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WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

AND

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Education
Whitesboro Central School District

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 Whitesboro Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Whitesboro Central School District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

New Accounting Standard

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the School District changed accounting policies related to the financial statement presentation of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides governments guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for certain postemployment benefits and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that 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 Whitesboro Central School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The other supplementary information on pages 53 through 55 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by New York State Education Department and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information 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 September 28, 2018, on our consideration of the Whitesboro Central School 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 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 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 Whitesboro Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 28, 2018

D'acangelo + Co., LLP

Rome, New York

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

The Whitesboro Central School District's discussion and analysis of financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the District's financial performance as a whole. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

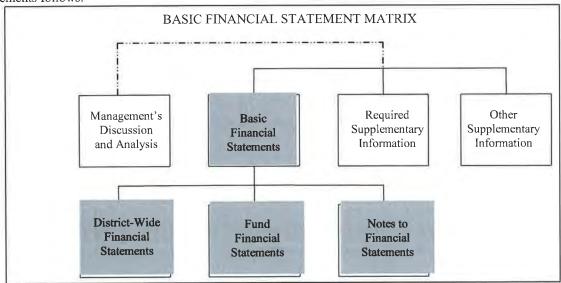
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The District's total Net Position, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements, increased by \$3,089,694 to a deficit balance of \$74,358,382. This increase is due primarily the result State Aid and property taxes raised to cover debt service exceeding the amount of depreciation of capital assets by \$2,360,177.
- The current total net position is a deficit in the amount of \$74,448,076. The deficit is primarily the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$125,997,142 at June 30, 2018. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit in subsequent years.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements, totaled \$62,057,426. Of this amount, 4.5% or \$2,791,519 was offset by program charges for services and operating grants. General revenues of \$9,778,339 amount to 100.5% of total expenditures. These revenues covered and exceeded program expenses leaving a surplus of \$3,089,694.
- The General Fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements on pages 16 and 18, increased by \$234,426 to a total balance of \$15,371,660. This was due mainly to the District's appropriation of reserves and fund balance with encumbrances totaling \$5,932,210 for the 2017-18 budget which was offset by under expending the budget, before encumbrances, by \$5,251,699 or approximately 7.8% of the budget. In addition, actual revenues were greater than the budget by \$917,947.
- State and Federal revenue increased by a net of \$1,051,611 or 3.6% in 2018. This was mainly due to a \$604,607 or 3% increase from State Foundation Aid and a \$711,237 or 17% increase from State Building Aid.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of District-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



(Continued)

A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The District-Wide financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two District-Wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in Net Position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. 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 also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds.

These statements utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period that they become measurable, funded through available resources and payable within a current period.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the Districtwide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of District-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the Districtwide financial statements. By doing so, you may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains five individual governmental funds, General Fund, School Lunch Fund, Special Aid Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the District's District-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

(Continued)

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The Districts total Net Position increased by \$1,634,999 between fiscal year 2018 and 2017. A summary of the District's Statement of Net Position for June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	2018	Restated 2017	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 24,091,740	\$ 28,252,393	\$ (4,160,653)	(14.7%)
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	1,044,795		1,044,795	N/A
Capital Assets, (Net of Depreciation)	86,009,103	80,844,129	5,164,974	6.4%
Total Assets	111,145,638	109,096,522	2,049,116	1.9%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	18,449,228	15,692,845	2,756,383	17.6%
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$129,594,866</u>	<u>\$124,789,367</u>	\$ 4,805,499	3.9%
Non-Current Liabilities	\$ 174,968,167	\$ 192,335,598	\$ (17,367,431)	(9.0%)
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	595,161	3,208,901	(2,613,740)	(81.5%)
Other Liabilities	8,100,866	5,894,571	2,206,295	37.4%
Total Liabilities	183,664,194	201,439,070	_(17,774,876)	(8.8%)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,289.054	798.373	19,490,681	2441.3%
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	203,953,248	202,237,443	1,715,805	0.8%
Net Investment in Capital Assets	33,849,312	26,762,400	7,086,912	26.5%
Restricted	7,623,657	12,539,640	(4,915,983)	(39.2%)
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(115,682,351)	(116,750,116)	1,067,765	0.9%
Total Net Position	(74,209,382)	(77,448,076)	3,238,694	(4.2%)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Net Position	<u>\$129,743,866</u>	<u>\$124,789,367</u>	\$ 4,954,499	4.0%

Current and other assets decreased by \$4,160,653, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to decrease in restricted cash in the Capital Fund of \$4,083,429.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by \$5,164,974, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to amounts expended for additions exceeding depreciation. Note 6 to the Financial Statements provide additional information.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, in 2015. This requires the inclusion of the District's proportionate share of net assets and/or liabilities in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and Employees' Retirement Systems. The net change in the proportionate share of net assets and/or liabilities and the amounts of deferred inflows and outflows resulted in a decrease in financial position of \$442,154.

Non-current liabilities decreased by \$17,367,431, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of the OPEB liability decreasing from the restated amount of \$138,889,568 to the year-end amount of \$125,997,142. This decrease was due to the change in the discount rate used to calculate the liability from 2.85% to 3.60%. This decrease resulted in \$15,489,035 of the \$19,490,681 increase in the Deferred Inflows of Resources.

Other Liabilities increased by \$2,206,295 in the current year, primarily due to the District's issuance of a bond anticipation note recorded in the Capital Fund in the amount of \$3,880,000.

(Continued)

The Net Position – net investment in capital assets is calculated by subtracting the amount of outstanding debt used for construction from the total cost of all asset acquisitions, net of accumulated depreciation. The total cost of these acquisitions includes expenditures to purchase land, construct and improve buildings and purchase vehicles, equipment and furniture to support District operations.

The restricted net position at June 30, 2018 is \$7,623,657 which represents the amount of the District's reserves and other restricted funds in the Debt Service Fund and Capital Fund.

The unrestricted portion of the net position at June 30, 2018, is a deficit of \$115,682,351, and represents the amount by which the District's liabilities exceeded assets, excluding restricted assets, capital assets, and debt related to capital construction. This deficit is primarily a result of the requirement to accrue other postemployment benefits. The liability for this obligation is \$125,997,142 at June 30, 2018.

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format in the accompanying financial statements. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows.

Revenues	2018	2017	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 583,909	\$ 530,599	\$ 53,310	10.0%
Operating Grants	2,207,610	2,095,119	112,491	5.4%
General Revenues	, ,	, ,	,	
Property Taxes and STAR	31,138,194	30,487,237	650,957	2.1%
State and Federal Sources	30,134,026	29,082,415	1,051,611	3.6%
Other	1,083,381	781,785	301,596	38.6%
Total Revenues	65,147,120	62,977,155	2,169,965	3.4%
Expenses				
General Support	8,325,553	8,912,558	(587,005)	(6.6%)
Instruction	47,065,244	52,257,689	(5,192,445)	(9.9%)
Pupil Transportation	3,756,584	3,656,884	99,700	2.7%
Debt Service-Unallocated Interest	1,687,443	1,196,735	490,708	41.0%
Food Service Program	1,222,602	1,231,468	(8,866)	(0.7%)
Total Expenses	62,057,426	67,255,334	(5,197,908)	(7.7%)
Total Change in Net Position	<u>\$ 3,089,694</u>	<u>\$ (4,278,179)</u>	<u>\$ 7,367,873</u>	

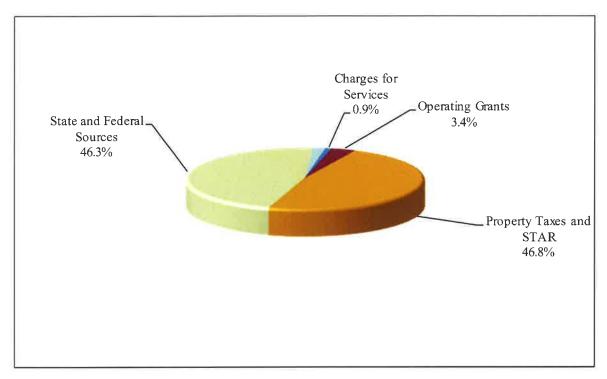
The District's revenues increased by \$715,270 in 2018 from 2017. The major factors that contributed to the increase were:

- The State and Federal revenue increased by a net of \$1,051,611 or 3.6% in 2018. This was mainly due to a \$604,607 or 3% increase from State Foundation Aid and a \$711,237 or 17% increase from State Building Aid.
- Property taxes and STAR revenues increased by \$650,957 or 2.1%.

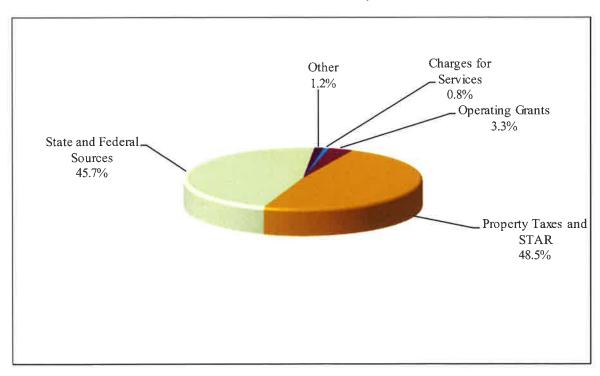
The District's expenses for the year decreased by \$5,197,908. The major factor that contributed to this decrease was the implementation of GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. In prior years, the District was required to amortize past service costs over 30 years. Under the new standards, all prior service costs were recognized as a cumulative change in accounting principle. This and other factors resulted in a \$7,766,080 decrease in expenditures from the prior year.

