FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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RAYMOND F. WAGER, CPA, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Education Fulton City School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Fulton City School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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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 Fulton City School District, New York, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–13 and 47–51 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Fulton City School District, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 3, 2018 on our consideration of the Fulton City School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Fulton City School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rochester, New York October 3, 2018

Raymond F. Wager, CPA.PC.

Fulton City School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total net position (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities (what the district owes) by \$32,618,119 (net position), a decrease of \$77,441 from the prior year.

General revenues, which include Federal and State Aid and Real Property Taxes, accounted for \$68,103,071, or 92% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions accounted for \$5,740,544, or 8% of total revenues.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11,058,694, an increase of \$619,355 in comparison with the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the School District's basic financial statements. The School District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position was lower on June 30, 2018 than the year before, decreasing to \$32,618,119, as shown in the table below.

			Total
	 Government	Percentage	
ASSETS:	 <u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$ 19,502,639	\$ 17,624,038	10.66%
Capital Assets	 63,017,861	 64,980,057	-3.02%
Total Assets	\$ 82,520,500	\$ 82,604,095	-0.10%
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$ 18,468,867	\$ 18,688,729	-1.18%
LIABILITIES:			
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$ 55,258,249	\$ 61,190,439	-9.69%
Other Liabilities	6,445,003	6,359,432	1.35%
Total Liabilities	\$ 61,703,252	\$ 67,549,871	-8.66%
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Deferred Inflow of Resources	\$ 6,667,976	\$ 1,047,393	536.63%
NET POSITION:			
Net Investments in Capital Assets	\$ 34,925,853	\$ 33,895,004	3.04%
Restricted For,			
Insurance Reserve	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.00%
Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve	3,010,907	3,160,907	-4.75%
Capital Reserves	1,106,097	956,097	15.69%
Other Purposes	1,530,537	1,230,136	24.42%
Unrestricted	 (9,455,275)	 (8,046,584)	17.51%
Total Net Position	\$ 32,618,119	\$ 32,695,560	-0.24%

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

By far, the largest component of the School District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

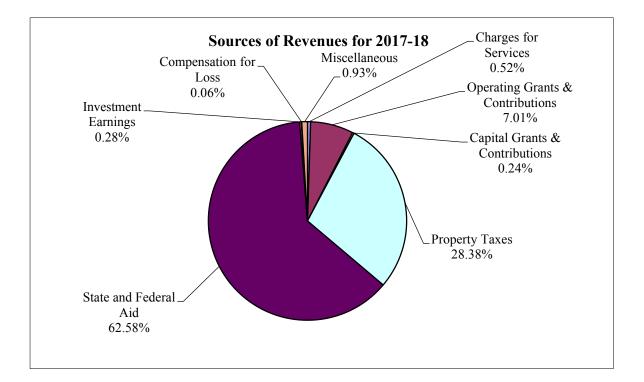
There were four restricted net asset balances; Insurance Reserve, Accrued Benefit Liability Reserve, Capital Reserves and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$9,455,275.

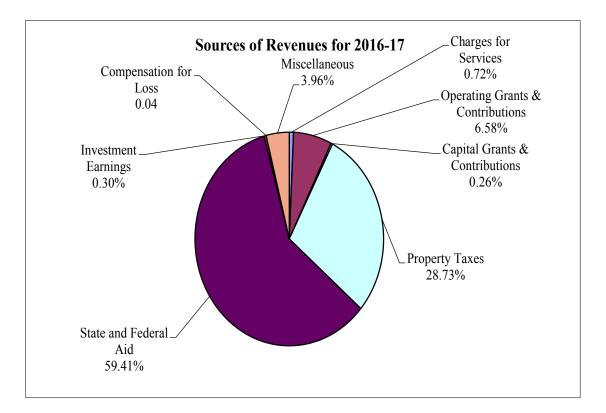
Changes in Net Position

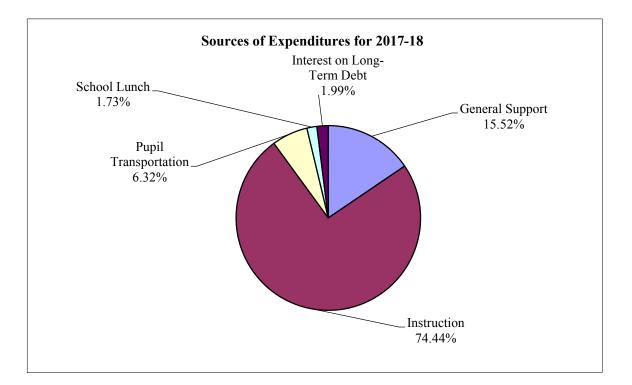
The District's total revenue decreased to \$73,843,615. Approximately 63% of the revenue was from State and Federal Aid sources, while 28% came from property taxes. The remaining 9% of the revenue came from operating grants, capital grants, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

