DUNKIRK CITY
SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information and Federal Awards Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2018 and Independent Auditors' Reports

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Dunkirk City 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 Dunkirk City School District, New York (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position 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 and other Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, 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 District's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are 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 October 11, 2018 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Davis & Mahoney LLP

October 11, 2018

As management of the Dunkirk City School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This document should be read in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the District's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2018 by $54,743,369 (*net position*). This consists of $24,068,970 net investment in capital assets, $19,063,019 restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted net position of $11,611,380.

- The District's net position increased by $1,003,926 during the year ended June 30, 2018.

- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $24,713,660 an increase of $7,438,080 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance of $17,275,580. The increase is primarily due to proceeds from a bond issuance and related premiums on the issuance.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was $1,829,135, or approximately 4.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the District's discretion and constitutes approximately 7.7 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of $23,820,283 at June 30, 2018.

- The District's total bonded indebtedness increased by $6,475,000 as a result of scheduled principal payments of $2,640,000, the issuance of $9,810,000 in serial bonds, and the issuance of $10,025,000 in refunding bonds, which refunded $10,720,000 of the District's 2010 and 2011 bonds. Additionally, the District's bond anticipation notes were liquidated as a result of the $9,810,000 serial bond issuance.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the District's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position.* Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include general support, instruction, pupil transportation, community services, school food service, and interest on long-term debt. The District does not engage in any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

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

Governmental funds—*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 a government'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 funds' balance sheet and the governmental funds' statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities.*

The District maintains five individual governmental funds. 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, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The District maintains one fiduciary fund, the Agency Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 18 of this report.

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 on pages 19-44 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the District's net pension liability/(asset), the changes in the District's total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation, and the District's budgetary comparison for the General Fund. Required supplementary information and related notes to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 45-52 of this report.

Other supplementary information is presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 53-55.

The Federal Awards Information section presents the District's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. This section can be found on pages 56-64 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $54,743,369 at June 30, 2018 as compared to $53,739,443 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Table 1, shown below, presents a condensed statement of net position compared to the prior year.

Table 1—Condensed Statement of Net Position

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Current assets	$ 27,937,825	$ 24,502,320
Noncurrent assets	61,164,584	58,372,007
Total assets	89,102,409	82,874,327
Deferred outflows of resources	12,824,901	12,538,232
Current liabilities	2,572,242	6,903,948
Noncurrent liabilities	41,002,656	34,041,425
Total liabilities	43,574,898	40,945,373
Deferred inflows of resources	3,609,043	727,743
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	24,068,970	26,737,007
Restricted	19,063,019	19,457,715
Unrestricted	11,611,380	7,544,721
Total net position	$ 54,743,369	$ 53,739,443

The largest portion of the District's net position, $24,068,970, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is

reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position, $19,063,019, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions imposed by laws and regulations of other governments, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Any remaining portion of the District's net position represents resources that are unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position of $11,611,380 represents resources that may be used to meet the District's ongoing operations.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017.

Table 2—Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 240,942	$ 214,594
Operating grants and contributions	11,611,209	9,373,801
General revenues	37,682,836	35,678,709
Total revenues	49,534,987	45,267,104
Program expenses	48,531,061	42,023,088
Change in net position	1,003,926	3,244,016
Net position—beginning	53,739,443	50,495,427
Net position—ending	$ 54,743,369	$ 53,739,443

Overall revenues increased by 9.4 percent due primarily to increased operating grants and contributions and unrestricted state aid. Total expenses increased 15.5 percent from the year ended June 30, 2017, as a result of increased expenses for teacher salaries and health insurance.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 is presented below in Table 3:

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

	Year Ended June 30,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2018	2017	Dollars	Percent
Charges for services	$ 240,942	$ 214,594	$ 26,348	12.3
Operating grants and contributions	11,611,209	9,373,801	2,237,408	23.9
Real property taxes and tax items	10,071,490	10,267,625	(196,135)	(1.9)
Miscellaneous	392,943	258,672	134,271	51.9
State sources—unrestricted	27,218,403	25,152,412	2,065,991	8.2
Total revenues	$ 49,534,987	$ 45,267,104	$ 4,267,883	9.4

The most significant source of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2018 were State sources of $27,218,403, or 54.9 percent of total revenues, and operating grants and contributions of $11,611,209, or 23.4 percent of total revenues. For the year ended June 30, 2017 the largest sources of revenue were State sources of $25,152,412, or 55.6 percent of total revenues, and real property taxes and tax items of $10,267,625, or 22.7 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 is presented below in Table 4:

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses

	Year Ended June 30,		Increase/(Decrease)	
	2018	2017	Dollars	Percent
General support	$ 6,279,214	$ 5,091,228	$ 1,187,986	23.3
Instruction	38,152,475	33,670,921	4,481,554	13.3
Pupil transportation	1,408,628	1,362,233	46,395	3.4
Community services	64,030	67,605	(3,575)	(5.3)
School lunch program	1,304,432	908,222	396,210	43.6
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,322,282	922,879	399,403	43.3
Total program expenses	$ 48,531,061	$ 42,023,088	$ 6,507,973	15.5

The District's significant expense items for the year ended June 30, 2018 were instruction of $38,152,475, or 78.6 percent of total expenses and general support of $6,279,214, or 12.9 percent of total expenses. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2017 significant expense items were instruction of $33,670,921, or 80.1 percent of total expenses and general support of $5,091,228, or 12.1 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds—The focus of the District's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the Board of Education.

As of June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $24,713,660, an increase of $7,438,080 from the prior year. Approximately 7.4 of this amount, $1,829,135, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *nonspendable*, *restricted*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form, $8,777, 2) restricted for particular purposes, $19,384,315, or 3) assigned for particular purposes, $3,491,433.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $1,829,135, while total General Fund fund balance increased to $23,820,283. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both

unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 4.4 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 57.7 percent of that same amount.

The total fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by $590,879 during the current fiscal year. During the annual budget process, the District anticipated utilizing $2,034,489 of fund balance, which included funds appropriated from fund balance ($1,977,201) and the re-appropriation of prior year's encumbrances ($57,288). As a result of spending less than anticipated, the District's fund balance ended $2,625,368 higher than anticipated.

Similar to the prior year, at June 30, 2018, the District's Special Aid Fund reported no fund balance. Special Aid Fund expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2018 amounted to $6,093,260 as compared to prior year expenditures of $3,901,928. The increase in expenditures is primarily due to new grant awards for after school and community programs. These expenditures were supported by State and Federal aid.

At June 30, 2018, the District's School Lunch Fund reported a fund balance of $487,931, an increase of $46,723 from the prior year. Nonspendable fund balance of $8,777 is reported to reflect the amounts of inventory not in spendable form, and the remaining $479,154 is reported as fund balance assigned for specific school food service use.

At June 30, 2018, the District's Capital Projects Fund fund balance increased to $405,446 as a result of the issuance of serial bonds. This total fund balance amount is classified as restricted fund balance for future capital projects.

At June 30, 2018 the District's Debt Service fund reported no fund balance. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District issued refunding bonds in which the proceeds and premium from the issuance were equal to fiscal costs and the payment to the escrow agent.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General Fund budget generally contains budget amendments during the year. The budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the District has appropriately assigned an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for the purpose. A summary of revisions from the adopted budget to final budget is presented below in Table 5:

Table 5—General Fund Budget

Adopted budget, 2017-2018	$ 43,429,994
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	57,288
Original budget, 2017-2018	43,487,282
Budget revisions	-
Final budget, 2017-2018	$ 43,487,282

More detailed information about the District's General Fund is presented in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund within the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets—The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2018, amounted to $60,369,157 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, site improvements, and furniture and equipment. All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from the year of acquisition to the end of the current year as outlined in the District's capital asset policy.