A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

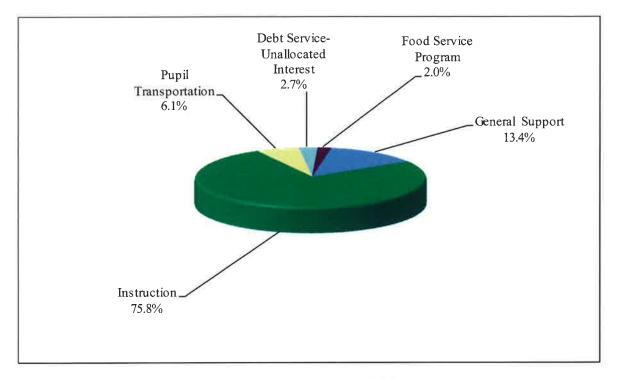


For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

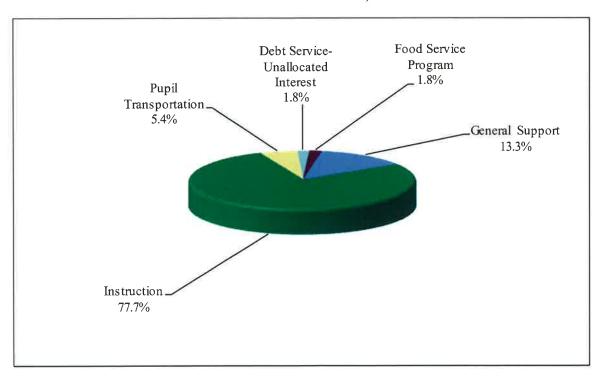


A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018



For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



(Continued)

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$14,176,784 which is a decrease of \$6,359,602 over the prior year. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

					Increase		
		2018		2017	(Decrease)		
General Fund							
Restricted							
Workers' Compensation	\$	10,000	\$		\$	10,000	
Unemployment Insurance		85,549		85,464		85	
Retirement Contribution		1,147,932		1,146,790		1,142	
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		284,119		283,836		283	
Property Loss		1,252,000		1,101,141		150,859	
Insurance		100,000				100,000	
Tax Certiorari		614,240		2,389,906		(1,775,666)	
Capital Reserve		2,952,973		1,000,674		1,952,299	
Repair Reserve		301,486		301,186		300	
Total Restricted		6,748,299	_	6,308,997	_	439,302	
Assigned							
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Budget		4,790,000		4,898,200		(108,200)	
General Support		192,369		138,013		54,356	
Instruction		288,175		174,785		113,390	
Pupil Transportation		20,480		37,334		(16,854)	
Total Assigned		5,291,024		5,248,332		42,692	
Unassigned		3,332,337		3,576,895		(244,558)	
Total General Fund		15,371,660		15,134,224	_	237,436	
School Lunch Fund							
Nonspendable		27,688		23,087		4,601	
Assigned		283,257	_	475,022		(191,765)	
Total School Lunch Fund	3.	310,945	_	498,109		(187,164)	
Debt Service Fund							
Restricted	_	875,358	,	857,030	_	18,328	
Capital Fund							
Restricted				5,372,969		(5,372,969)	
Unassigned (Deficit)	3	(2,578,236)		(1,325,945)	_	(1,252,291)	
Total Capital Fund (Deficit)	-	(2,578,236)	_	4,047,024	_	(6,625,260)	
Total	\$	13,979,727	\$	20,536,387	\$	(6,556,660)	

At June 30, 2018, the Capital Fund's unassigned deficit of \$2,578,236 represents the portion of the voter approved bus purchases that have not been permanently financed. The District issues short term bond anticipation notes for buses purchased. Each year a portion of the BAN payable is redeemed from current appropriations. The deficit will be eliminated when the BAN's are fully redeemed or paid through the issuance of serial bonds.

(Continued)

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2017-2018 Budget

The District's General Fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$67,266,765. This is an increase of \$1,460,550 over the prior years adopted budget.

The budget was funded through a combination of revenues and designated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$31,140,875 in estimated property taxes and STAR, and \$29,698,430 from State Aid.

B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The General Fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves and designations to fund the subsequent year's budget. It is this balance that is commonly referred to as the "fund balance". The change in this balance demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	3,576,895
Revenues and Other Financing Sources under Budget		(4,938,523)
Carryover Encumbrances from June 30, 2017		350,132
Expenditures and Encumbrances under Budget		4,674,935
Decrease to Assigned - Appropriated Fund Balance		108,200
Net Increase to Restricted Funds	~	(439,302)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	3,332,337

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$3,576,895 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2017, fund balance that was retained unassigned. This was 5.3% of the District's 2017-2018 approved operating budget.

Revenues and Other Financing Sources Under Budget

The 2017-2018 budget for revenues was \$61,410,295. The actual revenues received for the year were \$62,328,242. The actual revenue was over the budgeted revenue by \$917,947. This variance and the appropriated fund balance and reserves totaled to an actual and planned shortfall of \$4,938,523. This contributed directly to the change to the unassigned portion of the General Fund balance from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2017-2018 amended budget for expenditures with carryover encumbrances and appropriated reserves was \$67,266,765. The actual expenditures and encumbrances were \$62,591,830. The final budget was under expended by \$4,674,935, after encumbrances. This under expenditure and encumbrances contribute to the change to the unassigned portion of the General Fund balance from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Increase in Restricted Funds

The District increased the amounts in their reserve accounts during the current year in the amount of \$439,302.

Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Budget

The District has chosen to use \$4,790,000 of its available fund balance at June 30, 2018, to partially fund its 2018-2019 approved operating budget. This amount is a decrease of \$108,200 from the prior year's appropriated fund balance.

(Continued)

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the District will begin the 2018-2019 fiscal year with an unassigned fund balance of \$3,332,337. This was 4.91% of the District's 2018-2019 approved operating budget. This is a decrease of \$244,558 over the unassigned balance from the prior year.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements and equipment. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions that were greater than the depreciation recorded for the year ended June 30, 2018. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

		Increase
2018	2017	(Decrease)
\$ 1,387,168	\$ 1,387,168	\$
19,520,765	21,714,605	(2,193,840)
62,635,036	54,918,176	7,716,860
2,663,193	2,824,180	(160,987)
\$ 86,206,162	\$ 80,844,129	\$ 5,362,033
	\$ 1,387,168 19,520,765 62,635,036 2,663,193	\$ 1,387,168 19,520,765 62,635,036 2,663,193 \$ 1,387,168 21,714,605 54,918,176 2,824,180

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had total bonds payable of \$46,345,000. The serial bonds of \$46,345,000 and the bond anticipation note of \$3,880,000 exhausted 36% of the District's State Constitutional Debt Limit. A summary of the outstanding debt at June 30, 2018 and 2017, is as follows:

Issue	Interest			Increase
Date	Rate	2018	2017	(Decrease)
2004 Refunding Bonds	1.50-2.00%	\$ 790,000	\$ 1,325,000	\$ (535,000)
2009	4.19%		50,000	(50,000)
2012	2.00-3.00%	19,505,000	21,595,000	(2,090,000)
2013	3.25-3.50%	3,550,000	3,855,000	(305,000)
2015	2.00-3.00%	2,250,000	2,420,000	(170,000)
2016	1.98%	6,985,000	7,450,000	(465,000)
2017 DASNY	3.75-5.00%	13,265,000	14,005,000	(740,000)
		\$ 46,345,000	\$ 50,700,000	\$ (4,355,000)

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The 2018-19 budget passed by voters by one of the highest margins in the last several years, 78.5%. At the annual meeting on May 15, 2018, voters approved the proposed \$67,909,498 spending plan. Voters in the Whitesboro Central School District also authorized the additional expenditure, up to \$510,000 to replace four sixty-five passenger buses and one thirty passenger bus and the expenditure of \$1,500,000 from the capital project reserve. The designated fund balance applied to the 2018-19 budget is \$4,790,000 or a reduction of \$108,200 from the prior year.
- The Whitesboro Central School District is financially stable due to the cost-effective approaches instituted specifically during the past few fiscal years. Based on the current financial conditions and enrollment, the District continues to reduce staff through attrition and continues to monitor all expenditures. The District also looks at every opportunity to consolidate programs, in order to control costs. All of this is done to provide the best education to the children of the Whitesboro Central School District. Next year, New York State will provide almost a 2% increase to the Foundation Aid formula, however State Aid, as a percentage of total revenue, is still below 2007-08 levels. The District has utilized fund balance and budget reductions to minimize the impact of reductions in State Aid funding.