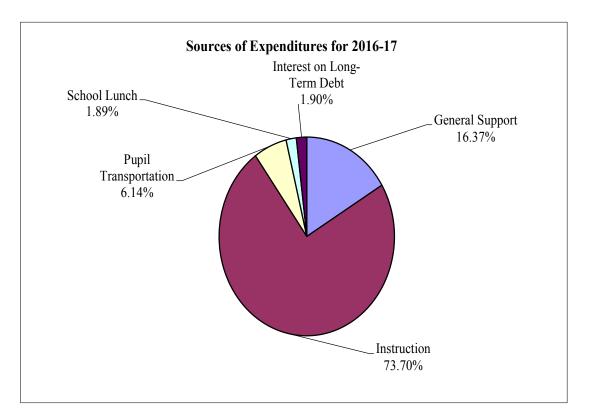
The total cost of all the programs and services increased 8% to \$74,056,056. The District's expenses were predominately related to education and caring for the students, or Instruction (74%). General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance and administration of the District, accounted for 16% of the total costs. See the table below for further details:

		Governmen 2018	tal A	Activities 2017	Total Percentage Change
REVENUES:		2010		2017	Change
Program -					
Charges for Services	\$	385,859	\$	536,018	-28.01%
Operating Grants & Contributions	+	5,174,918	+	4,875,725	6.14%
Capital Grants & Contributions		179,767		194,068	100.00%
Total Program	\$	5,740,544	\$	5,605,811	2.40%
General -	-	-) -)-		-)) -	
Property Taxes	\$	20,956,536	\$	21,290,181	-1.57%
State and Federal Aid		46,214,776		44,022,722	4.98%
Investment Earnings		210,367		220,920	-4.78%
Compensation for Loss		36,342		20,956	73.42%
Miscellaneous		685,050		2,933,899	-76.65%
Total General	\$	68,103,071	\$	68,488,678	-0.56%
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	73,843,615	\$	74,094,489	-0.34%
SPECIAL ITEM:					
Advance Refunding	\$	135,000	\$	-	100.00%
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$	11,492,415	\$	11,248,708	2.17%
Instruction		55,126,149		50,626,411	8.89%
Pupil Transportation		4,681,338		4,218,525	10.97%
School Lunch		1,282,257		1,298,407	-1.24%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,473,897		1,307,116	12.76%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	74,056,056	\$	68,699,167	7.80%
INCREASE IN NET POSITION	\$	(77,441)	\$	5,395,322	









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$11,058,694, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$10,439,339.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,984,833. Fund balance for the General Fund increased by \$783,288 compared with the prior year. See table below:

General Fund Balances:	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	Variance		
Restricted	\$ 6,852,670	\$ 6,552,670	\$	300,000	
Assigned	1,458,951	817,558		641,393	
Unassigned	2,673,212	2,831,317		(158,105)	
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 10,984,833	\$ 10,201,545	\$	783,288	

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2018-19 budget:

EBLAR	\$ 200,000
Total	\$ 200,000

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$330,547. This change is attributable to \$260,293 of carryover encumbrances from the 2017-18 school year, \$24,254 for donations, and \$46,000 for advantage program rents.

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

	Budget Variance Original Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
		The District's self-funded health plan experienced lower costs in
Employee Benefits	(\$453,100)	2017-18 so funds were transferred to other areas.

Revenue Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Miscellaneous	(\$530,568)	Lower refund from BOCES due to lower spending.
State Sources	(\$839,319)	Budget based on State budget numbers. BOCES aid lower due to lower year end spending and timing of building aid receipts pushed to next fiscal year.
	Budget Variance Amended Vs.	
Expenditure Items:	Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Employee Benefits	\$1,220,222	The District's self-funded health plan had a positive year and the District changed workers' compensation carriers after the budget was adopted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2017-18 fiscal year, the District had invested \$63,017,861 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, work in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 496,155	\$ 496,155
Work in Progress	10,326,777	10,108,494
Buildings and Improvements	51,042,058	53,262,483
Machinery and Equipment	 1,152,871	 1,112,925
Total	\$ 63,017,861	\$ 64,980,057

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$55,258,249 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt as follows:

<u>Type</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 25,145,000	\$ 27,600,000
Energy Performance Contract	2,947,008	3,206,895
OPEB	22,507,677	22,870,618
Net Pension Liability	680,188	3,746,712
Compensated Absences	 3,978,376	 3,766,214
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 55,258,249	\$ 61,190,439

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

New York State's implementation of the "tax cap", as well as rising health costs, will continue to weigh heavily on future District budgets. Significant increases in state aid continue to be unpredictable due to the State's current financial condition. Further, the state legislature has failed to implement any significant mandate reform, which would allow districts to control costs at the local level. The continued combination of declining revenue and increased expenditure pressure will lead to reevaluation of programs each year.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Kathy Nichols, Business Administrator Fulton City School District 129 Curtis Street Fulton, NY 13069