Capital assets, net of depreciation for the governmental activities at the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 are presented below in Table 6:

Table 6—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Land	$ 81,502	$ 81,502
Construction in progress	-	6,958,050
Buildings	59,209,686	50,230,614
Site improvements	437,247	475,782
Furniture and equipment	640,722	626,059
Total	$ 60,369,157	$ 58,372,007

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities—At June 30, 2018, the District had total long-term liabilities of $41,002,656, as compared to $34,041,425 in the prior year. Of the long-term liabilities outstanding at June 30, 2018, $34,510,000 represents serial bonds issued by the District.

A summary of the District's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017 is presented below in Table 7:

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	June 30,	
	2018	2017
Serial bonds	$ 34,510,000	$ 28,035,000
Premium on serial bonds	2,519,860	-
Bonds payable, net	37,029,860	28,035,000
Compensated absences	508,976	489,349
Retirement incentive payable	184,710	363,920
Other postemployment obligations	2,890,981	2,849,458
Net pension liability	388,129	2,303,698
Total	$ 41,002,656	$ 34,041,425

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the region at June 30, 2018 was 5.0 percent. This compares to New York State's unemployment rate of 4.5 percent. These factors are considered in preparing the District's budget.

During the current fiscal year, the District appropriated $2,990,690 of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance for spending in the District's 2018-2019 fiscal year budget. The 2018-2019 adopted budget appropriations total of $45,728,385 is an approximate increase of 5.3 percent as compared to adopted budget appropriations of $43,429,994 in 2017-2018. The District's total tax levy in 2018-2019 is $10,249,642, which is an approximate increase of 1.3 percent as compared to $10,120,656 levied during the 2017-2018 year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Cynthia Mackowiak, Business Manager, 620 Marauder Drive, Dunkirk, NY 14048.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,424,266
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	19,490,664
Receivables	75,744
Taxes receivable	1,065,144
Intergovernmental receivables	4,862,183
Due from Agency Fund	11,047
Inventories	8,777
Noncurrent net pension asset	795,427
Capital assets not being depreciated	81,502
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,287,655
Total assets	89,102,409
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows—relating to pension plans	11,986,427
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	430,097
Deferred charge on refunding	408,377
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,824,901
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	272,583
Accrued liabilities	127,961
Due to retirement systems	1,990,088
Unearned revenue	181,610
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,516,351
Due in more than one year	37,486,305
Total liabilities	43,574,898
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow—relating to pension plans	3,511,945
Deferred inflow—relating to OPEB	97,098
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,609,043
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	24,068,970
Restricted for:	
Capital projects	349,651
Tax certiorari	3,231,480
Unemployment insurance	6,086,511
Employee benefits	326,166
Retirement	8,795,617
Repairs	250,110
Debt service	23,484
Unrestricted	11,611,380
Total net position	$ 54,743,369

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:				
General support	$ 6,279,214	$ 167,615	$ -	$ (6,111,599)
Instruction	38,152,475	34,599	9,320,238	(28,797,638)
Pupil transportation	1,408,628	-	966,429	(442,199)
Community services	64,030	-	-	(64,030)
School lunch program	1,304,432	38,728	1,324,542	58,838
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,322,282	-	-	(1,322,282)
Total primary government	$ 48,531,061	$ 240,942	$ 11,611,209	(36,678,910)
General revenues:				
Real property taxes				7,608,516
Real property tax items				2,462,974
Use of money and property				67,881
Sale of property and compensation for loss				1,895
Miscellaneous				323,167
State sources−unrestricted				27,218,403
Total general revenues				37,682,836
Change in net position				1,003,926
Net position - beginning				53,739,443
Net position - ending				$ 54,743,369

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds
June 30, 2018

	General	Special Revenue: Special Aid	Special Revenue: School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,111,561	$ -	$ 312,705	$ -	$ -	$ 2,424,266
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	19,072,036	38,045	-	380,583	-	19,490,664
Receivables	75,744	-	-	-	-	75,744
Taxes receivable	1,065,144	-	-	-	-	1,065,144
Intergovernmental receivables	2,170,928	2,460,573	230,682	-	-	4,862,183
Due from other funds	2,592,333	180,770	-	84,150	-	2,857,253
Inventories	-	-	8,777	-	-	8,777
Total assets	$ 27,087,746	$ 2,679,388	$ 552,164	$ 464,733	$ -	$ 30,784,031
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ 102,382	$ 48,205	$ 62,709	$ 59,287	$ -	$ 272,583
Accrued liabilities	43,910	10,877	1,524	-	-	56,311
Due to retirement systems	1,990,088	-	-	-	-	1,990,088
Due to other funds	263,945	2,582,261	-	-	-	2,846,206
Unearned revenue	143,565	38,045	-	-	-	181,610
Total liabilities	2,543,890	2,679,388	64,233	59,287	-	5,346,798
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Taxes receivable	723,573	-	-	-	-	723,573
Total deferred inflows of resources	723,573	-	-	-	-	723,573
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable	-	-	8,777	-	-	8,777
Restricted	18,978,869	-	-	405,446	-	19,384,315
Assigned	3,012,279	-	479,154	-	-	3,491,433
Unassigned	1,829,135	-	-	-	-	1,829,135
Total fund balances	23,820,283	-	487,931	405,446	-	24,713,660
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 27,087,746	$ 2,679,388	$ 552,164	$ 464,733	$ -	$ 30,784,031

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 12) are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds (page 14)		$ 24,713,660
Net pension assets are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		795,427
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is $87,536,532 and the accumulated depreciation is $27,167,375.		60,369,157
Deferred charges associated with the refunding of bonds are not reported in the governmental funds. The charge is reported as a deferred outflow of resources on the statement of net position and is recognized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related debt.		408,377
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:		
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions	$ 1,895,393	
Deferred outflows related to experience, changes of assumption, investment earnings, and changes in proportion	10,091,034	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans	(3,511,945)	8,474,482
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.		
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	$ 430,097	
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	(97,098)	332,999
Amounts relating to taxes receivable have not met the revenue recognition criteria for fund financial purposes and, therefore, have been deferred. However, these revenues are recorded in the government-wide financial statements which report on the full accrual basis of accounting. This is the amount of revenues deferred in the funds, but recognized in the government-wide presentation.		723,573
To recognize interest accrual on long-term debt, which is not recognized in the fund financial statements.		(71,650)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The effect of these items are:		
Serial bonds payable	$ (34,510,000)	
Premium on serial bonds	(2,519,860)	
Compensated absences	(508,976)	
Retirement incentive payable	(184,710)	
Other postemployment obligations	(2,890,981)	
Net pension liability	(388,129)	(41,002,656)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 54,743,369