(Continued)

- Whitesboro Central School, the Town of Marcy, Oneida County, and Holland Patent Central School, have settled a tax certiorari proceeding brought by National Grid against properties it owns within the District. Parties have agreed on assessed values of National Grid properties and a schedule of increases to the assessed values through 2024. The assessed value increase is based on improvements that National Grid will make to the substation to accommodate the future needs of the proposed Nano site expansion. The assessed value will increase almost forty-nine million dollars over the next seven years.
- In 2015-16, a sports complex was built within the District boundaries and although limited by a five-year PILOT Agreement, this new facility has expanded the tax base.
- The District has completed its \$44,550,000-dollar capital project approved in April 2009, by the voters of the Whitesboro Central School District. Every five years New York State requires districts to complete a Building Condition Survey. The District has completed this report and will use it to help identify future needs and to prepare a Long-Range Capital Plan to address those needs.
- On December 14, 2014, voters approved a \$30.7-million-dollar capital project. In June 2016, the District was assigned an A+/Stabile Rating from S&P Global Ratings as it proceeded with its financing plans for the \$30.7-million-dollar capital project. This project has included roof replacement at its educational buildings, addressing health and safety issues such as the replacement of crumbling sidewalks, repairs to a retaining wall at the High School, general repairs to driveway and parking areas, required upgrades at the bus garage and a new turf field at the High School. Additional roof work and masonry repointing was completed in 2017-18.
- The District continues to work with the Oneida-Herkimer-Madison BOCES Safety Office to help improve District safety programs while continuing its ongoing review of its Emergency Plans. The District continues to install security cameras in District educational buildings. The District's grant funded FEMA project for flood mitigation measures at the Parkway Middle School, will be expanded to cover additional areas and will be completed in 2019.
- Early 2015, the District began to operate three propane buses. The low cost of natural gas and a grant from New York State Energy Research and Development Authority allowed the District to increase its fleet of propane busses to a total of ten propane buses.
- The approved 2018-19 School Budget had a 1.48% increase in spending as the District stayed within its 2018-19 levy limit of 1.87%. The increase was a result of contractual salary increases, increases in health insurance costs, mandated teacher training and evaluation, and increased costs to implement common core curriculum.
- The District operates a food service program that provides healthy, affordable meals to its students. The financial stability of the program ensures that meals will continue to be available to both students and staff of the District.
- The Board of Education has agreements with the Whitesboro Administrator Organization, the Whitesboro Teacher Association and the Whitesboro Employees Union, as it continues to work closely with staff and administration to monitor and maintain the financial stability of the School District through careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, at:

Whitesboro Central School District
Business Office
65 Oriskany Boulevard, Suite 1
Whitesboro, NY 13492

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2018

Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,477,879
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		8,970,512
Receivables		
Other Governments		2,583,548
Due from Fiduciary Funds		10,681
Other Receivables		21,432
Inventory		27,688
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share		1,044,795
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)		86,206,162
Total Assets		111,342,697
Total Assets		111,342,077
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred Charge on Refunding of Debt (Net of Amortization)		27,133
Deferred Outflow - OPEB		2,868,993
Deferred Outflow - Pensions	-	15,553,102
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	7	18,449,228
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	129,791,925
Liabilities		
Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,261,026
Due To		1,-1-,1-1
Other Governments		23,578
Teachers' Retirement System		2,277,554
Employees' Retirement System		206,725
Short-Term Notes Payables		
Bond Anticipation Notes		3,880,000
Unearned Revenue		451,983
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share		595,161
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Due Within One Year		
Bonds Payable		4,260,000
Unamortized Premium		148,990
Compensated Absences		353,808
Due in More Than One Year		
Bonds Payable		42,085,000
Unamortized Premium		1,961,934
Other Postemployment Benefits		125,997,142
Compensated Absences	-	161,293
Total Liabilities		183,861,253
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred Inflow - Pensions		4,800,019
Deferred Inflow - OPEB	_	15,489,035
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	_	20,289,054
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	204,150,307
Net Position (Deficit)		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		33,897,371
Restricted		7,623,657
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(115,879,410)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		(74,358,382)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (Deficit)	<u>\$</u>	129,791,925

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Program	Rev	renues	N	let (Expense)
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Operating Charges for Grants and Services Contributions			Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
General Support	\$	8,128,494	\$		\$		\$	(8,128,494)
Instruction		47,065,244		67,832		1,603,451		(45,393,961)
Pupil Transportation		3,756,584						(3,756,584)
Debt Service - Unallocated Interest		1,687,443						(1,687,443)
Food Service	_	1,419,661		516,077		604,159	,,,	(299,425)
Total Functions/Programs	<u>\$</u>	62,057,426	<u>\$</u>	<u>583,909</u>	<u>\$</u>	2,207,610	V <u> — </u>	(59,265,907)
General Revenues								
Real Property Taxes								25,486,432
STAR and Other Real Property Tax I	tems							5,651,762
Use of Money and Property								29,490
Premium on Issuance of Debt								17,032
Sales of Property and Compensation	for Lo	oss						19,350
State and Federal Sources								30,134,026
Miscellaneous								1,017,509
Total General Revenues							_	62,355,601
Change in Net Position								3,089,694
Net Position, Beginning of Ye	ar							568,339
Cumulative Effect of Account		hange						(78,016,415)
Net Position (Deficit), Beginn)					(77,448,076)
Net Position (Deficit), End of	Year						<u>\$</u>	(74,358,382)

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2018

	General		School Lunch		Special Aid		Debt Service		Capital		Total
Assets		-		=			5017100				
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables	\$ 11,147,754 6,748,299	\$	386,502	\$	943,623	\$	550,899	\$	1,671,314	\$	12,477,879 8,970,512
Other Governments	2,163,673				419,875						2,583,548
Due from Other Funds	1,015,470		100,810		1,056		324,459		619,594		2,061,389
Other Receivables	21,432										21,432
Inventory			27,688	_						_	27,688
Total Assets	\$ 21,096,628	<u>\$</u>	515,000	\$	1,364,554	<u>\$</u>	875,358	\$	2,290,908	<u>\$</u>	26,142,448
Liabilities											
Payables											
Accounts Payable	\$	\$	197,059	\$		\$		\$		\$	197,059
Accrued Liabilities	1,174,388		6,297		19,152						1,199,837
Due To											
Other Governments			699		22,879						23,578
Other Funds	191,024				870,540				989,144		2,050,708
Teachers' Retirement System	2,277,554										2,277,554
Employees' Retirement System	206,725										206,725
Bond Anticipation Note									3,880,000		3,880,000
Compensated Absences	353,808										353,808
Unearned Grant Revenue				-	451,983						451,983
Total Liabilities	4,203,499	-	204,055	7=	1,364,554				4,869,144		10,641,252
Deferred Inflow of Resources											
Unavailable General State Aid	1,521,469	_	-	-		-		_		-	1,521,469
Fund Balance											
Nonspendable			27,688								27,688
Restricted	6,748,299		,				875,358				7,623,657
Assigned	5,291,024		283,257								5,574,281
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,332,337			-					(2,578,236)		754,101
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	15,371,660	_	310,945				875,358	_	(2,578,236)	. 25	13,979,727
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of											
Resources, and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 21,096,628</u>	\$	515,000	<u>\$</u>	1,364,554	\$_	875,358	\$	2,290,908	\$_	26,142,448

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$ 13,979,727</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources that are recognized in	
the Statement of Net Position but not the fund financial statements.	
State Aid	<u>1,521,469</u>
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the School District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.	
Original Cost of Capital Assets	120,028,138
Accumulated Depreciation	(33,821,976)
	86,206,162
Proportionate share of the long-term asset and liability associated with participation in state retirement system are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.	
Net Pension Asset - Proportionate Share	1,044,795
Deferred Outflows - Pensions	15,553,102
Net Pension Liability - Proportionate Share	(595,161)
Deferred Inflows - Pensions	(4,800,019)
	11,202,717
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term	
liabilities at year end consist of: Bonds Payable	(46,345,000)
Accrued Interest on Debt	(61,189)
Unamortized Premium on Issuance of Advanced Refunding	(2,110,924)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	27,133
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,868,993
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(15,489,035)
Other Post-Employment Liabilities	(125,997,142)
Compensated Absences Payable	(161,293)
	(187,268,457)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (74,358,382)

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		School	Special	Debt		
	General	Lunch	Aid	Service	Capital	Total
Revenues						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 25,486,432	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 25,486,432
Other Real Property Tax Items	358,671					358,671
School Tax Relief Reimbursement	5,293,091					5,293,091
Charges for Services	67,832					67,832
Premium on Debt Issuance				17,032		17,032
Use of Money and Property	28,194			1,296		29,490
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	23,586	2,720				26,306
Miscellaneous	937,729	67,184	12,596			1,017,509
State Aid	29,976,291	19,484	232,118			30,227,893
Federal Aid	156,416	584,675	1,371,333			2,112,424
School Lunch Sales		516,077				516,077
Total Revenues	62,328,242	1,190,140	1,616,047	18,328		65,152,757
Expenditures						
General Support	6,190,235				6,722,171	12,912,406
Instruction	33,503,028		1,614,866			35,117,894
Pupil Transportation	2,698,551				419,594	3,118,145
Food Service Program		1,191,982				1,191,982
Employee Benefits	13,008,180	190,429	1,181			13,199,790
Debt Service - Principal	4,771,505					4,771,505
Debt Service - Interest	1,814,200					1,814,200
Total Expenditures	61,985,699	1,382,411	1,616,047		7,141,765	72,125,922
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	342,543	(192,271)		18,328	(7,141,765)	(6,973,165)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
BANs Redeemed from Appropriations					416,505	416,505
Transfers from Other Funds		5,107			100,000	105,107
Transfers to Other Funds	(105,107)				(105,107)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(105,107	5,107		-	516,505	416,505
Francisco (D. C. 4) Danisa Oraș Francis III.						
Excess (Deficit) Revenues Over Expenditures	227 427	(107 174)		10 200	(6 (26 2(0)	(6 556 66N)
and Other Financing Sources	237,436	(187,164)		18,328	(6,625,260)	(6,556,660)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	15,134,224	498,109	-	857,030	4,047,024	20,536,387
Fund Balance (Deficit), End of Year	\$ 15,371,660	\$ 310,945	\$	<u>\$ 875,358</u>	\$ (2,578,236)	<u>\$ 13,979,727</u>