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Governmental				
		<u>Activities</u>			
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,675,869			
Accounts receivable		5,514,274			
Inventories		93,117			
Net pension asset		1,219,379			
Capital Assets:					
Land		496,155			
Work in progress		10,326,777			
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		52,194,929			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	82,520,500			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	18,468,867			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	825,113			
Accrued liabilities	Ŷ	2,537,314			
Unearned revenues		7,747			
Due to other governments		46,825			
Due to teachers' retirement system		2,796,669			
Due to employees' retirement system		2,790,009			
Long-Term Obligations:		231,333			
Due in one year		3,844,739			
Due in more than one year		51,413,510			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•				
IOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	61,703,272			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	6,667,976			
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	34,925,853			
Restricted For:					
Insurance reserve		1,500,000			
Accrued benefit liability reserve		3,010,907			
Capital reserves		1,106,097			
Other purposes		1,530,537			
Unrestricted		(9,455,275)			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	32,618,119			

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Prog	gram Revenue	es		R	et (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
					(Operating		Capital		
			Cł	arges for	C	Frants and	G	rants and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs		<u>Expenses</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Co</u>	ontributions	Cor	<u>itributions</u>		Activities
<u> Primary Government</u> -										
General support	\$	11,492,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,492,415)
Instruction		55,126,149		147,622		4,079,451		179,767		(50,719,309)
Pupil transportation		4,681,338		-		-		-		(4,681,338)
School lunch		1,282,257		238,237		1,095,467		-		51,447
Interest		1,473,897		-		-		-		(1,473,897)
Total Primary Government	\$	74,056,056	\$	385,859	\$	5,174,918	\$	179,767	\$	(68,315,512)
		ral Revenues:							¢	
		perty taxes							\$	20,956,536
		te and federal ai								46,214,776
		estment earning								210,367
		npensation for l	OSS							36,342
		scellaneous								685,050
	Т	otal General R	even	ues					\$	68,103,071
	-	al Item:								
	Adv	vance refunding							\$	135,000
	Т	otal General R	even	ues and Sp	ecial	Item			\$	68,238,071
	Cha	anges in Net Pos	sitior	l					\$	(77,441)
	Net	Position, Begi	nnin	g of Year (restat	ted)				32,695,560
	Net	Position, End	of Y	ear					\$	32,618,119

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

ASSETS Fund Fund Funds Funds Funds Cash and cash equivalents \$ 12,365,751 \$ 994 \$ 255,726 \$ 53,398 \$ 12,675,80 Receivables 3,921,323 1,302,210 - 290,741 5,514,22 Inventories - - - 93,117 93,117	
Receivables 3,921,323 1,302,210 - 290,741 5,514,2 ⁻	
Receivables 3,921,323 1,302,210 - 290,741 5,514,2 ⁻	69
J.11/ J.J.1	
Due from other funds 1,793,280 5,727 39,145 143,135 1,981,280	87
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 18,080,354 \$ 1,308,931 \$ 294,871 \$ 580,391 \$ 20,264,54	47
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities -	
Accounts payable \$ 773,603 \$ 51,510 \$ - \$ - \$ 825,11	13
Accrued liabilities 2,456,211 9,720 - 13,243 2,479,17	74
Due to other funds - 1,201,020 - 780,267 1,981,20	87
Due to other governments - 46,681 - 144 46,82	
Due to TRS 2,796,669 2,796,669	
Due to ERS 231,355 231,35	
Unearned revenue 7,747 7,747	
TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 6,257,838 \$ 1,308,931 \$ - \$ 801,401 \$ 8,368,17	
Deferred Inflows -	
Deferred inflows of resources \$ 837,683 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 837,68	83
	00
Fund Balances -	
Nonspendable \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 93,117 \$ 93,12	17
Restricted 6,852,670 - 294,871 - 7,147,54	41
Assigned 1,458,951 211,730 1,670,68	81
Unassigned 2,673,212 (525,857) 2,147,35	55
TOTAL FUND BALANCE <u>\$ 10,984,833</u> <u>\$ - \$ 294,871</u> <u>\$ (221,010)</u> \$ 11,058,69	94
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	
INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES <u>\$ 18,080,354</u> <u>\$ 1,308,931</u> <u>\$ 294,871</u> <u>\$ 580,391</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds. 63,017,86	61
Taxes receivable is deferred for those amounts collected after ninety (90) days	
on fund basis, while those amounts are recorded as revenue on the full	
accrual basis. 837,60	83
Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position	
but not in the funds. (58,14)	40)
	40)
The following long-term obligations are not due and payable in the	
current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Serial bonds payable (25,145,00	
OPEB (22,507,6'	
Compensated absences (3,978,37	
Energy performance contracts (2,947,00	
Net pension asset 1,219,33	
Deferred outflow - pension 18,468,80	
Net pension liability (680,18	
Deferred inflow - pension (5,676,77	
Deferred inflow - OPEB (991,20) Not Provide of Covernmental Activities	