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Special Revenue				Total
REVENUES	**General**	**Special Aid**	**School Lunch**	**Capital Projects**	**Debt Service**	**Governmental Funds**
Real property taxes	$ 7,382,141	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	7,382,141
Real property tax items	2,462,974	-	-	-	-	2,462,974
Charges for services	202,214	-	-	-	-	202,214
Use of money and property	56,378	-	38	11,465	-	67,881
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,895	-	-	-	-	1,895
Miscellaneous	246,961	-	-	76,206	-	323,167
State sources	31,051,810	2,652,185	29,857	-	-	33,733,852
Federal sources	360,000	3,441,075	1,294,685	-	-	5,095,760
Sales - food service	-	-	38,728	-	-	38,728
Total revenues	41,764,373	6,093,260	1,363,308	87,671	-	49,308,612
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General support	4,472,844	-	-	-	-	4,472,844
Instruction	22,396,200	6,093,260	-	-	-	28,489,460
Pupil transportation	1,109,381	-	-	-	-	1,109,381
Community service	64,030	-	-	-	-	64,030
Employee benefits	9,016,629	-	-	-	-	9,016,629
Debt service:						
Principal	2,640,000	-	-	-	-	2,640,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,040,137	-	-	165,379	151,742	1,357,258
Cost of sales (school lunch)	-	-	1,316,585	-	-	1,316,585
Capital outlay	-	-	-	4,701,465	-	4,701,465
Total expenditures	40,739,221	6,093,260	1,316,585	4,866,844	151,742	53,167,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,025,152	-	46,723	(4,779,173)	(151,742)	(3,859,040)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	109,982	-	-	544,255	-	654,237
Transfers out	(544,255)	-	-	(109,982)	-	(654,237)
Proceeds from issuance of serial bonds	-	-	-	9,810,000	-	9,810,000
Proceeds from the issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	10,025,000	10,025,000
Premium on obligations	-	-	-	1,335,378	1,285,747	2,621,125
Payment to escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(11,159,005)	(11,159,005)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(434,273)	-	-	11,579,651	151,742	11,297,120
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	590,879	-	46,723	6,800,478	-	7,438,080
Fund balances (deficit)—beginning	23,229,404	-	441,208	(6,395,032)	-	17,275,580
Fund balances—ending	$ 23,820,283	$ -	$ 487,931	$ 405,446	$ -	$ 24,713,660

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 13) are different because:		
Net change in fund balances (deficit)−total governmental funds (page 16)		$ 7,438,080
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. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		
Capital asset additions	$ 4,336,615	
Depreciation expense	(2,339,465)	1,997,150
Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:		
District pension contributions	$ 2,297,571	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	(2,550,547)	(252,976)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census, changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates, and changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of current year amortization.		
Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	$ 785	
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	(39,821)	(39,036)
Governmental funds recognize revenues only if they are both measurable and available after the end of the fiscal year; however, the entity-wide statements recognize revenue on an accrual basis. This is the effect of the change in deferred revenue during the current year.		226,375
Governmental funds reported retained percentages expenditures on construction contracts when such a retained percentage is paid. However, in the statement of activities retained percentages on construction contracts is reported as an expense as it accrues.		138,417
In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.		(35,661)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:		
Serial bonds and refunding bonds issued	$ (19,835,000)	
Refunded bonds - advance refunding	10,720,000	
Principal payments on serial bonds and refunding bonds	2,640,000	
Premiums on serial bonds and refunding bonds	(2,621,125)	
Amortization of bond premiums	101,265	
Deferred charge on refunding issuance	408,377	
Change in compensated absences	(19,627)	
Payment of retirement incentives payable	179,210	
Change in other postemployment benefits obligations	(41,523)	(8,468,423)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 1,003,926

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Agency Fund
June 30, 2018

	Agency Fund
ASSETS	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	$ 254,768
Total assets	$ 254,768
LIABILITIES	
Agency liabilities	$ 151,100
Due to other funds	11,047
Extraclassroom activity funds	92,621
Total liabilities	$ 254,768

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Dunkirk City School District, New York (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (the "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.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District reports no business-type activities or component units.

Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the Education Law and other laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Education. The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise District operations, and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board of Education.

Essentially, the primary function of the District is to provide education for pupils. Support services such as transportation of pupils, food services, administration, finance, and plant maintenance are also included.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds, functions and organizations over which the District officials exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

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 agent for various student organizations in an agency fund.

Joint Venture—The District is one of 27 participating school districts in the Erie No. 2 — Chautauqua—Cattaraugus Board of Cooperative Education Services ("BOCES"). Formed under Section 1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a

component of BOCES. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under section 190(6) of Education Law.

The component school district boards elect the members of the BOCES governing body. There are no equity interests and no single participant controls the financial or operating policies. In addition, BOCES Boards are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of General Municipal Law.

The BOCES budget is comprised of separate spending plans for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district shares in administrative and capital costs determined by its enrollment. Participating districts are charged a service fee for programs in which students participate, and for other shared contracted administrative services. Participating districts may also issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of June 30, 2018, there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District was billed $4,360,788 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized $180,794 in revenue as a refund from prior years' expenditures paid to BOCES. Audited financial statements are available from the BOCES administrative offices.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments and charges between the District's various functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's 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 of the District's funds are considered major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund*—The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the District and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. The principal source of revenue for the General Fund is real property taxes and state sources.

- *Special Aid Fund*—The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal and state grants.

- *School Lunch Fund*—The School Lunch Fund is used to account for transactions of the District's food service operations.

- *Capital Projects Fund*—The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.

- *Debt Service Fund*—The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds—These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. Trust funds account for resources received and disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. The Fiduciary Fund of the District includes an *Agency Fund*.

- *Agency Fund*—The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, various student groups and clubs, and/or other governmental units. Included within the Agency Fund is the extraclassroom activity fund for the District, which represents funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The 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 government-wide 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period except for real property taxes which are considered available if they are received within a year of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, long-term retirement incentives, claims and judgments and pension costs, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, non-property taxes, charges for services provided, and state and federal aid associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period except for property taxes received after one year of the end of the current fiscal year which are recognized as deferred inflows of resources. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met and the amount is received during the period or within the period of availability (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements are met and amount is received during the period of availability (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The Agency Fund has no measurement focus, but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting assets and liabilities.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. The District had no investments at June 30, 2018; however, when the District does have investments they are recorded at fair value.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash and cash equivalents represent unspent debt proceeds, amounts to support restricted fund balances, unearned revenues, and amounts held on behalf of others.

Receivables—Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable. No allowance or uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

Inventories—Inventories of food and/or supplies in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at stated value which approximates market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end balances are not maintained.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings, site improvements and furniture and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than an established threshold for the type of asset and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value of the item at the date of its donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the useful lives presented on the following page.

	Capitalization Threshold	Estimated Useful Life
Land	$ 1	n/a
Buildings	5,000	20-40 years
Site improvements	5,000	15-20 years
Furniture and equipment	5,000	5-20 years

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new school bus included as part of *expenditures—pupil transportation*). The amount reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2018, the District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide financial statements. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability, and the difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension system made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability. The final item is a deferred charge on refunding which the District reports within the government-wide financial statements. 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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. At June 30, 2018, the District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the government-wide statements. The second item, which is also reported on the government-wide statements, represents the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability. The final item, reported on the balance sheet of governmental funds, represents taxes receivable that the District does not expect to receive within one year of year-end, which in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting are considered deferred inflows of resources.