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Changes in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (6,556,660)
Capital Outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported		
in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental		
activities, those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and		
allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expenses in the		
statement of activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays		
exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Depreciation Expense	(1,994,823)	
Loss on Disposals	(6,956)	
Capital Outlays	7,363,812	5,362,033
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental		
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement		
of Net Position. Repayments of bond principal is an expenditure in		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities		
in the Statement of Net Position. Changes in long-term debt are as follows:		
Repayment of Bond Principal	4,355,000	4,355,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Deferred State Aid	1,319	1,319
Certain expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change In Accrued Interest on Debt	(8,666)	
Amortization of Premium and Deferred Charges on Refunded Debt	135,423	
Change in Pension Expense	(442,154)	
Change In Compensated Absences	(28,985)	
Change In Other Post Employment Benefits and Deferred Outflows and Inflows	272,384	(71,998)
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities		\$ 3,089,694

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2018

	Private Purpos Trusts	se	Agonov
	Trusts		Agency
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	\$	986,753
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Restricted	113	584	
Total Assets	<u>\$ 113</u>	<u>.584</u> <u>\$</u>	986,753
Liabilities			
Due to Other Funds		\$	10,618
Agency Liabilities			857,855
Extraclassroom Activity Balances		-	118,280
Total Liabilities		<u>\$</u>	986,753
Net Position			
Restricted for Scholarships	113	<u>,584</u>	
Total Net Position	113	584	
Total Liabilities and Net Position	<u>\$ 113</u>	<u>.584</u>	

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trusts
Additions	
Investment Income	\$ 21
Gifts and Contributions	20,228
Total Additions	20,249
Change in Net Position	20,249
Net Position, Beginning of Year	93,335
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 113,584</u>

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Whitesboro Central School District (the School District) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as they apply to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the School District are described below:

Reporting Entity

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

The reporting entity of the School District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

(a) Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

Joint Venture

The School District is a component district in Oneida-Herkimer-Madison Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

Basis of Presentation

(a) District-Wide Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the School District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. Capital and operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary grants.

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

(b) Fund Financial Statements

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

General Fund: This is the School District's primary operating fund used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

Special Aid Fund: This fund accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as Federal and State grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for and report transactions of the School District's lunch and breakfast programs.

Debt Service Fund: This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated.

Capital Project Fund: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

(c) Fiduciary Funds

This fund is used to account for and report fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those in which the School District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the School District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Funds: These funds are used to account for and report trust arrangements in which principal and income benefits annual third party awards and scholarships for students. Established criteria govern the use of the funds and members of the School District or representatives of the donors may serve on committees to determine who benefits.

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Estimates

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The School District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash-on-hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

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

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education and become a lien no later than September 1. Taxes are collected during the period September 1 to October 31. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Oneida County. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the School District no later than the forthcoming April 1.

Receivables

Receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

Interfund Transactions

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

The amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the interfund transactions for governmental funds throughout the year is shown in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories of food in the school lunch fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. A reserve for inventory has been recognized to indicate that this does not constitute available spendable resources.

Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

The School District uses capitalization thresholds of \$5,000 (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts for grouped like assets or individual assets). Interest incurred on obligations is not capitalized. Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

		Depreciation
	Lives	Method
Buildings and Improvements	20-30 Years	Straight Line
Furniture and Equipment	4-20 Years	Straight Line
Vehicles	10 Years	Straight Line

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Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

The accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

In the fund statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the General Fund based upon expendable and available financial resources.

Retirement Plans and Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postemployment benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. Other postemployment benefit costs are measured and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 10).

Short-Term Debt

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding of debt reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions not included in pension expense. The third item is related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported on the District-wide Statement of Position and represents the effect of differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions during the year. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next several years.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability or asset and 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. The second item is related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) reported on the District-wide Statement of Position and represents the effect of differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions during the year. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized in OPEB expense over the next several years.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Unearned and Deferred Inflow of Financial Resources

Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the School District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the School District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

Many deferred or unearned revenues recorded in governmental funds are not recorded in the District-Wide statements.

Restricted Resources

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

Equity Classifications

(a) District-wide Financial Statements

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.

Restricted Net Position – reports net position when constraints placed on the assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position – reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

(b) Fund Statements

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Non-spendable

This category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This category consists of inventories in the School Lunch Fund.

Restricted Resources

This category includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Generally, the District's policy is to use restricted resources only when appropriated by the Board of Education. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the School District's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use, and with associated legal requirements.

• Reserve for Unemployment Insurance

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

• Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund

The Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund (GML 6-r) (Chapter 260 of the NYS Laws of 2004) is used to reserve funds for the payment of retirement contributions to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. This reserve was established by a Board resolution and is funded by budgetary appropriation and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

• Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability

Reserve for Employee Benefit Accrued Liability (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

• Reserve for Property Loss

Reserve for Property Loss [Education Law §1709(8)(c)] is used to pay for property loss incurred. Separate funds for property loss claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

• Reserve for Tax Certiorari

This reserve is used to account for funds set aside to refund taxes of the current year in tax certiorari proceedings. Voter approval is not required to establish the fund or expend from the reserve. Amounts in this reserve not necessary to refund taxes must be returned to the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund by the first day of the fourth fiscal year following the year for which the reserve was created.

• Capital Reserve

The Capital Reserve Fund is used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve, the ultimate amount, its probable term, and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

• In May 2017, the Board and voters established a capital reserve fund to reserve up to \$5 million plus interest and investment earnings for the purpose of capital improvements. The reserve was established with a probable term of ten years. More specifically, the fund will further enable the district to maintain and/or upgrade its facilities and infrastructure to provide and modernize its teaching and learning environments, supplementing the scope of other capital improvement projects. The fund may also be used to offset the local share of future capital project work. This proposition only establishes the capital reserve fund and does not obligate the district to fund it at any specific level at any time. The district will determine the level at which it is funded based on current and future financial conditions.

• Reserve for Repairs

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

• Debt Service

This fund is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted to pay debt service. The funds include unused debt proceeds and interest and earnings on the temporary investment of debt proceeds.

• Capital Projects

This fund is used to account for the financial resources that are restricted by voter approved propositions for acquisition, construction, or major repair of capital facilities. This reserve is accounted for in the capital fund.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Unrestricted Resources

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the School District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the School District has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

- Committed Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2018.
- Assigned Includes amounts that are constrained by the School District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Board of Education or (b) the designated official, such as the District's Purchasing Agent, to which the Board has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. All encumbrances, other than capital fund, are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the applicable fund. The amount appropriated for the subsequent year's budget of the General fund is also classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund.
- Unassigned Includes all other fund net position that do not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are
 deemed to be available for general use by the School District. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for
 specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to
 report a negative unassigned fund balance in the respective fund.

(c) Reserve for Endowment and Scholarship

The School District maintains funds restricted by donors for the benefit of the School and its students. This reserve is accounted for in the Private Purpose Trust Fund.

(d) Order of Use of Fund Balance

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for the purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, (e.g. expenditures related to reserves) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the School District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which the fund balance classification will be charged.

New Accounting Standard

The School District changed accounting policies related to the financial statement presentation of other post employee benefits (OPEB) with the adoption of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides governments guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes for certain post employee benefits and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- GASB Statement No. 84 Fiduciary Activities Effective for the year ended June 30, 2020
- GASB Statement No. 87 Leases Effective for the year ended June 30, 2021

The school district will evaluate the impact these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement it as applicable and when material.

2. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the District-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic resource management focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resource management focus of the governmental funds.

Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Compared to Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the School District's governmental funds differ from "Net Position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Compared to Statement of Activities

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of six broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

(a) Long-Term Revenue Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

(b) Capital Related Differences

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

(c) Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(d) Employee Benefit Allocation

Expenditures for employee benefits are not allocated a specific function on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity based on the requirements of New York State. These costs have been allocated based on total salary for each function.

(e) Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net position, asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to pension expense.

(f) OPEB Differences

OPEB differences occur as a result of changes in the District's total OPEB liability and differences between the District's contributions and OPEB expense.

3. STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted.

Appropriations are adopted at the program line item level. The voters approved the General Fund budget.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted.

Change from Adopted Budget to Revised Budget

Adopted Budget \$ 66,916,633

Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances 350,132
Appropriation of reserve for tax certiorari settlement 75,740

Original and Final Budget \$\frac{\$67,342,505}{}

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. The Special Aid and School Lunch Funds do not have legally authorized budgets.

Encumbrances

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

NYS Real Property Tax Cap

Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 established a property tax levy limit (generally referred to as the tax cap) that restricts the amount of property taxes local governments including school districts can levy. The tax levy for the 2017-2018 school year was in compliance with the NYS Tax Cap Limit.

Fund Balance Limitations

NYS Real Property Tax Law 1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain to no more than 4% of the School District's budget for the General Fund for the ensuing fiscal year. Nonspendable and restricted fund balance of the General Fund are excluded from the 4% limitation. Amounts appropriated for the subsequent year and encumbrances are also excluded from the 4% limitation.

At June 30, 2018, the School District had an unassigned fund balance of \$3,332,337, which is approximately 4.91% of the 2018-2019 budget.