\$ 32,618,119

FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General	Special Aid	Debt Service		Nonmajor vernmental	Ge	Total overnmental
		<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Gu	<u>Funds</u>	Ū	<u>Funds</u>
REVENUES			<u>1 010</u>	<u>1 wha</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	21,020,521	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	21,020,521
Charges for services		147,622	-	-		-		147,622
Use of money and property		209,960	-	401		6		210,367
Sale of property and compensation for loss		36,342	-	-		-		36,342
Miscellaneous		668,337	32,619	-		16,713		717,669
State sources		46,060,417	1,358,189	-		208,570		47,627,176
Federal sources		154,359	2,688,643	-		1,066,664		3,909,666
Sales		-	-	-		238,237		238,237
Premium on obligations issued		-	-	1,198,036		-		1,198,036
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	68,297,558	\$ 4,079,451	\$ 1,198,437	\$	1,530,190	\$	75,105,636
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	8,146,761	\$ -	\$ 127,199	\$	-	\$	8,273,960
Instruction		35,670,938	3,366,061	-		-		39,036,999
Pupil transportation		4,227,401	167,977	-		67,972		4,463,350
Employee benefits		15,164,498	665,413	-		169,835		15,999,746
Debt service - principal		2,579,887	-	-		-		2,579,887
Debt service - interest		1,492,159	-	-		-		1,492,159
Cost of sales		-	-	-		642,363		642,363
Other expenses		-	-	-		454,861		454,861
Capital outlay			 -	 -		472,119		472,119
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	67,281,644	\$ 4,199,451	\$ 127,199	\$	1,807,150	\$	73,415,444
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,015,914	\$ (120,000)	\$ 1,071,238	\$	(276,960)	\$	1,690,192
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$	112,626	\$	232,626
Transfers - out		(232,626)	-	-		-		(232,626)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-	(8,360,837)		-		(8,360,837)
Proceeds from advanced refunding	_	-	 -	 7,290,000		-		7,290,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	\$	(232,626)	\$ 120,000	\$ (1,070,837)	\$	112,626	\$	(1,070,837)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER								
FINANCING USES	\$	783,288	\$ -	\$ 401	\$	(164,334)	\$	619,355
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		10,201,545	 -	 294,470		(56,676)		10,439,339
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	10,984,833	\$ -	\$ 294,871	\$	(221,010)	\$	11,058,694

FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities For Year Ended June 30, 2018

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	619,355
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the S	Statement of Activities are d	ifferent because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expendi the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimate expense. The following are the amounts by which cap depreciation in the current period:	ed useful lives and reported	as depreciation	
Capital Out Additions to Depreciation	Assets, Net	\$ 472,119 16,755 (2,451,071)	(1,962,197)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to increases long-term obligations in the Statement of N expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayr Statement of Net Position. The following details these	et Position. Repayment of b nent reduces long-term obli	ond principal is an gations in the	
Debt Repay Advanced R Proceeds fro		\$ 2,579,887 8,623,036 (8,488,036)	2,714,887
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on o funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	utstanding bonds, whereas	in governmental	18,262
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not pro reported as revenue in the funds.	ovide current financial resou	rces are not	(63,985)
The net OPEB liability does not require the use of cur reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		l, therefore, is not	(628,261)
(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pens do not provide for or require the use of current financ revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds			ies
	etirement System Retirement System		(565,146) 1,806
In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' are measured by the amount accrued during the year. these items are measured by the amount actually paid these items as presented in the governmental activitie	In the governmental funds, . The following provides the	expenditures for	
Compensate	ed Absences	_	(212,162)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENT	AL ACTIVITIES		(77,441)
(See accompanying notes to financial statements)	18		

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Private Purpose <u>Trust</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 199,248	\$ 266,187
Investments	55,253	-
Receivable from general fund	-	250,227
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 254,501	\$ 516,414
LIABILITIES		
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$ -	\$ 134,712
Other liabilities	-	381,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ 516,414
NET POSITION		
Restricted for scholarships	\$ 254,501	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 254,501	

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

	Private		
	Purpose		
	<u>Trust</u>		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$	2,350	
Miscellaneous		9,704	
Investment earnings		301	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	12,355	
DEDUCTIONS			
Other expenses	\$	6,886	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	6,886	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	5,469	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		249,032	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	254,501	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$8,043,943 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$3,886,792.

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

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

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

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

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

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. <u>Major Governmental Funds</u>

<u>**General Fund</u>** - This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.</u>

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

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

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

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

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

c. <u>**Fiduciary</u>** - Fiduciary activities are those in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used. There are two classes of fiduciary funds:</u>

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. <u>Property Taxes</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 29,2017. Taxes are collected during the period September 11, 2017 to April 6, 2018.

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

F. <u>Restricted Resources</u>

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

H. <u>Estimates</u>

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

Investments are stated at fair value.

J. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable.

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

K. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

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

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

L. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

M. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The District may have three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Lastly is the District contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Lastly is the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District may have two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue-property taxes. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense.

O. Vested Employee Benefits

1. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

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

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

P. Other Benefits

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

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

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

Q. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

R. <u>Equity Classifications</u>

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

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

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

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

		Total
Unemployment Costs	\$	18,000
Retirement Contribution		802,531
Tax Certiorari		415,135
Debt		294,871
Total Net Position - Restricted for		
Other Purposes	\$	1,530,537
	-	

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

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications. The reported deficit of \$9,455,275 at year end is the result of full implementation of GASB #75 regarding retiree health obligations.