Net Position Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Superintendent to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be

taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes—Real property taxes are levied annually as of July 1 by the Board of Education and attached as an enforceable lien. The city and county in which the District is located enforce uncollected real property taxes. An amount representing all uncollected real property taxes must be transmitted by the City of Dunkirk, New York to the District within two years from the return of unpaid taxes to the city. Real property taxes receivable expected to be collected within one year of year-end are recognized as revenue. Otherwise, deferred inflows of resources offset real property taxes receivable.

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial purposes. At June 30, 2018, the District reported $143,565 and $38,045 of unearned revenue in the General Fund and Special Aid Fund, respectively. The District billed and received a portion of payments for retiree insurance premiums in advance but has not performed the services and therefore recognizes a liability in the General Fund. Additionally, the Special Aid Fund recognizes a liability for cash received in advance.

Compensated Absences—The District labor agreements provide for sick leave, vacations, and other miscellaneous paid absences. Upon retirement, certain eligible employees qualify for paid health insurance premiums based upon accumulated sick leave. CSEA employees who have a minimum of 50 days of unused sick days at the time of retirement can use a maximum of 125 days to purchase medical insurance at a dollar for dollar contribution, which is recorded as compensated absences liability. Teachers and Administrators sick time may be converted to a District contribution and is included within the other post-employment benefit obligation liability.

Pensions—The District is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Teacher's Retirement System ("TRS") and the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 6.

Other Postemployment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage for certain retired employees as discussed in Note 7.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the 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 amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements—During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, No. 82, *Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*, No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*, and No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. GASB Statement No. 81 improves accounting for financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for the situation in which a government is a beneficiary. GASB Statement No. 82 addresses the issues raised during implementation of Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. GASB Statement No. 85 addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. GASB Statement No. 86 improves consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. GASB Statements No. 81, 82, 85, and 86 did not have a material impact on the District's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The District has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, and No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Payments*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2019; No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61,* effective for the year ending June 30, 2020; No. 87, *Leases*, and No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. The District is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 83, 84, 87, 88, 89, and 90 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-Insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The District's Business Manager is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligation that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2018 are shown on the following page.

	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Fund	Total
Petty cash (uncollateralized)	$ 657	$ -	$ 657
Deposits	21,914,273	254,768	22,169,041
Total	$ 21,914,930	$ 254,768	$ 22,169,698

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2018 as shown below.

	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
FDIC insured	$ 250,000	$ 250,000
Uninsured:		
Collateral held by pledging bank's agent in the District's name	23,248,767	21,919,041
Total	$ 23,498,767	$ 22,169,041

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At June 30, 2018, the District's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the District's name.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—The District reports unspent proceeds of debt and amounts to support unearned revenues, restricted fund balances, and amounts held on behalf of others as restricted cash and cash equivalents. At June 30, 2018, the District reported $19,490,664 of restricted cash within its governmental funds and $254,765 of restricted cash within its fiduciary fund.

Investments—The District had no investments at June 30, 2018.

Interest Rate Risk—In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages exposures by limiting investments to low risk type investments governed by New York State statutes.

3. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the District at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Receivables—Represents interest receivable from a checking account, amounts due for student tuition, and retiree's portion of health insurance premiums. The District reported $75,744 in the General Fund.

Taxes Receivable—Represents taxes due in the amount of $1,065,144. These amounts are recognized as revenue when the amounts are both measurable and available. At June 30, 2018, the District reported a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental fund financial statements in the amount of $1,065,144, which represents taxes receivable that the District does not expect to receive within 60 days of year-end, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State and other local governments. Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2018 are:

General Fund:		
BOCES	$ 1,030,064	
Federal aid	368,689	
State aid	772,175	$ 2,170,928
Special Aid Fund:		
State aid	1,810,675	
Federal aid	649,898	2,460,573
School Lunch Fund:		
State aid	5,497	
Federal aid	225,185	230,682
Total governmental funds		$ 4,862,183

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 81,502	$ -	$ -	$ 81,502
Construction in process	6,958,050	4,193,048	11,151,098	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,039,552	4,193,048	11,151,098	81,502
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	70,566,218	11,151,098	-	81,717,316
Site improvements	2,342,183	-	-	2,342,183
Furniture and equipment	3,251,964	143,567	-	3,395,531
Total capital assets, being depreciated	76,160,365	11,294,665	-	87,455,030
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	20,335,604	2,172,026	-	22,507,630
Site improvements	1,866,401	38,535	-	1,904,936
Furniture and equipment	2,625,905	128,904	-	2,754,809
Total accumulated depreciation	24,827,910	2,339,465	-	27,167,375
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	51,332,455	8,955,200	-	60,287,655
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 58,372,007	$ 13,148,248	$ 11,151,098	$ 60,369,157

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions and programs of governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General support	$ 114,344
Instruction	2,209,445
School food service	15,676
	$ 2,339,465

5. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Salary and employee benefits	$ 43,910	$ 10,877	$ 1,524	$ 56,311

6. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement ("TRS") System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS") (the "Systems"). These cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems compute contribution requirements based on the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL").

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System—TRS provides retirement benefits as well as, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. TRS benefits are established under New York State Law. 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 TRS, 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. Additional information regarding TRS, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System—ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of ERS 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 ERS. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of ERS. ERS benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("RSSL"). Once a public employer elects to participate in ERS, 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. ERS is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute three percent (3%) 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 based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liabilities/(Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017 for TRS and March 31, 2018 for ERS. The total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2016 and April 1, 2017, respectively, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability/(asset) to the measurement dates. The District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) 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.

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Net pension (asset)/liability	$ (795,427)	$ 388,129
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension (asset)/liability	0.104648%	0.0120259%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized a pension expense of $2,032,298 and $505,379 for TRS and ERS, respectively. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
Differences between expected and actual experiences	$ 654,441	$ 138,433	$ 310,128	$ 114,396
Changes in assumptions	8,093,629	257,362	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	563,727	1,873,462	1,112,740
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	278,398	105,044	91,680	9,539
District contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,761,333	134,060	-	-
Total	$ 10,787,801	$ 1,198,626	$ 2,275,270	$ 1,236,675

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	TRS	ERS
2019	$ 216,570	$ 119,237
2020	2,173,825	94,065
2021	1,564,866	(264,090)
2022	412,909	(121,321)
2023	1,560,408	-
Thereafter	822,620	-

Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability/(asset) 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/(asset) to the measurement date. The actuarial valuations used the following actuarial assumptions:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016	April 1, 2017
Interest rate	7.25%	7.00%
Salary scale	1.90%-4.72%	3.80%
Decrement tables	July 1, 2009-June 30, 2014	April 1, 2010-March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014, applied on a generational basis. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

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

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

	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
	Target Allocation		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Measurement date			June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Asset class:				
Domestic equities	35.0 %	36.0 %	5.9%	4.6%
International equities	18.0	14.0	7.4	6.4
Private equity	8.0	10.0	9.0	7.5
Real estate	11.0	10.0	4.3	5.6
Absolute return strategies	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.8
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0	0.0	1.6	0.0
Global fixed income securities	2.0	0.0	1.3	0.0
High-yield fixed income securities	1.0	0.0	3.9	0.0
Opportunistic portfolio	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.7
Real asseets	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.3
Bonds and mortgages	8.0	17.0	2.8	1.3
Short-term	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.0
Inflation-indexed bonds	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.3
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %		

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability/(asset) for TRS decreased to 7.25% from 7.5% in the prior year. The discount rate for ERS remained unchanged at 7.0%. 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/(asset).