4. CUSTODIAL AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District's had aggregate bank balances of \$24,017,481 all of which were fully covered by depository insurance or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

1. Restricted cash in the General Fund of \$6,748,299, consists of the following:

Description	Amount
Reserve for Tax Certiorari	\$ 614,240
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	284,119
Employee Retirement Contribution	1,147,932
Capital Reserve	2,952,973
Insurance Reserve	100,000
Repair Reserve	301,486
Worker's Compensation	10,000
Unemployment Insurance	85,549
Property Loss	1,252,000
Total	\$ 6,748,299

- 2. Restricted cash of \$550,899 in the Debt Service fund represents funds restricted for debt service of the outstanding bonds.
- 3. Restricted cash of \$1,671,314 in the Capital Fund represents funds restricted for approved capital projects.
- 4. Restricted cash of \$113,584 in the Private Purpose Trust Fund represents money held by the School District for various endowments and scholarships.

5. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year, the School District was billed \$9,275,151 for BOCES' administrative and program costs. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES' administrative office at Middle Settlement Road, New Hartford, New York 13413.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Beginnning			
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,387,168	\$		\$ 1,387,168
Construction in Progress	21,714,605	6,919,230	9,113,070	19,520,765
Total	23,101,773	6,919,230	9,113,070	20,907,933
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	79,499,956	9,113,070	5,255	88,607,771
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	10,448,971	444,582	381,119	10,512,434
Total	_89,948,927	9,557,652	386,374	99,120,205
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	24,581,780	1,392,050	1,095	25,972,735
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	7,624,791	602,773	378,323	7,849,241
Total	32,206,571	1,994,823	379,418	33,821,976
Net Capital Assets Being Depreciated	57,742,356	7,562,829	6,956	65,298,229
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 80,844,129</u>	<u>\$ 14,482,059</u>	<u>\$ 9,120,026</u>	<u>\$ 86,206,162</u>

Depreciation expense was allocated to governmental functions as follows:

Function/Program	
General Support	\$ 482,975
Instruction	1,356,272
Pupil Transportation	120,344
School Lunch	 35,232
Total Depreciation	\$ 1,994,823

7. SHORT-TERM DEBT

The School District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. The following is a summary of the BANs outstanding at June 30, 2018:

	Date of			Date of			
	Original		Original	Final	Interest	C	utstanding
Payable From/Description	Issue	Amount		Amount Maturity Ra		Amount	
General Fund							
Buses	09/17	\$	1,280,000	09/18	1.41	\$	1,280,000
2015 Capital Project	06/18	\$	2,600,000	06/18	2.75		2,600,000
						<u>\$</u>	3,880,000

Changes in the School District's short-term outstanding debt for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Outstanding Beginning Balance			Laguad	n.:J			Outstanding Ending Balance
Description	Balance		Issued		Paid		Balance	
Governmental Activities								
Buses	\$	1,311,505	\$	385,000	\$	(416,505)	\$	1,280,000
2015 Capital Project	_		-	2,600,000	-		-	2,600,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,311,505	<u>\$</u>	2,985,000	<u>\$</u>	(416,505)	<u>\$</u>	3,880,000

Interest costs for short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Total interest for the year was as follows:

Interest Paid	\$ 17,206
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(9,312)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 11,909
Total Interest Expense on Short-Term Debt	\$ 19,803

8. NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	(Restated Outstanding Beginning					Outstanding Ending	Ι	Due Within
Description		Balance		Issued		Paid	Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities									
Bonds Payable	\$	50,700,000	\$		\$	4,355,000	\$ 46,345,000	\$	4,260,000
Unamortized Premium		2,259,914				148,990	2,110,924		148,990
OPEB Liability		138,889,568		8,522,778		21,415,204	125,997,142		
Compensated Absences		486,116	_	28,985	_		515,101		353,808
Total Governmental Activities	\$	192,335,598	\$	8,551,763	\$	25,919,194	\$ 174,968,167	\$	4,762,798

Serial Bonds

The School District borrows funds on a long-term basis for the purpose of financing acquisitions of land and equipment and construction of buildings and improvement. This policy enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities for governmental funds are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between this fund and District-wide statements. Interest associated with long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure when such amounts are due.

Details relating to general obligation serial bonds of the School District outstanding at June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Date of		Date of			
	Original	Original	Final	Interest	Outstanding	
Payable From/Description	Issue Amount		Maturity	<u>Rate (%)</u>	Amount	
General Fund						
Refunded 2004 Bonds	06/15	2,905,000	06/20	1.50-2.00	\$ 790,00	0
2009 Building Renovations	01/12	33,630,000	06/27	2.00-3.00	19,505,00	0
2009 Building Renovations	06/13	5,000,000	06/28	3.25-3.50	3,550,00	0
2009 Building Renovations	06/15	2,760,000	06/30	2.00-3.00	2,250,00	0
2014 Building Renovations	06/16	8,000,000	06/32	1.98	6,985,00)()
2017 DASNY Bond	06/17	14,005,000	06/33	3.75-5.00	13,265,00	00
					\$ 46,345,00	00

Principal and interest payments due on general obligation debt are as follows:

For the Year Ending	Serial Bonds						
June 30,		Principal	Interest			Total	
2019	\$	4,260,000	\$	1,468,525	\$	5,728,525	
2020		4,205,000		1,366,075		5,571,075	
2021		3,955,000		1,256,113		5,211,113	
2022		4,060,000		1,147,100		5,207,100	
2023		4,195,000		1,027,463		5,222,463	
2024-2028		18,470,000		3,419,612		21,889,612	
2029-2033		7,200,000		764,813		7,964,813	
Total	\$	46,345,000	\$	10,449,701	\$	56,794,701	

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Interest costs for long term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

Interest Paid	\$ 1,794,397
Amorization of Deferred Charge on Advance Refunding	13,567
Amortization of Deferred Premium	(148,990)
Less: Interest Accrued in the Prior Year	(52,523)
Plus: Interest Accrued in the Current Year	 61,189
Total Interest Expense on Long-Term Debt	\$ 1,667,640

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In prior years, the School District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the School District's financial statements. On June 30, 2018, \$800,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

The original issue premium on the advance refunding for \$38,131 bond has been deferred and recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the District-wide financial statements. In addition, the School District issued serial bonds on June 8, 2017 through the Dormitory Authority of New York State for \$14,005,000. The serial bonds were issued at a premium of \$2,231,316. While this amount was recognized as revenue in the Capital fund, it is unearned revenue on the District-wide financial statements. The premiums are being amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the corresponding bond using the straight-line method. The current year amortization is \$148,990 and is included as a reduction to interest expense on the Statement of Activities.

Deferred Premium from Refunding of Debt	\$ 2,259,914
Less: Accumulated Amortization	(148,990)
Net Capitalized Refunding of Debt Costs	\$ 2,110,924

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The charge on advance refunding of the serial bonds has been capitalized and recorded as a deferred outflow on the District-wide financial statements. The cost is being amortized using the straight-line method over 6 years, the remaining time to maturity of the bonds. The current year amortization is \$13,567 and is included as an addition to interest expense on the statement of activities.

Deferred Charge from Refunding of Debt	\$ 81,401
Less: Accumulated Amortization	 (54,268)
Net Capitalized Refunding of Debt Costs	\$ 27,133

9. <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

A. New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

(a) Plan Description

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four-year term. Thomas P. DiNapoli has served as Comptroller since February 7, 2007. In November, 2014, he was elected for a new term commencing

January 1, 2015. System 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 the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The system maintains records and accounts, and prepares financial statements using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value. The System 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.

(b) Contributions

The System is noncontributory for employees who joined prior to July 28, 1976. For employees who joined after July 27, 1976, and prior to January 1, 2010, employees contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 but before April 1, 2012 are required to contribute 3% of their annual salary for their entire working career. Those who joined on or after April 1, 2012 contribute at a rate ranging from 3% to 6% based on their total annualized salary. Under the authority of the RSSL, the Comptroller certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. All required contributions for the NYSERS fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, were paid.

The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	Amount		
2016	\$ 762,099		
2017	\$ 792,584		
2018	\$ 799,287		

(c) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported a liability of \$595,161 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2018 the School District's proportion was .018472% which is an increase of .0000317% from the prior year's proportionate share of .018440%.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense of \$783,367. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	212,631	\$	175,711
Change of Assumptions		395,304		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pensions Plan Investments		865,877		1,709,155
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		156,746		3,444
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		206,725		
Total	\$	1,837,283	\$	1,888,310

At June 30, 2018, \$206,725 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset/liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ 190,258
2020	\$ 140,972
2021	\$ (402,670)
2022	\$ (186,312)

(d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at March 31, 2018 was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of April 1, 2017, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability to March 31, 2018.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2018 valuation were as follows:

Investment Rate of Return
(Net of Investment Expense,
including Inflation)

including Inflation) 7.00% Salary Scale 3.80%

Decrement Tables April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015

System's Experience

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014.

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 expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of March 31, 2018 are summarized below.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36%	4.55%
International Equity	14%	6.35%
Private Equity	10%	7.50%
Real Estate	10%	5.55%
Absolute Return Strategies	2%	3.75%
Opportunistic Portfolio	3%	5.68%
Real Assets	3%	5.29%
Bonds and Mortgages	17%	1.31%
Cash	1%	-0.25%
Inflation-Indexed Bonds	4%	1.25%
	100%	

(e) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension asset/liability was 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 System's 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 asset/liability.

(f) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	A	ssumption	Increase
	 (6%)		(7%)	 (8%)
Proportionate Share of				
the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 4,510,718	\$	596,161	\$ (2,715,397)

(g) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERS financial report.