2. Fund Statements

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

a. <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes \$93,117 of inventory in the school lunch fund.

b. <u>Restricted Fund Balances</u> – Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All encumbrances of funds other than the general fund are classified as restricted fund balance. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

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

Name	Ν	Aaximum	Tot	tal Funding	J	lear End
of Reserve		Funding]	<u>Provided</u>		<u>Balance</u>
Capital Reserve	\$	5,500,000	\$	1,380,000	\$	1,106,097

Reserve for Debt Service - According to General Municipal Law §6-1, the Reserve for Debt Service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of the sale. Also, earnings on project monies invested together with unused proceeds are reported here.

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

<u>Retirement Contribution Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §6-r, must be used financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board.

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

Insurance Reserve - According to General Municipal Law §6-n, must be used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriation, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve, however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval.

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

Encumbrances - Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments of expenditures are recorded for budgetary control purposes in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as restricted fund balance in all funds other than the General Fund and the School Lunch Fund, since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities and will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year.

Restricted fund balances include the following:

\$ 1,106,097
3,010,907
1,500,000
802,531
415,135
18,000
 294,871
\$ 7,147,541
\$ \$

The District appropriated and/or budgeted funds from the following reserves for the 2018-19 budget:

EBLAR	_\$	200,000
Total	\$	200,000

c. <u>**Committed</u></u> - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2018.</u>**

d. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Significant encumbrances for the general fund, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$92,000 are considered significant. The following have been considered significant encumbrances:

- Teaching \$177,586

Assigned fund balances include the following:

General Fund-Encumbrances	\$ 369,158
General Fund-Appropriated for Taxes	1,089,793
School Lunch Fund-Year End Equity	 211,730
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 1,670,681

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

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

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

S. <u>New Accounting Standards</u>

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

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

GASB has issued Statement 85, Omnibus 2017.

GASB has issued Statement 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.

T. <u>Future Changes in Accounting Standards</u>

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

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

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

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

GASB has issued Statement 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, which will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019

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

II. <u>Restatement of Net Position</u>

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

	Districtwide Statements
	Governmental
	Activities
Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 49,741,794
Increase to OPEB liability	(17,046,234)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$ 32,695,560

III. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The implementation of the statement requires Districts to report Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liabilities, OPEB expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB. See Note II for the financial statement impact of implementation of the Statements.

IV. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

A. <u>Budgets</u>

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The budget was increased \$46,000 for Advantage Program Rents, and \$24,254 for donations, during the 2017-18 fiscal year.

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects fund expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

B. <u>Encumbrances</u>

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

C. <u>Deficit Fund Balance – Capital Projects Fund</u>

The Capital Projects Fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$525,857 at June 30, 2018, which is a result of expenses temporarily exceeding financing, which is yet to be provided.

V. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging	
financial institution	9,590,342
Collateralized within Trust department or agent	 4,981,202
Total	\$ 14,571,544

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end includes \$7,147,541 within the governmental funds and \$199,248 in the fiduciary funds.

VI. <u>Investments</u>

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

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

		Carrying		Type of	
Investment	Fund	<u>Amount</u>		Investment	<u>Category</u>
AMCAP Fund A	Trust & Agency	\$	55,253	Stock	В

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

VII. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables at June 30, 2018 for individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Activities						
eral S	pecial Aid	Nonmajor				
<u>nd</u>	Fund	Funds		<u>Total</u>		
183,168 \$	-	\$ -	\$	1,183,168		
180,222	6,593	36,905		223,720		
547,231	1,295,617	253,836		4,096,684		
10,702	-	-		10,702		
921,323 \$	1,302,210	\$ 290,741	\$	5,514,274		
	eral S nd	eral Special Aid nd Fund 183,168 \$ - 180,222 6,593 547,231 1,295,617 10,702 -	eral Special Aid Nonmajor nd Fund Funds 183,168 \$ - \$ - 180,222 6,593 36,905 547,231 1,295,617 253,836 10,702 - -	eral Special Aid Nonmajor nd Fund Funds 183,168 \$ - \$ - \$ 180,222 6,593 36,905 \$ 547,231 1,295,617 253,836 \$ 10,702 - - -		

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

VIII. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

	Inter	fund	Inter	rfund			
	Receivables	Payables	Revenues	Expenditures			
General Fund	\$ 1,793,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 232,626			
Special Aid Fund	5,727	1,201,020	120,000	-			
Capital Fund	-	780,267	112,626	-			
School Lunch Fund	143,135	-	-	-			
Debt Service Fund	39,145	-	-	-			
Total government activities	\$ 1,981,287	\$ 1,981,287	\$ 232,626	\$ 232,626			

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

Interfund receivables and payables between governmental activities are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are not necessarily expected to be repaid within one year.