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart below presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.25% for TRS and 6.0% for ERS) or one percentage-point higher (8.25% for TRS and 8.0% for ERS) than the current assumption.

TRS	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Assumption (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$ 13,702,859	$ (795,427)	$ (12,937,023)

ERS	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	$ 2,936,690	$ 388,129	$ (1,767,851)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability/(asset) of the employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)	
	TRS	ERS
Valuation date	June 30, 2016	April 1, 2017
Employers' total pension liability(asset)	$ 114,708,261	$ 183,400,590
Plan fiduciary net position	115,468,360	180,173,145
Employers' net pension liability(asset)	$ (760,099)	$ 3,227,445
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	100.7%	98.2%

Payables to the Pension Plan—For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to $1,856,028.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to $134,060.

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT ("OPEB") OBLIGATIONS

Plan Description and Benefits Provided—The District may pay for a portion of eligible retirees' health insurance dependent upon such factors as age, years of service, accumulated sick leave and associated group or union. While benefits change over time as union contracts are renegotiated, current benefits are as follows:

(1) *Dunkirk Teachers' Association*—To be eligible, an employee must be eligible to retire with full benefits from NYSTRS. Unused sick leave days at the time of retirement can be used to purchase single or family medical coverage. For employees who retire with greater than 125 but less than 195 days, the District will pay 90% of medical coverage (the same percentage as active employees) for 2 years. For employees who retire with greater than 195 days, the District will pay 90% of medical coverage for 3 years. Once sick leave conversion days are exhausted, retirees and their spouses may remain in the plan, but will pay 100% of the premiums.

(2) *Dunkirk Administrators' Association*—To be eligible, an employee must be eligible to retire with full benefits from NYSTRS. For employees hired before July 1, 2008, unused sick leave days at the time of retirement can be used to purchase single or family medical coverage. For employees who retire with greater than 125 but less than 195 days, the District will pay 96% of medical coverage (the same percentage as active employees) for 2 years. For employees who retire with greater than 195 days, the District will pay 96% of medical coverage for 3 years. Once sick leave conversion days are exhausted, retirees

and their spouses may remain in the plan, but will pay 100% of the premiums. For employees hired on or after July 1, 2008, unused sick leave days at the time of retirement can be used to purchase single or family medical coverage. For employees who retire with greater than 125 but less than 195 days, the District will pay 90% of medical coverage (the same percentage as active employees) for 2 years. For employees who retire with greater than 195 days, the District will pay 90% of medical coverage for 3 years. Once sick leave conversion days are exhausted, retirees and their spouses may remain in the plan, but will pay 100% of the premiums.

(3) *Dunkirk CSEA*—An employee must be eligible to retire under NYSERS and have at least 10 years of service with the District. For grandfathered retiree, the District pays 100% of medical premiums for single coverage. For employees hired before July 1, 1976 and retire after October 15, 1976, the District pays 50% of medical premiums for single coverage. For employees hired on or after July 1, 1976, retirees and their spouses are eligible to continue coverage under the plan, but are responsible for the full cost of coverage. Unused sick leave days (must have at least 50 days but no more than 125 days) at the time of retirement can be used to purchase medical insurance. This benefit is not accounted for under GASB 75.

The estimated cost of such benefits totaled $163,857 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	119
Active employees	285
	404

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments, which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of $2,890,981 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employee and plan members. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the April 18, 2018 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 3.31% to 3.80% effective July 1, 2017, and 3.61% effective June 30, 2018. The salary scale remained unchanged at 3.31%. The 2018 New York State Teachers' Retirement System rates were used for mortality rates and retirement rates. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 6.20%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.17%. Mortality rates were updated to rates based on the 2015 NYSTRS mortality rates.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	$ 2,849,458
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	108,461
Interest	106,174
Differences between expected and actual experience	(55,065)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	45,810
Benefit payments	(163,857)
Net changes	41,523
Balances at June 30, 2018	$ 2,890,981

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have an impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the effect of a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the net OPEB liability:

	1% Decrease (2.61%)	Current Discount Rate (3.61%)	1% Increase (4.61%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 3,046,078	$ 2,890,981	$ 2,712,665

Additionally, healthcare cost can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The table presented below presents the effect on the net OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (6.2%) and ultimate (4.17%) healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (4.2%/3.17%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.2%/4.17%)	1% Increase (7.2%/5.17%)
Total OPEB liability	$ 2,516,292	$ 2,890,981	$ 3,316,468

Funding Policy—Authorization for the District to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various union contracts as specified above, which were ratified by the District's Board of Education. The District recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. District governmental activities contributed $163,857 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The District's contributions to the OPEB plan are based on negotiated contracts with three bargaining units, as discussed in Note 14. Any amendments to the employer's contributions are subject to the various contracts.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB—The District reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net

OPEB liability are required to be determined. The following table presents the District's deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2018:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 392,930	$ 44,675
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	37,167	52,423
Total	$ 430,097	$ 97,098

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

Year ending June 30,	
2019	$ 29,781
2020	29,781
2021	29,781
2022	29,781
2023	31,008
Therafter	182,867

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to damage and destruction of assets, vehicle liability, injuries to employees, health insurance, and unemployment insurance. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The District purchases insurance for: property, business income, equipment, public liability, employee benefit – wrongful act, crime vehicle and an umbrella liability. Property insurance has a $5,000 deductible. The public liability insurance is limited ranging from $10,000 to $2,000,000 with a $2,000,000 aggregate per location. The umbrella liability provides coverage of $10,000,000.

There have not been any significant changes in any type of insurance coverage from the prior year, nor have there been any material settlements which have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

The District participates in Chautauqua County School Districts Medical Health Plan, a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of 27 individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to $200,000 per insured event. The pool maintains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the $200,000 limit, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District participates in Erie No. 2 Area Schools Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), a risk-sharing pool, to insure Workers' Compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risks related to Workers' Compensation claims. The Erie No. 2 Area Schools Self-Funded Workers' Compensation Plan is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members up to $450,000 per event. The Plan maintains independent coverage for events in excess of $450,000. The District has essentially transferred all related risk to the Plan.

9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes ("BANs") are generally accounted for in the Capital Projects Fund. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date. A summary of the District's short-term debt for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 follows:

Description	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance 7/1/2017	Issued	Redeemed	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital Projects Fund:						
Various Projects	2.00%	7/20/2016	$ 3,600,000	$ -	$ 3,600,000	$ -
Various Projects	2.00%	6/27/2018	-	11,888,500	11,888,500	-
			$ 3,600,000	$ -	$ 3,600,000	$ -

10. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.

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

The District's outstanding long-term liabilities include serial bonds, premium on serial bonds, compensated absences, retirement incentive payable, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability. The serial bonds of the District are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of changes in the District's long term debt at June 30, 2018 follows:

	Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2018	Due Within One Year
Serial bonds	$ 28,035,000	$ 19,835,000	$ 13,360,000	$ 34,510,000	$ 2,970,000
Premium on serial bonds	-	2,621,125	101,265	2,519,860	309,675
Bonds payable, net	28,035,000	22,456,125	13,461,265	37,029,860	3,279,675
Compensated absences	489,349	65,684	46,057	508,976	51,966
Retirement incentive payable	363,920	-	179,210	184,710	184,710
Other postemployment obligations	2,849,458	260,445	218,922	2,890,981	-
Net pension liability*	2,303,698	-	1,915,569	388,129	-
Total	$ 34,041,425	$ 22,782,254	$ 15,821,023	$ 41,002,656	$ 3,516,351

(*reductions to the net pension liability are shown net of additions.)