(h) Payables to the Pension Plan

The School District has recorded an amount due to ERS in amount of \$206,725 at June 30, 2018. This amount represents the three months of the School District's fiscal year that will be covered in the ERS 2018-2019 billing cycle and has been accrued as an expenditure in the current year.

B. New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

(a) Plan Description

The School District participates in the New York Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The system provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits.

The TRS was created and exists pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law. TRS is administered by the system and governed by a ten member board to provide these benefits to teachers employed by participating employers in the State of New York, excluding New York City. The System provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the New York State Law and may be amended only by the Legislature with the Governor's approval. Benefit provisions vary depending on date of membership and membership class (6 tiers). The System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable. Investments are recognized at fair value. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains basic financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. For additional plan information please refer to the NYSTRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the TRS website located at www.nystrs.org.

(b) Contributions

Pursuant to Article 11 of the New York State Education Law, employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate adopted annually by the Retirement Board. Tier 3 and Tier 4 members who have less than 10 years of service or membership are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a schedule based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the Retirement and Social Security Law, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

The required employer contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	 Amount
2016	\$ 2,820,261
2017	\$ 2,552,862
2018	\$ 2,277,554

(c) Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported an asset of \$1,044,795 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The School District's proportion of the net pension asset was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined.

At June 30, 2017, the School District's proportion was .137455 percent, which was a decrease of .000377 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense of \$2,635,362. At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of	Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$		\$	407,353
Changes of Assumptions		859,609		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings on				
Pensions Plan Investments		10,630,991		2,460,794
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Contributions				
and Proportionate Share of Contributions		55,999		43,562
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	9	2,169,220		
Total	\$	13,715,819	\$	2,911,709

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, if any, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset. 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 Ended June 30:	
2018	\$ 250,401
2019	\$ 2,821,257
2020	\$ 2,021,389
2021	\$ 508,291
2022	\$ 2,015,533
Thereafter	\$ 1,018,019

(d) Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability at June 30, 2017 measurement date was determined by using an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension asset to June 30, 2017.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were as follows:

Investment Rate

of Return 7.25 % Compounded Annually, Net of Pension Plan Investment Expense, Including Inflation.

Salary Scale Rates of Increase Differ Based on Service.

They Have Been Calculated Based Upon Recent NYSTRS Member Experience.

Service	Rate
5	4.72%
15	3.46%
25	2.37%
35	1.90%

Projected COLAs 1.5% Compounded Annually.

Inflation Rate 2.5%

Annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP 2014, applied on a generational basis. Active member mortality rates are based on plan member experience.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016 is summarized in the following table:

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return*
Domestic Equity	35.0%	5.9%
International Equity	18.0%	7.4%
Real Estate	11.0%	4.3%
Private Equities	8.0%	9.0%
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	16.0%	1.6%
Global Fixed Income Securities	2.0%	1.3%
High-Yield Fixed Income Securities	1.0%	3.9%
Mortgages	8.0%	2.8%
Short-Term	1.0%	0.6%
	100.0%	

^{*} Real rates of return are net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for 2017.

(e) Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the pension liability (asset) was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current member contribution rates and that contributions from school districts will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's 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.

(f) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

The following presents School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$17,998,721	\$ (1,044,795)	\$ (16,992,794)

(g) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS financial report.

(h) Payables to the Pension Plan

The School District has recorded an amount due to TRS in amount of \$2,277,554 in the General Fund at June 30, 2018. This amount represents the District's and employees' contribution for the 2017-2018 fiscal year that will be made in 2018-2019 and has been accrued as a liability in the current year.

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

10. POSTRETIREMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS

(a) Plan Description

The School District administers the Madison Retiree Medical Plan (the Plan) as a single-employer defined benefit Other Postemployment Benefit plan. The plans are single-employer defined benefit OPEB plans administered by the District. Article 11 of the State Compiled Statutes grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms and financing requirements to the District Board.

The Plan does not issue a standalone publicly available financial report since no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets all of the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4.

(b) Benefits Provided

The Plan provides for continuation of medical insurance benefits for certain retirees and their spouses and can be amended by action of the School District subject to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. Employees are eligible for retirement when they reach the age of 55 years and have 10 years of service with the District.

- WTA-Teachers All Retirees who retired prior to 5/1/1999 contribute 50% of the individual premium, whereas all Retirees who retired after 5/1/1999 contribute 35% of the individual premium. Spouses of Retirees who retired prior to 5/1/1999 contribute 65% of the premium amount, whereas Spouses of Retirees who retired after 5/1/1999 contribute 55% of the premium amount. This group also receives full reimbursement for premiums paid for Medicare Part B.
- Other Unions The School contributes between 35% and 100% of the insurance premium for the retiree and spouse.

The Plan does not issue a stand-alone publicly available financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

(c) Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

	Total
Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	330
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active employees	407
Total	737

(d) Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$125,997,142 was measured as of July 1, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

(e) Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the District's total OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances, June 30, 2017	\$	138,889,568	
Changes recongnized for the year:			
Service cost		4,475,435	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		4,047,343	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		(18,709,208)	
Benefit payments		(2,705,996)	
Net changes		(12,892,426)	
Balances, June 30, 2018	\$	125,997,142	

(f) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.6 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (4.6 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%	
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase	
	(2.6%)	(3.6%)	(4.6%)	S
Total OPEB liability	\$ 151,788,613	\$ 125,997,142	\$ 105,930,179	

(g) Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.00 declining to 2.84 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.00 declining to 4.84 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		1%		Current		1%	
		Decrease (6.0%)		Decrease Assumption			Increase
	_			(7.0%)		(8.0%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	103,236,421	\$	125,997,142	\$	156,255,485	

Sensitivity analysis for healthcare cost inflation (trend) rate is illustrated as of end of year.

(h) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$272,384. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		15,489,035
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,868,993	
Total	\$ 2,868,993	\$ 15,489,035

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2019	(3,220,173)
2020	(3,220,173)
2021	(3,220,173)
2022	(3,220,173)
2023 and Thereafter	(2,608,343)

(i) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2018, the measurement date. The following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2016
Measurement Date	July 1, 2017
Reporting Date	June 30, 2018
Plan Type	Single Employer Defined Benefit Plan
Inflation rate	2.20%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	7.00 to 3.84%
Discount Rate	3.60%
Mortality - Actives	RPH-2014 Mortality Table for employees, sex distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP-2014, and projected forward with scale MP-2015
Mortality - Retirees	RPH-2014 Mortality Table for Healthy Annuitants, sex distinct, with generational mortality adjusted to 2006 using scale MP- 2014, and projected forward with scale MP- 2015

The following changes in actuarial assumptions have been made since the prior measurement date:

• Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.85% in July 1, 2016 to 3.60% percent in July 1, 2017.

Discount Rate – The selected discount rate of 3.6% is based on the prescribed discount interest rate methodology under GASB 75 based on an average of three 20-year bond indices (Bond Buyer-20 Bond GO Index) as of July 1, 2017.

Cash Flows – The cash flows into and out of the Plan are expected to be consistent with the above assumptions and Plan descriptions of participant contributions.

11. <u>INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>

Interfund					Inter	rfund			
Fund Type	R	Receivables		Payables		Revenues	Ex	penditures	
General	\$	1,015,470	\$	191,087	\$		\$	105,107	
School Lunch		100,810				5,107			
Special Aid		1,056		870,540					
Debt Service		324,459							
Capital Fund		619,594		989,144		100,000			
Trust and Agency				10,618	_		_		
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,061,389	\$	2,061,389	\$	105,107	\$	105,107	

The School District transferred \$5,107 from the General Fund to the school lunch fund to mitigate the effects of transient cash flow issues.

The School District transferred \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Fund for local share for a small capital project.

The interfund receivables and payables are all considered current and are scheduled to be repaid in the current year. The purpose of this activity is for cash flow.

12. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

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

Construction Commitments

The School District had various open capital projects during the year ended June 30, 2018, with a total authorization of \$79,910,546. At June 30, 2018, the School District had construction commitments outstanding totaling \$704,989.

Risk Management

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to tax certiorari, torts, theft, damage, injuries, errors and omissions, natural disasters, and other risks. Except for tax certiorari, these risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

The School District had various tax certiorari cases outstanding at June 30, 2018. The aggregate possible liability for the tax certioraris ranges from \$0 to \$153,286.

Workers' Compensation Pool

Whitesboro Central School District participates with 11 other school districts and BOCES in the Central New York Workers' Compensation Consortium administered by the Oneida-Herkimer-Madison BOCES for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. Voluntary withdrawal from the Plan is effective only once annually on the last day of the Plan year. Notice of intent to withdraw must be submitted in writing no later than March 30 of the plan year. Additional members may be admitted by a majority vote of the Plan's Board of Directors. Membership is effective on the first day of the month following the Board's resolution to accept a new participant. The plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured. The Plan insures against catastrophic losses for amounts over \$600,000 up to \$1,000,000 for claims during the lifetime of an eligible member. The Plan does not insure amounts in excess of \$1,000,000 per lifetime. The plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims' costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims' liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims' liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made. The Consortium is a shared-risk public entity risk pool, whereby each district pays annual premiums based on the expected aggregate claims for all enrollees. Paid claims are also accounted for in the aggregate with individual district activity not being traced separately. Due to this arrangement, a possible contingent liability exists for Whitesboro Central School District as a result of the possibility that any participating school district may have actual claims less than the annual premium and try to recover its portion due to it through the Consortium participants. During the current year, the School District paid \$189,319 in net fees.