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

IX. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

		Balance					Balance
<u>Type</u>		7/1/2017	/2017 Additions		Deletions		<u>6/30/2018</u>
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets that are not deprecia	ted ·	<u> </u>					
Land	\$	496,155	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 496,155
Work in progress		10,108,494		472,119		(253,836)	 10,326,777
Total Nondepreciable	\$	10,604,649	\$	472,119	\$	(253,836)	\$ 10,822,932
Capital assets that are depreciated	-						
Buildings and improvements	\$	88,043,931	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 88,043,931
Machinery and equipment		3,275,789		280,229		(140,900)	 3,415,118
Total Depreciable	\$	91,319,720	\$	280,229	\$	(140,900)	\$ 91,459,049
Less accumulated depreciation -							
Buildings and improvements	\$	34,781,448	\$	2,220,425	\$	-	\$ 37,001,873
Machinery and equipment		2,162,864		230,646		(131,263)	 2,262,247
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	36,944,312	\$	2,451,071	\$	(131,263)	\$ 39,264,120
Total capital assets depreciated, net							
of accumulated depreciation	\$	54,375,408	\$	(2,170,842)	\$	(9,637)	\$ 52,194,929
Total Capital Assets	\$	64,980,057	\$	(1,698,723)	\$	(263,473)	\$ 63,017,861

(IX.) (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Support	\$ 1,835,796
Instruction	550,128
School Lunch	8,592
Transportation	56,555
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,451,071

X. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 7/1/2017		Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2018	-	oue Within One Year
Bonds and Notes Payable -		-				-	
Serial Bonds	\$ 27,600,000	\$	7,290,000	\$ 9,745,000	\$ 25,145,000	\$	2,580,000
Energy Performance Contracts	 3,206,895		-	 259,887	 2,947,008		270,145
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 30,806,895	\$	7,290,000	\$ 10,004,887	\$ 28,092,008	\$	2,850,145
<u>Other Liabilities -</u>							
OPEB	\$ 22,870,618	\$	-	\$ 362,941	\$ 22,507,677	\$	-
Net Pension Liability	3,746,712		-	3,066,524	680,188		-
Compensated Absences	 3,766,214		212,162	 -	 3,978,376		994,594
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 30,383,544	\$	212,162	\$ 3,429,465	\$ 27,166,241	\$	994,594
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 61,190,439	\$	7,502,162	\$ 13,434,352	\$ 55,258,249	\$	3,844,739

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

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

<u>Purpose</u> Serial Bonds -	Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Amount Dutstanding <u>6/30/2018</u>
Construction & Reconstruction	2011	2025	3.00%-5.00%	\$ 4,690,000
BOCES Project	2014	2023	2.00%-3.00%	2,810,000
Reconstruction	2017	2032	3.00%-5.00%	10,360,000
Reconstruction	2018	2025	2.00%-5.00%	 7,285,000
Total Serial Bonds				\$ 25,145,000
Energy Performance Contract - Energy Performance Contract	2011	2027	3.89%	\$ 2,947,008

(X.) (Continued)

	 Serial	Bonds Energy Perfor			Energy Perform	rmance Contract		
<u>Year</u>	 Principal		Interest		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
2018-19	\$ 2,580,000	\$	1,131,600	\$	270,145	\$	110,730	
2019-20	2,675,000		1,029,800		280,808		100,067	
2020-21	2,795,000	912,700		912,700 291,892			88,983	
2021-22	2,895,000	790,100			303,414		77,462	
2022-23	3,015,000		673,900		315,390		65,485	
2023-28	7,495,000		1,782,750		1,485,359		133,361	
2028-32	 3,690,000		472,500		-		-	
Total	\$ 25,145,000	\$	6,793,350	\$	2,947,008	\$	576,088	

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

On October 17, 2017, the District issued \$7,290,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 2.375% to advance refund \$7,425,000 of outstanding serial bonds with an average interest rate of 4.0%. The net proceeds of \$8,360,837 (after payment of \$127,199 in underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase United States government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased, and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the District's financial statements. The District advance refunded the bonds to revise its payment schedules due to changes in New York State's aid payment schedules. The economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) is approximately \$365,174.

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

Interest paid	\$ 1,492,159
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(76,402)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 58,140
Total interest expense	\$ 1,473,897

XI. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Inflows	Outflows
Pension	\$ 5,676,774	\$ 18,468,867
OPEB	 991,202	 -
Total	\$ 6,667,976	\$ 18,468,867

XII. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. <u>General Information</u>

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

B. <u>Provisions and Administration</u>

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

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

C. <u>Funding Policies</u>

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

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

Contributions	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
2018	\$ 944,126	\$ 2,796,669

(XII.) (Continued)

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

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

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Mar	ch 31, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2017
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(680,188)	\$	1,219,379
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.	021075%	0	.160424%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expenses of \$926,545 for ERS and \$3,099,720 for TRS. At June 30, 2018 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
		<u>ERS</u>		TRS		<u>ERS</u>		TRS
Differences between expended and								
actual experience	\$	242,601	\$	1,003,249	\$	200,476	\$	475,422
Changes of assumptions		451,021		12,407,419		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments		987,919		-		1,950,052		2,871,990
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		291,212		256,121		41,184		137,650
Subtotal	\$	1,972,753	\$	13,666,789	\$	2,191,712	\$	3,485,062
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		231,355		2,597,970				
Grand Total	\$	2,204,108	\$	16,264,759	\$	2,191,712	\$	3,485,062

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

(XII.) (Continued)

<u>Year</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
2018	\$ -	\$ 316,234
2019	249,841	3,316,679
2020	197,290	2,383,153
2021	(453,868)	617,218
2022	(212,222)	2,376,319
Thereafter	 _	 1,172,124
Total	\$ (218,959)	\$ 10,181,727

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016
Interest rate	7.00%	7.25%
Salary scale	3.80%	4.01% - 10.91%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%
COLA's	1.30%	1.50%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale AA.