Serial Bonds—The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for construction renovations and improvements of major capital facilities. Serial bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and

credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with original maturities that range from 9 to 15 years.

In the current year the District issued $9,810,000 in School District Serial Bonds for alterations, renovations, and improvements to District buildings and facilities. The District received a bond premium of $1,335,378. The bonds carry an interest rate between 3.25 and 5.0 percent and will mature on June 15, 2033.

In addition, on September 27, 2017, the District issued $10,025,000 in school district refunding serial bonds to refund $10,720,000 of outstanding principal of previously issued debt. The refunding bonds were issued to advance refund $3,930,000 of the District's outstanding School District Serial Bonds, 2010, which were schedule to mature in the years 2019 to 2025. The refunding bonds were also used to partially advance refund $6,790,000 of the outstanding principal of the District's $7,640,000 School District Serial Bonds, 2011, which were scheduled to mature in the years 2020 to 2026. The District used the proceeds to purchased U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service of the refunded 2010 and 2011 serial bonds. As a result, these bonds are considered defeased, and the District has removed the liability from the financial statements. The outstanding principal of the defeased 2010 bonds were called and redeemed in full on June 15, 2018, while the outstanding principal of the defeased 2011 bonds will be called and redeemed in full on June 15, 2019. The refunded bonds will produce a cumulative dollar and present value debt service savings. As a result of the refunding, the District has recorded a deferred charge on refunding of $408,377

The activity on the District's outstanding bond issues, for the year ended June 30, 2018, follows:

Description	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Year of Issue/ Maturity	Balance 7/1/2017	Additions	Payments	Balance 6/30/2018
2010 Serial Bonds	$ 7,369,000	2.3-4.0%	2010/2018	$ 4,415,000	$ -	$ 4,415,000	$ -
2011 Serial Bonds	13,000,000	2.0-4.0%	2011/2019	8,470,000	-	7,620,000	850,000
2012 Serial Bonds	5,000,000	1.4-4.1%	2012/2027	3,600,000	-	305,000	3,295,000
2013 Serial Bonds	7,704,905	2.1-3.0%	2013/2027	5,575,000	-	550,000	5,025,000
2016 Serial Bonds	6,390,327	2.1-5.0%	2016/2030	5,975,000	-	420,000	5,555,000
2017 Refunding Bonds	10,025,000	2.0-5.0%	2017/2026	-	10,025,000	50,000	9,975,000
2018 Serial Bonds	9,810,000	3.3-5.0%	2018/2033	-	9,810,000	-	9,810,000
Total				$ 28,035,000	$ 19,835,000	$ 13,360,000	$ 34,510,000

Compensated Absences—As explained in Note 1, the District provides for either cash or post-employment health benefits after retirement. The payment in cash or health care benefits depends on individual options selected upon retirement in accordance with the union contract. The liability for compensated absences at June 30, 2018 amounts to $508,976 of which $51,966 has been included within the current portion of long-term debt.

Retirement Incentive Payable—During the 2015-2016 year, the District offered an early retirement incentive to employees of the Dunkirk Teachers Association and the Civil Service Employees Association. The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2018 for governmental activities is $184,710, all of which is considered payable within one year and has been included within the current portion of long-term debt.

Other Postemployment Obligations—As explained in Note 7 the District provides health insurance coverage for certain retirees. The District's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost is calculated based in the annual required contributions of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The estimated long-term OPEB liability is $2,890,981 at June 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability—The District reported a liability, totaling $388,129, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System. Refer to Note 6 for additional information related to the District's net pension liability.

The following is a maturity schedule of the District's indebtedness:

	Serial Bonds	Premium on Serial Bonds	Compensated Absences	Retirement Incentive Payable	OPEB Obligation	Net Pension Liability	Total
2019	$ 2,970,000	$ 309,675	$ 51,966	$ 184,710	$ -	$ -	$ 3,516,351
2020	3,110,000	309,675	-	-	-	-	3,419,675
2021	3,225,000	309,675	-	-	-	-	3,534,675
2022	3,340,000	309,675	-	-	-	-	3,649,675
2023	3,440,000	309,675	-	-	-	-	3,749,675
2024-2028	13,790,000	637,638	-	-	-	-	14,427,638
2029-2033	4,635,000	333,847	-	-	-	-	4,968,847
Thereafter	-	-	457,010	-	2,890,981	388,129	3,736,120
	$ 34,510,000	$ 2,519,860	$ 508,976	$ 184,710	$ 2,890,981	$ 388,129	$ 41,002,656

Interest requirements on serial bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest
2019	$ 1,688,392
2020	1,203,582
2021	1,092,013
2022	975,413
2023	854,438
2024-2028	2,308,096
2029-2033	437,129
	$ 8,559,063

11. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- ***Net Investment in Capital Assets***—This category groups all capital assets into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construct or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.

- ***Restricted Net Position***—This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- ***Unrestricted Net Position***—This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by the District at June 30, 2018 includes:

- ***Inventories***—Representing the portion of fund balance, $8,777 composed of inventory. This balance is nonspendable as the inventory does not represent an available resource.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as grants, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. Restricted fund balance maintained by the District at June 30, 2018 includes:

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Capital projects	$ 265,501	$ 405,446	$ 670,947
Tax certiorari	3,231,480	-	3,231,480
Unemployment insurance	6,086,511	-	6,086,511
Employee benefit accrued liability	326,166	-	326,166
Retirement contribution	8,795,617	-	8,795,617
Repairs	250,110	-	250,110
Debt service	23,484	-	23,484
Total	$ 18,978,869	$ 405,446	$ 19,384,315

- ***Capital Projects***—According to Education Law Section 3651, this restriction must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probably term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the restriction only for a specific purpose further authorized by voters. The form for the 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 Section 3651 of the Education Law. Within the Capital Projects Fund, these amounts represent unspent proceeds of debt.

- ***Tax Certiorari***—According to Education Law Section 3651.1-a, this restriction must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the restriction shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgements and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari purposes in the year 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***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-m, this restriction 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 restriction 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.

- ***Employee Benefit Accrued Liability***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-p, this restriction must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit 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.

- ***Retirement Contribution***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-r, this restriction must be used for the payment of any portion of the amount payable to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, pursuant to Sections 17 or 317 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. 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.

- ***Repairs***—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-d, this restriction 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 restriction 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.

- ***Debt Service***—Represents amounts within the General Fund resulting from contributions related to certain external agreements that are required to be used for capital project expenses or the debt service thereof.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. As of June 30, 2018, the District had no committed fund balance.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose by the District at June 30, 2018 and include:

	General Fund	School Lunch Fund	Total
Subsequent year's expenditures	$ 2,990,690	$ -	$ 2,990,690
Encumbrances	21,589	-	21,589
Specific use:			
School lunch	-	479,154	479,154
Total	$ 3,012,279	$ 479,154	$ 3,491,433

- ***Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures***—Representing available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditures requirements in the 2018-2019 fiscal year.

- ***Assigned to Encumbrances***—Representing amounts related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services.

- ***Assigned to Specific Use***—Representing fund balance within the special revenue funds that is assigned for a specific purpose. The assignments purpose relates to each funds operations and represents remaining amounts within funds that are not restricted or committed.

