,046
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 3,355,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	27,675,000	
Assets purchased with short-term financing	<u>2,186,762</u>	
		<u>33,216,762</u>
Net Investment in Capital Assets		<u>\$ 49,617,284</u>

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

<u>Grantor / Pass - Through Agency</u>	<u>CFDA</u>	<u>Grantor</u>	<u>Pass-Through</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Federal Award Cluster / Program</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Education:</u>				
<u>Indirect Programs:</u>				
<u>Passed Through NYS Education Department -</u>				
<u>Special Education Cluster IDEA -</u>				
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-17-0673	\$ 865,894
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-17-0673	18,677
<i>Total Special Education Cluster IDEA</i>				\$ 884,571
Title IIA - Teacher Training	84.367	N/A	0147-17-2215	64,459
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-17-2215	288,669
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$ 1,237,699
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture:</u>				
<u>Indirect Programs:</u>				
<u>Passed Through NYS Education Department -</u>				
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster -</u>				
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	006901	\$ 383,705
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	006901	116,535
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	006901	56,942
<i>Total Child Nutrition Cluster</i>				\$ 557,182
Food Service Equipment Assistance Grant	10.579	N/A	0005-16-0054	13,355
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$ 570,537
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ 1,808,236

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

Shareholders:

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

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Victor Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Victor Central School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raymond F. Wager, CPA, P.C.

September 12, 2017