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

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

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

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

F. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate</u> <u>Assumption</u>

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

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	19	% Decrease (<u>6%)</u>		Current ssumption <u>(7%)</u>	19	% Increase <u>(8%)</u>
asset (liability)	\$	(5,146,483)	\$	(680,188)	\$	3,098,120
<u>TRS</u> Employer's proportionate	19	% Decrease <u>(6.25%)</u>	A	Current ssumption <u>(7.25%)</u>	19	% Increase (8.25%)
share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(21,006,288)	\$	1,219,379	\$	19,832,272

H. <u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

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

	(In Thousands))
		<u>ERS</u>		TRS
Measurement date	Μ	larch 31, 2018	Jun	e 30, 2017
Employers' total pension liability	\$	183,400,590	\$ 1	14,708,261
Plan net position		180,173,145	1	15,468,360
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(3,227,445)	\$	760,099
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension asset/(liability)		98.24%		100.66%

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$231,355.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$2,796,669.

XIII. Postemployment Benefits

A. General Information About the OPEB Plan

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

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	128
Active Employees	613
Total	741

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

The District's total OPEB liability of \$22,507,677 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Inflation	2.20%
Salary Increases	10.47%-3.20%
Discount Rate	3.87%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	Initial rate of 5.5% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84% for 2078 and later years
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	Varies depending on the contract

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond index.

Mortality rates were based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 NYSLRS experience, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

(XIII.) (Continued)

C. <u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u>

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 22,870,618
Changes for the Year -	
Service cost	\$ 748,603
Interest	804,932
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(1,143,531)
Benefit payments	 (772,945)
Net Changes	\$ (362,941)
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 22,507,677

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58 percent in 2018 to 3.87 percent in 2018.

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 (2.87 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87 percent) than the current discount rate:

	Discount		
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.87%)</u>	<u>(3.87%)</u>	<u>(4.87%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,476,729	\$ 22,507,677	\$ 19,334,789

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

		Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
	<u>(4.5%)</u>	<u>(5.5%)</u>	<u>(6.5%)</u>
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 19,060,341	\$ 22,507,677	\$ 27,911,270

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,401,206. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

(XIII.) (Continued)

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expended and			
actual experience	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		(991,202)	
Total	\$	(991,202)	

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

<u>Year</u>	
2019	\$ (152,329)
2020	(152,329)
2021	(152,329)
2022	(152,329)
2023	(152,329)
Thereafter	(229,557)
Total	\$ (991,202)

XIV. Risk Management

A. <u>General Information</u>

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries to employees, theft, damages, natural disasters, etc. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

B. <u>Self-Funded Medical Plan</u>

The District participates in a self-funded medical plan administered by POMCO. The Plan is referred to as a premium credit plan. The District pays actual claim expenses and administrative charges. The District also, has stop-loss insurance coverage on specific claims in excess of \$150,000.

Liabilities are recorded when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

The incurred but not reported claims (IBNR's) are fully funded and reported in the General Fund – Accrued Liabilities at June 30, 2018.

A reconciliation of the claims recorded for 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Beginning liabilities	\$ 1,003,300	\$ 1,050,585
Incurred claims	9,975,898	8,531,948
Claims payments	 (9,887,688)	 (8,579,233)
Ending liabilities	\$ 1,091,510	\$ 1,003,300

The following statistical information is presented:

	С	ontribution	Inc	curred Claim
Year		Revenue		Expense
2018	\$	9,975,898	\$	9,887,688
2017	\$	8,579,233	\$	8,531,948
2016	\$	10,207,329	\$	10,388,726

Contribution revenues consist of the expenditures charged to the funds plus the employee's payroll withholding plus the retiree's contribution. There are additional revenues which offset the claim expense such as rebates and refunds which are not included in contribution revenues.

The Plan has funded the incurred but not yet reported claims liability. The funding of this liability indicates that the plan's self funded insurance program is fully funded.

C. <u>Unemployment</u>

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2017-18 fiscal year totaled \$5,524 The balance of the fund at June 30, 2018 was \$18,000 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2018, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XV. Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

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

B. <u>Grants</u>

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

XV. <u>Tax Abatement</u>

The City of Fulton, the County of Oswego IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result the District property tax revenue was reduced \$1,440,307. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$604,494 to help offset the property tax reduction.