If the District must use funds for emergency expenditures the Board of Education shall authorize the Business Manager to expend funds first from funds classified under GASB as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds as classified by GASB will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available, the District will use unassigned fund balance.

12. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables are short-term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Interfund	
	Receivables	Payables
Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	$ 2,592,333	$ 263,945
Special Aid Fund	180,770	2,582,261
Capital Projects Fund	84,150	-
Total	2,857,253	2,846,206
Fiduciary Funds:		
Agency Fund	-	11,047
Total fiduciary funds	-	11,047
Total	$ 2,857,253	$ 2,857,253

The outstanding balances between these funds result from payments made on behalf of other funds or temporary advances. All of these balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

The District made the following transfer during the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Transfers in:		
Fund	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Transfers out:			
General Fund	$ -	$ 544,255	$ 544,255
Capital Projects Fund	109,982	-	109,982
Total	$ 109,982	$ 544,255	$ 654,237

Transfers are used primarily to finance capital projects within the Capital Projects Fund.

13. AGENCY FUND

An agency fund exists for temporary deposit funds. The following is a summary of changes in assets and liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance 7/1/2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2018
ASSETS:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	$ 135,775	$ 24,353,391	$ 24,234,398	$ 254,768
Total assets	$ 135,775	$ 24,353,391	$ 24,234,398	$ 254,768
LIABILITIES:				
Agency liabilities	$ 41,145	$ 48,436,633	$ 48,326,678	$ 151,100
Due to other funds	49	10,998	-	11,047
Extraclassroom activity funds	94,581	125,982	127,942	92,621
Total liabilities	$ 135,775	$ 48,573,613	$ 48,454,620	$ 254,768

14. LABOR RELATIONS

District employees are represented by three bargaining units, with the balance governed by Board of Education rules and regulations. Negotiated contracts are in place through June 30, 2021 for the Dunkirk Teachers' Association; June 30, 2019 for the Civil Service Employees Association, through June 30, 2018 for the Dunkirk Administrators' Association.

15. COMMITMENTS

***Encumbrances*—**Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations. The District considers encumbrances significant if they are in excess of $200,000. As of June 30, 2018, there were no significant encumbrances.

16. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation—Various legal actions are pending against the District. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable but, in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operation of the District.

Grants—In the normal course of business, the District receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. While the amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

Other—The District is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. The District believes that its ultimate liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not have a material effect on the District's financial condition or results of operation.

17. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is subject to tax abatements granted by the Chautauqua County Industrial Development Agency ("CCIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the CCIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the District, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the District administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by CCIDA, the District collected $249,787 during the 2017-2018 fiscal year in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of $4,919,094 in property taxes.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District's largest PILOT payment, received from a local electric power generating facility, decreased from $612,848 to $205,597 due to the modification of the company's PILOT agreement. The original agreement PILOT amount was $4,167,364. To compensate for the decrease in revenue, New York State legislation established the Electric Generation Cessation Mitigation Fund, administered by Empire State Development ("ESD"). The State's enacted 2017-2018 budget appropriated $45 million in State aid to assist municipalities who will see a reduction in their collection of real property taxes or PILOT payments of at least 20% of the taxes owed by the electric generating facility, payable over a period of up to five years with aid declining to 0% over the five years. The District received $2,659,958 from such fund in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. The 2018-2019 enacted State budget included $69 million for the mitigation fund and extended the term to seven years. The District is anticipating it will for and receive $2,283,324 of such aid in its 2018-2019 fiscal year.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 11, 2018, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and determined that there are no subsequent events that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

* * * * *

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)— Teachers' Retirement System

Last Five Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.104648%	0.109091%	0.107348%	0.107100%	0.109114%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ (795,427)	$ 1,168,408	$ (11,150,081)	$ (11,930,263)	$ (718,247)
District's covered payroll	$ 16,583,007	$ 16,290,017	$ 16,161,067	$ 16,265,671	$ 16,103,014
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	(4.8%)	7.2%	(69.0%)	(73.3%)	(4.5%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.7%	99.0%	110.5%	111.5%	100.7%

*Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District's Contributions—
Teachers' Retirement System
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 1,761,333	$ 1,942,262	$ 2,826,746	$ 2,570,812	$ 1,892,371
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,761,333)	(1,942,262)	(2,826,746)	(2,570,812)	(1,892,371)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 17,972,786	$ 16,583,007	$ 16,290,017	$ 16,161,067	$ 16,265,671
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.8%	11.7%	17.4%	15.9%	11.6%

*Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability—
Employees' Retirement System
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0120259%	0.0120824%	0.0123712%	0.0120339%	0.0120339%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	$ 388,129	$ 1,135,290	$ 1,985,616	$ 406,534	$ 543,794
District's covered payroll	$ 3,833,327	$ 3,615,786	$ 3,599,201	$ 3,683,088	$ 3,709,413
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	10.1%	31.4%	55.2%	11.0%	14.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%	97.2%

*Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District's Contributions—
Employees' Retirement System
Last Five Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	$ 536,238	$ 531,434	$ 598,498	$ 630,024	$ 782,128
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(536,238)	(531,434)	(598,498)	(630,024)	(782,128)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
District's covered payroll	$ 3,615,786	$ 3,598,716	$ 3,621,337	$ 3,668,892	$ 3,596,844
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.8%	14.8%	16.5%	17.2%	21.7%

*Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Two Fiscal Years

	Year Ended June 30,	
Total OPEB Liability	2018	2017
Service cost	$ 108,461	$ 95,673
Interest	106,174	79,282
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	45,810	465,694
Differences between expected and actual experience	(55,065)	(62,131)
Benefit payments	(163,857)	(143,120)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	41,523	435,398
Total OPEB liability—beginning, as restated	2,849,458	2,414,060
Total OPEB liability—ending	$ 2,890,981	$ 2,849,458
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions—employer	$ 163,857	$ 143,120
Benefit payments	(163,857)	(143,120)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	$ -	$ -
District's net OPEB liability—ending		
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.0%	0.0%
Covered payroll	$ 15,449,335	$ 15,449,335
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	18.7%	18.4%

*Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2017 is not available.

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

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DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Real property taxes	$ 9,771,218	$ 7,610,814	$ 7,382,141	$ (228,673)
Real property tax items	349,439	2,509,842	2,462,974	(46,868)
Charges for services	112,000	112,000	202,214	90,214
Use of money and property	3,600	3,600	56,378	52,778
Sale of property and compensation for loss	1,550	1,550	1,895	345
Miscellaneous	138,000	138,000	246,961	108,961
State sources:				
Basic formula	26,090,341	22,356,855	22,609,410	252,555
Lottery aid	-	3,733,487	3,733,487	-
BOCES aid	1,880,959	1,880,959	1,841,935	(39,024)
State aid - other	2,875,686	2,875,686	2,866,978	(8,708)
Federal sources:				
Medicaid reimbursement	100,000	100,000	227,443	127,443
Federal interest subsidy	130,000	130,000	132,557	2,557
Total revenues	41,452,793	41,452,793	41,764,373	311,580
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	-	109,982	109,982
Total other financing sources	-	-	109,982	109,982
Total revenues and other financing sources	$ 41,452,793	$ 41,452,793	$ 41,874,355	$ 421,562

(continued)

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2018

(concluded)