Bargaining Unit Agreements

The School District has the following bargaining unit agreements in place with the related expiration dates:

Employees	Bargaining Unit	Expiration Date
314	Whitesboro Teachers' Association	June 30, 2022
197	Whitesboro Employees' Union	June 30, 2018
11	Whitesboro Administrators' Organization	June 30, 2022

Contract

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the general fund and special revenue fund. At June 30, 2018, certain amounts which were previously restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. The general fund encumbrances are reflected as part of the assigned fund balance. The other encumbrances are not reflected on the fund financial statements because the assignment would result in a negative unassigned fund balance.

Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

	Assigned		
	General Fund		
Encumbrances			
General Support	\$	192,369	
Instruction		288,175	
Pupil Transportation		20,480	
Total Encumbrances	\$	501,024	

13. FUND BALANCE

(a) The following is a summary of the change in General Fund restricted reserve funds during the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning					Ending
	 Balance	Increases		Decreases		Balance
Restricted						
General Fund						
Workers' Compensation	\$	\$	10,000		\$	10,000
Unemployment Insurance	85,464		85			85,549
Employees' Retirement Contribution Reserve	1,146,790		1,142			1,147,932
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	283,836		283			284,119
Property Loss	1,101,141		150,859			1,252,000
Insurance			100,000			100,000
Tax Certiorari	2,389,906			1,775,666		614,240
Capital Reserve	1,000,674		1,952,299			2,952,973
Repair Reserve	301,186		300			301,486
Total General Fund Restricted	\$ 6,308,997	\$	2,214,968	\$ 1,775,666	\$	6,748,299

(b) The following is the disaggregation of the fund balance that is reported in summary on the Governmental Fund's Balance Sheet at June 30, 2018:

	General	_	School Lunch	Debt Service	Capital	Œ	Total
Nonspendable	\$	\$	27,688	\$ 	<u>s</u>	\$	27,688
Restricted							
Workers' Compensation Reserve	10,000						10,000
Unemployment Insurance Reserve	85,549						85,549
Employees' Retirement Contribution Reserve	1,147,932						1,147,932
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	284,119						284,119
Property Loss Reserve	1,252,000						1,252,000
Insurance Reserve	100,000						100,000
Tax Certiorari Reserve	614,240						614,240
Capital Reserve	2,952,973						2,952,973
Repair Reserve	301,486						301,486
Debt Service				875,357		_	875,357
Total Restricted	6,748,299			875,357		_	7,623,656
Assigned							
General Support	192,369						192,369
Instruction	288,175						288,175
Pupil Transportation	20,480						20,480
School Lunch			480,316				480,316
Appropriated for Subsequent Year's Budget	4,790,000	_		 		_	4,790,000
Total Assigned	5,291,024	-	480,316				5,771,340
Unassigned (Deficit)	3,332,337			 	(2,578,236)	-	754,101
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$ 15,371,660	<u>\$</u>	508,004	\$ 875,357	\$ (2,578,236)	\$	14,176,785

15. TAX ABATEMENTS

The District is subject to tax abatements that are granted by the Oneida County Industrial Development Agency (OCIDA). Article 18-A of the New York State Municipal Law, "New York Industrial Development Agency Act" was enacted to provide for the creation of Industrial Development Agencies (IDA's) to facilitate economic development in specific localities, and delineate their powers and status as public benefit corporation. The legislation established the power of New York IDA's, including the authority to grant tax abatements and enter into agreements to require payment in lieu of taxes. Each IDA must adopt and follow a tax exemption policy with input from the effected taxing jurisdictions, however once created the IDA can independently grant abatements in conformity with their policy. The OCIDA enters into agreements to abate property tax for the purpose of increasing or retaining employment in the County.

Property abatements may be partially offset by an agreement that requires payments in lieu of taxes. These agreements specify the annual amount to be remitted by the property owner and are allocated to the effected jurisdiction based on the proportion of taxes abated. The District has chosen to disclose information about its tax abatement by purpose. At June 30, 2018, there are no amounts receivable from OCIDA.

Abatement agreements of OCIDA resulted in a revenue impact to the District for the year ended June 30, 2018 as follows:

Purpose	Gross Tax Amounts	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	Net Revenue Reduction				
Economic Development and Job Creation	\$378,479	\$288,187	\$90,292				

16. Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Fund had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2018 of \$2,578,236. The deficit is due to the current capital project being funded with a short-term bond anticipation note. The deficit will be eliminated as the when the note is either repaid with current appropriations or refinance with long-term debt.

17. Prior Period Adjustment - Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle

Other Post Employee Benefits Other Than Pension

A prior period adjustment of \$78,016,415 has been reflected in the government wide financial statements to increase beginning net OPEB liability to implement GASB 75 which more accurately reflects the liability at June 30, 2017.

18. Net Position Deficit - District-Wide

The District-wide Net Position had total net position deficit of \$75,813,077. The deficit is primarily the result of the implementation of GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which required the recognition of an unfunded liability of \$125,997,142 at June 30, 2018. Since New York State Laws provide no mechanism for funding the liability, the subsequent accruals are expected to increase the deficit in subsequent years.

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual		Final Budget Variance With Actual
Revenues					
Local Sources Real Property Taxes Other Real Property Tax Items (Including STAR) Charges for Services Use of Money and Property Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss Miscellaneous State Aid Federal Aid	\$ 25,388,711 5,752,164 52,000 18,000 7,500 402,500 29,698,430 90,990 61,410,295	\$ 25,388,711 5,752,164 52,000 18,000 7,500 402,500 29,698,430 90,990 61,410,295	\$ 25,486,432 5,651,762 67,832 28,194 23,586 937,729 29,976,291 156,416 62,328,242		\$ 97,721 (100,402) 15,832 10,194 16,086 535,229 277,861 65,426 917,947
Total Revenues	01,410,293	01,410,275	02,320,242		717,717
Other Financing Sources Appropriated Tax Certiorari Reserve Appropriated Fund Balance Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	5,856,470 \$ 67,266,765	75,740 5,856,470 \$ 67,342,505	62,328,242		(75,740) (5,856,470) \$ (5,014,263) Final Budget
	Original	Final		Year-End	Variance With Actual
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Encumbrances	And Encumbrances
Expenditures General Support					12.715
Board of Education Central Administration Finance Staff Central Services Special Items Total General Support	\$ 61,875 257,487 575,361 477,186 4,547,489 1,096,673 7,016,071	\$ 61,166 269,062 559,033 494,200 4,390,218 1,101,813 6,875,492	45,316 263,651 501,689 457,490 3,845,581 1,076,508 6,190,235	\$ 2,135 4,832 33,347 32,294 119,761	\$ 13,715 579 23,997 4,416 424,876 25,305 492,888
Instruction Instruction, Administration, and Improvement Teaching - Regular School Programs for Children With Special Needs Occupational Education Teaching - Special School Instructional Media	1,858,267 17,577,287 9,594,118 958,711 95,250 2,505,606	1,903,945 17,344,076 9,456,335 956,711 95,250 3,171,456	1,709,716 16,561,219 8,982,069 956,299 79,686 3,089,477	8,361 134,107 106,397	185,868 648,750 367,869 412 15,564 78,268
Pupil Services	2,485,847	2,382,901	2,124,562	35,599	222,740
Total Instruction	35,075,086	35,310,674	33,503,028	288,175	1,519,471
Pupil Transportation Employee Benefits Debt Service - Principal Debt Service - Interest Total Expenditures	3,131,968 14,592,817 4,861,532 2,474,291 67,151,765	3,103,281 14,602,235 4,861,532 2,474,291 67,227,505	2,698,551 13,008,180 4,771,505 1,814,200 61,985,699	20,480	384,250 1,594,055 90,027 660,091 4,740,782
Other Financing Uses Transfers to Other Funds Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	115,000 \$ 67,266,765	115,000 \$ 67,342,505	105,107 62,090,806	\$ 501,024	9,893 \$ 4,750,675
	<u> </u>				
Net Change in Fund Balance			237,436		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			15,134,224		
Fund Balance - End of Year			<u>\$ 15,371,660</u>		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The School District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the General Fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

The budget is adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year.

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS OF OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	-	2018 *
Measurement Date		7/1/2017
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	4,475,435
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		4,047,343
Change in assumptions and other inputs		(18,709,208)
Benefit payments	-	(2,705,996)
Net change in total OPEB Liability		(12,892,426)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	_	138,889,568
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	125,997,142
Covered payroll	\$	20,886,428
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered payroll		603%

^{* 10} years of historical information will not be available upon implementation. An additional year of historical information will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The District has net assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay OPEB benefits. The District currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to calculate the total OPEB liability are described in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Changes to Assumptions -

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.85% in July 1, 2016 to 3.60% percent in July 1, 2017.