	Budgeted Amounts			Encum-	Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	brances	Budget
EXPENDITURES					
General support:					
Board of education	$ 12,261	$ 12,312	$ 4,249	$ -	$ 8,063
Central administration	234,280	236,280	233,384	-	2,896
Finance	280,924	287,224	279,052	-	8,172
Staff	213,356	222,369	159,529	-	62,840
Central services	2,957,218	3,016,821	2,834,533	4,848	177,440
Special items	960,757	968,457	962,097	-	6,360
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration and improvements	1,567,729	1,652,739	1,628,971	-	23,768
Teaching - regular school	12,583,492	12,195,731	11,877,707	4,920	313,104
Programs for pupils with handicapping conditions	5,206,432	5,346,308	5,211,223	-	135,085
Occupational education	586,518	600,116	574,346	-	25,770
Teaching - special school	180,296	395,896	313,426	-	82,470
Instructional media	900,508	967,158	917,310	4,106	45,742
Pupil services	1,989,223	1,978,723	1,873,217	5,115	100,391
Pupil transportation	1,176,000	1,183,000	1,109,381	-	73,619
Community services	52,875	77,375	64,030	2,600	10,745
Employee benefits	10,579,767	10,045,512	9,016,629	-	1,028,883
Debt service:					
Principal	2,750,000	2,641,150	2,640,000	-	1,150
Interest	1,080,646	1,040,856	1,040,137	-	719
Total expenditures/encumbrances	43,312,282	42,868,027	40,739,221	21,589	2,107,217
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	175,000	619,255	544,255	-	75,000
Total expenditures/encumbrances and other financing uses	43,487,282	43,487,282	41,283,476	21,589	2,182,217
Net change in fund balance*	(2,034,489)	(2,034,489)	590,879		
Fund balance-beginning	23,229,404	23,229,404	23,229,404		
Fund balance-ending	$ 21,194,915	$ 21,194,915	$ 23,820,283		

*The net change in fund balances was included as an appropriation (i.e., spendown) of fund balance and re-appropriation of prior year encumbrances.

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

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1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the long-term bond rate, the mortality rate, and the healthcare cost trend rate. The long-term bond rate is based on the Fidelity Municipal Go AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date, which decreased from 3.80% to 3.61% at June 30, 2018. Mortality rates were updated to rates based on the 2015 NYSTRS mortality rates using Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2017 for retirees and surviving spouses. Finally, the healthcare cost trend rate increased from 5.3% at June 30, 2017 to 6.2% at June 30, 2018

2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. No formal annual budget is adopted for the Debt Service, Special Aid, and School Lunch Funds. Appropriation limits, where applicable, for the Debt Service Fund, Special Aid Fund and Special Purpose Fund are maintained based on debt schedules, individual grants and donations or fundraising revenues accepted by the Board of Education. The periods of such grants may vary from the District's fiscal year. A budget is maintained for the School Lunch Fund as a management tool for internal control purposes.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The District's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations exceeding $20,000 between departments require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit—General Fund
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget

Adopted budget, 2017-2018	$ 43,429,994
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	57,288
Original budget, 2017-2018	43,487,282
Budget revisions	-
Final budget, 2017-2018	$ 43,487,282

Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation

2017-2018 voter approved expenditure budget	$ 45,728,385	
Maximum allowed (4% of 2017-2018 budget)		$ 1,829,135
General Fund fund balance subject to Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:		
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	$ 3,012,279	
Unassigned fund balance	1,829,135	
Total unrestricted fund balance		$ 4,841,414
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance	$ 2,990,690	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	21,589	
Total adjustments		3,012,279
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		$ 1,829,135
Actual percentage		4.0%

* Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", updated April 2011 (originally issued November 2010), the portion of General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Project Title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Expenditures			Unexpended Balance
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Phase IV	$ 3,802,000	$ 3,802,000	$ 3,416,804	$ 152,395	$ 3,569,199	$ 232,801
School 6	8,288,500	8,288,500	3,358,306	4,462,382	7,820,688	467,812
Middle School Capital Outlay	95,000	95,000	3,300	86,688	89,988	5,012
	$ 61,113,500	$ 61,113,500	$ 54,846,249	$ 4,701,465	$ 59,547,714	$ 1,565,786

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Net Investment in Capital Assets
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		$ 60,369,157
Add:		
Unspent debt proceeds	$ 321,296	
Deferred charge on refunding	408,377	729,673
Deduct:		
Serial bonds	34,510,000	
Premium on serial bonds	2,519,860	37,029,860
Net investment in capital assets		$ 24,068,970

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FEDERAL AWARDS INFORMATION

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Federal CFDA Number (1b)	Pass-through Entity's Identifying Number (1c)	Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures (1d)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through State Department of Agriculture:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	$ -	$ 227,650
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	-	1,053,668
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	-	13,367
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			-	1,294,685
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			-	1,294,685
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through State Department of Education:				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-18-0350	-	1,016,781
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-17-0350	-	344,570
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-18-2136	-	138,117
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-17-2136	-	59,587
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies			-	1,559,055
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	0032-18-0103	-	529,565
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027A	0032-17-0103	-	246,203
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-18-0103	-	27,210
Total Special Education Cluster			-	802,978
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	0187-18-7080	-	465,060
21st Century Community Learning Centers	84.287C	0187-18-7081	-	369,206
Total 21st Century Community Learning Centers			-	834,266
Small, Rural School Acheivement Program	84.358A	0006-18-0350	-	310
Small, Rural School Acheivement Program	84.358A	0006-17-0350	-	44,710
Total Small, Rural School Acheivement Program			-	45,020
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-18-0350	-	20,141
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365	0293-17-0350	-	4,433
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	0152-18-0350	-	26,589
English Language Acquisition State Grants	84.365A	0152-17-0350	-	18,648
Total English Language Acquisition State Grants			-	69,811
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-18-0350	-	50,557
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-16-0350	-	79,388
Total Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants			-	129,945
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			-	3,441,075
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (1e)			$ -	$ 4,735,760

The notes to the schedule of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Dunkirk City School District, New York (the "District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a select portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the District. The following notes were identified on the schedule. The following notes were identified on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards:

a) Includes all federal award programs of the Dunkirk City School District, New York.

b) Source: Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

c) Pass-through identifying numbers are presented where available.

d) Prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes all federal award programs.

e) Total federal expenditures for the District's 2017-2018 fiscal year is reconciled to Federal sources as reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Balance per schedule of expenditures of federal awards	$ 4,735,760
Medicaid reimbursement	227,443
Federal interest subsidy received	132,557
Total Federal sources per financial statements	$ 5,095,760

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis or accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are present where available. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. NON-MONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAM

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District used $209,510 worth of commodities.

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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*

The Board of Education
Dunkirk City School District, New York

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Dunkirk City School District, New York (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 11, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 entity'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 District'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 entity'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.

Davis & Mahoney LLP

October 11, 2018

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Education
Dunkirk City School District, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Dunkirk City School District, New York's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. *Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

The District's management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program as a basis for designing auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



October 11, 2018

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements:

Type of report the auditor issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes	✓ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	____ Yes	✓ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	____ Yes	✓ No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	____ Yes	✓ No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	____ Yes	✓ None reported
Type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major federal programs:		Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	____ Yes	✓ No

Identification of major federal programs

CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
84.010	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.287C	21st Century Community Learning Centers

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?		$ 750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	✓ Yes	____ No

Part II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

No findings noted.

Part III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No findings noted.

DUNKIRK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan
Year Ended June 30, 2018
(Follow-up on June 30, 2017 Findings)

No findings were noted.

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