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			ERS Pension Plan	on Plan						
	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014		2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 799,287	\$ 792,584	\$ 862,099	\$ 660	980,871	\$ 1,080,846	\$	936,619	\$ 788,352	\$ 615,860
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 799,287	792,584	862,099	660	980.871	1.080.846	20	936,619	788,352	615,860
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	4	69	69	S		4	8		69	69
School District's Covered-ERS Employee Payroll	\$ 5,348,893	\$ 5,185,233	\$ 4,914,397		\$ 5,119,285	\$ 5,135,146		\$ 4,938,442	\$ 4,957,100	\$ 5,127,101
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.94%	15.29%	17.	17.54%	19.16%	21.05%	%	18.97%	15.90%	12.01%
			TRS Pension Plan	on Plan						
	2018	2017	2016		2015	2014		2013	2012	2011
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,277,554	\$ 2,552,862	\$ 2,820,261	,261 \$	3,647,122	\$ 3,287,759	€	2,343,638	\$ 2,170,303	\$ 1,758,198
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,277,554	2,552,862	2.820.261	261	3.647.122	3.287.759		2.343.638	2,170,303	1,758.198
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	59	69	64	S		8	8		69	89
School District's Covered-TRS Employee Payroll	\$ 23,240,347	\$21,782,099	\$ 21,268,937		\$ 20,805,031	\$ 20,232,363		\$ 19,794,240	\$ 19,534,680	\$ 20,396,729
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	%08.6	11.72%	13.	13.26%	17.53%	16.25%	%	11.84%	11.11%	8.62%

Information is presented only for the years available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

ERS Pension Plan

	2018		2017	17		2016		2015 2014	2014	
District's proportion of net pension liability	0.018472%	72%	0.0	0.018440%		.0	0	0.018290%	0.018290%	%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 596,	161	1,7	732,658	∽	596,161 \$ 1,732,658 \$ 2,884,052 \$ 826,486 \$ 826,486	649	826,486	\$ 826,480	9
District's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,348,893	893 \$	5,1	85,233	⇔	5,185,233 \$ 4,914,397 \$ 5,119,285 \$ 5,135,146	4 1	5,119,285	\$ 5,135,14	9
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its coveredemployee payroll	11.	11.15%		33.42%		28.69%		16.14%	16.09%	%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	.86	98.24%		94.7%		%2.06		97.2%	97.2%	%

TRS Pension Plan

		2017		2016		2015	2014 2013	2013
District's proportion of net pension asset/liability		0.137455%		0.137832%		0.138503%	0.138503% 0.136968% 0.135134%	0.135134%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	↔	(1,044,795)	60	1,476,243	€	(14,386,049)	(1,044,795) \$ 1,476,243 \$ (14,386,049) \$(15,257,425) \$ (889,526)	\$ (889,526)
District's covered-employee payroll	€	21,782,099	60	21,268,937	69	20,805,031	21,782,099 \$ 21,268,937 \$ 20,805,031 \$ 20,232,363 \$19,794,240	\$19,794,240
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		(4.80%)		6.94%		(69.15%)	(75.41%)	(4.49%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		100.66%		99.01%		110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

Information is presented only for the years available.

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO REVISED BUDGET AND REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Change from Adopted Budget to Revised Budget

Adopted Budget			\$ 66,916,633
Add: Prior Year's Encumbrances Appropriation of reserve for tax certiorari settlement			350,132 75,740
Original and Final Budget			<u>\$ 67,342,505</u>
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation			
2018-19 Voter-Approved Expenditure Budget Maximum Allowed (4% of 2018-19 budget)			\$ 67,909,498 \$ 2,716,380
General Fund - Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			
Unrestricted Fund Balance: Assigned Fund Balance Unassigned Fund Balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$	5,291,024 3,332,337	8,623,361
Less: Appropriated Fund Balance Encumbrances Included in Assigned Fund Balance Total adjustments	F=	4,790,000 501,024	5,291,024
General Fund's Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			\$ 3,332,337
Actual Percentage			4.91%

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Expenditures				Methods of Financing	inancing		Fund
	Original Authorization	Revised Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	Federal and State Aid	Local	Total	Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2018
PROJECT TITLE											
2009 Capital Project	\$ 44,550,000	\$ 44,550,000	\$ 44,531,337	s9	\$ 44,531,337	\$ 18,663	\$ 41,390,000	\$ 1,276,409 \$	1,999,995	\$ 44,666,404	\$ 135,067
2014 Capital Project	30,678,027	30,678,027	20,231,524	6,721,423	26,952,947	3,725,080	22,005,000		3,461,276	25,466,276	(1,486,671)
2017-18 Capital Project	100,000	100,000		748	748	99,252			100,000	100,000	99,252
Westmoreland Rd Elementary	435,000	435,000	368,564		368,564	66,436	370,000			370,000	1,436
Total Capital Projects	75,763,027	75,763,027	65,131,425	6,722,171	71,853,596	3,909,431	63,765,000	1,276,409	5,561,271	70,602,680	(1,250,916)
Buses 2007-08	450,000	450,000	420,707		420,707	29,293			420,707	420,707	
Buses 2008-09	460,000	460,000	449,897		449,897	10,103			450,000	450,000	103
Buses 2009-10	369,392	369,392	368,146		368,146	1,246			369,392	369,392	1,246
Buses 2010-11	337,883	377,883	377,635		377,635	248			378,000	378,000	365
Buses 2011-12	409,300	409,300	395,856		395,856	13,444			396,500	396,500	644
Buses 2012-13	387,440	387,440	379,615		379,615	7,825			381,000	381,000	1,385
Buses 2013-14	355,000	355,000	354,604		354,604	396			279,605	279,605	(74,999)
Buses 2014-15	429,000	429,000	438,464		438,464	(9,464)			256,000	256,000	(182,464)
Buses 2015-16	428,999	428,999	441,265		441,265	(12,266)			170,479	170,479	(270,786)
Buses 2016-17	480,505	480,505	479,725		479,725	780			96,505	96,505	(383,220)
Buses 2017-18				419,594	419,594	(419,594)			Î		(419,594)
Total Buses	4,107,519	4,147,519	4,105,914	419,594	4,525,508	(377,989)			3,198,188	3,198,188	(1,327,320)
Totals	\$ 79,870,546	\$ 79,910,546	\$ 69,237,339	\$ 7,141,765	\$ 76,379,104	\$ 3,531,442	\$ 63,765,000	\$ 1,276,409	\$ 8,759,459	\$ 73,800,868	\$ (2,578,236)

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital Assets, Net	\$	86,206,162
Add: Unamortized Deferred Charge on Refunding of Debt		27,133
Deduct: Serial Bonds Payable Unamortized Premium Bond Anticipation Notes	_	46,345,000 2,110,924 3,880,000
Net Deductions	-	52,335,924
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	33,897,371



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Independent Auditor's 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

Board of Education Whitesboro Central School District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Whitesboro Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Whitesboro Central School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Whitesboro Central School 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 Whitesboro Central School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Whitesboro Central School 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 District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2008-1 that we consider to be significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Whitesboro Central School 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 District's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

D'Acangelo + Co., LLP September 28, 2018

Rome, New York



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<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required</u> by The Uniform Guidance

Board of Education
Whitesboro Central School District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Whitesboro Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Whitesboro Central School District's major Federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The Whitesboro Central School 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

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its funding awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Whitesboro Central School 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and 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 Whitesboro Central School 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 Whitesboro Central School District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Whitesboro Central School 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 Whitesboro Central School 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 Whitesboro Central School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major Federal program to determine the 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 Whitesboro Central School 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, 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.

September 28, 2018

D'accongelo + Co., LLP

Rome, New York

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title U.S. Department of Agriculture	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Current Year Expenditures
(Passed Through the State Education Department of the State of New York- Pass-Through Grantor No. 412902060000)			
of New Tork-Tuss-Tillough Graniof No. 41230200000)			
Food Donation (Noncash)	10.555	N/A	\$ 66,597
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	108,444
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	409,634
Total Cash Assistance Subtotal			518,078
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture (Total Nutrition Cluster)			584,675
U.S. Department of Education (Passed Through the State Education Department of the State of New York)			
Title I Grants to Local Education Agencies (Part A of ESEA)	84.010	0021-18-2080	449,929
School Improvement Grants	84.010	0021-18-2080	38,327
Total			488,256
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	0032-18-0636	789,888
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	0033-18-0636	16,922
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			806,810
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II, Part A)	84.367	0147-17-2080	51,595
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants (Title II, Part A)	84.367	0147-18-2080	24,672
Total U.S Department of Education			1,371,333
Total Federal Financial Assistance			<u>\$ 1,956,008</u>

WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards represents all Federal awards administered by the Whitesboro Central School District. The School District's organization is defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The expenditures in the accompanying schedule are presented on an accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Indirect Cost Rate

The School District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at fair market value of the food commodities received. At June 30, 2018, the School District had food commodities totaling \$12,872 in inventory.



WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Summary of Auditor's Results

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Was there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material significant deficiencies reported for major Federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major Federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	U.S. Department of Education CFDA # 84.010 Title I Grants
	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

(Continued)



WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

(Continued)

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

No new findings noted. Prior year finding 2008-1 considered a significant deficiency in the current year.

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

No findings noted.



WHITESBORO CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT STATUS OF PRIOR YEARS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – FEDERAL COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

08-1 Fixed Assets Inventory

At June 30, 2008, the School District did not have complete inventory records available to audit. In addition, a physical inventory of fixed assets has not been conducted for at least five years.

We recommend that management develop policies and procedures to ensure the following:

- Fixed asset records are updated timely. If an outside service is used to maintain the fixed assets records, updates should be sent periodically to the service throughout the year.
- Fixed asset record additions are reconciled timely to the year end disbursement records of the School District.
- The School District should maintain schedules for construction in progress. The construction projects would then be capitalized and depreciated on completion of the project.

<u>Status</u>: At June 30, 2018, the School District's fixed asset inventory does not reconcile to the accounting records by a net depreciation of \$5,492,771. The main difference was due to a \$7.8 million capital project from 2008-2009 that was completed but not capitalized.