Required Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Changes in District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratio (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2018

TOTAL OPEB LIABILIT	Y	
		<u>2018</u>
Service cost	\$	748,603
Interest		804,932
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		(1,143,531)
Benefit payments		(772,945)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	(362,941)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning (restated)	\$	22,870,618
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	22,507,677
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	31,955,000
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered		
Employee Payroll		70.44%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

Required Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2018

		NYSERS	Pen	sion Plan			
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.0211%		0.0216%	0.0223%	0.0200%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	680,188	\$	2,028,890	\$ 3,586,695	\$ 954,605	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,472,639	\$	6,484,136	\$ 6,163,878	\$ 5,763,227	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		10.509%		31.290%	58.189%	16.564%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		98.24%		94.70%	97.90%	97.90%	
		NYSTRS	Pens	sion Plan			
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.1604%	0.1604%	0.1656%	0.1600%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (1,219,379)	\$ 1,717,822	\$ (17,199,643)	\$ (17,823,743)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,509,897	\$ 26,123,675	\$ 25,261,896	\$ 25,290,181
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-4.600%	6.576%	-68.085%	-70.477%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementatic until 10 years of historical data is present.

Required Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of District Contributions (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2018

NYSERS Pension Plan											
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>			
Contractually required contributions	\$	944,126	\$	1,004,775	\$	1,175,682	\$	1,113,300			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(944,126)		(1,004,775)		(1,175,682)		(1,113,300)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,472,639	\$	6,484,136	\$	6,163,878	\$	5,763,227			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.59%		15.50%		19.07%		19.32%			

NYSTRS Pension Plan											
		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>			
Contractually required contributions	\$	2,796,669	\$	3,244,047	\$	3,525,781	\$	4,615,376			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,796,669)		(3,244,047)		(3,525,781)		(4,615,376)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Covered-employee payroll	\$	26,509,897	\$	26,123,675	\$	25,261,896	\$	25,290,181			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.55%		12.42%		13.96%		18.25%			

10 years of historical information is not available, and will be added each year subsequent to the year of implementation until 10 years of historical data is present.

Required Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Current	0	ver (Under)
	Original	Amended	Year's		Revised
	Budget	Budget	Revenues		Budget
REVENUES					
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	\$ 20,225,920	\$ 15,890,734	\$ 15,952,873	\$	62,139
Real property tax items	716,849	5,052,035	5,067,648		15,613
Charges for services	98,500	98,500	147,622		49,122
Use of money and property	225,000	271,000	209,960		(61,040)
Sale of property and compensation for loss	35,000	35,000	36,342		1,342
Miscellaneous	1,174,651	1,198,905	668,337		(530,568)
State Sources -					
Basic formula	36,021,677	36,021,677	35,049,036		(972,641)
Lottery aid	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,671,079		171,079
BOCES	4,027,099	4,027,099	3,886,792		(140,307)
Textbooks	209,085	209,085	205,215		(3,870)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software	120,000	120,000	123,782		3,782
Library loan	21,875	21,875	21,806		(69)
Handicapped students	-	-	86,617		86,617
Other aid	-	-	16,090		16,090
Federal Sources	150,000	150,000	154,359		4,359
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 69,525,656	\$ 69,595,910	\$ 68,297,558	\$	(1,298,352)
Appropriated reserves	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000			
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 557,265	\$ 557,265			
Prior year encumbrances	\$ 260,293	\$ 260,293			
TOTAL REVENUES AND					
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/					
FUND BALANCE	\$ 71,043,214	\$ 71,113,468			

Required Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited) For Year Ended June 30, 2018

				Current					
	Original	Amended		Year's			Un	encumbered	
	<u>Budget</u>	Budget	E	<u>xpenditures</u>	Enc	umbrances		<u>Balances</u>	
EXPENDITURES									
General Support -									
Board of education	\$ 24,220	\$ 24,220	\$	12,538	\$	400	\$	11,282	
Central administration	237,031	237,031		224,187		30		12,814	
Finance	614,245	614,245		501,087		7,468		105,690	
Staff	379,078	379,078		321,500		847		56,731	
Central services	6,019,581	6,019,581		5,606,972		80,549		332,060	
Special items	1,522,144	1,522,144		1,480,477		-		41,667	
Instructional -									
Instruction, administration and improvement	2,742,849	2,710,124		2,565,794		5,319		139,011	
Teaching - regular school	18,177,560	18,178,226		17,735,760		177,586		264,880	
Programs for children with									
handicapping conditions	8,815,916	8,750,916		8,449,489		91		301,336	
Occupational education	1,173,420	1,244,520		1,244,490		-		30	
Teaching - special schools	413,796	493,582		470,422		-		23,160	
Instructional media	2,848,415	2,851,116		2,502,298		12,477		336,341	
Pupil services	2,765,803	2,751,631		2,702,685	44,137			4,809	
Pupil Transportation	3,875,600	4,269,600		4,227,401		40,256		1,943	
Employee Benefits	16,837,820	16,384,720		15,164,498		-		1,220,222	
Debt service - principal	2,809,887	2,809,886		2,579,887		-		229,999	
Debt service - interest	1,405,848	1,492,848		1,492,159		-		689	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 70,663,214	\$ 70,733,468	\$	67,281,644	\$	369,160	\$	3,082,664	
Other Uses -									
Transfers - out	\$ 380,000	\$ 380,000	\$	232,626	\$	-	\$	147,374	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND									
OTHER USES	\$ 71,043,214	\$ 71,113,468	\$	67,514,270	\$	369,160	\$	3,230,038	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE									
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER									
FINANCING USES	\$ -	\$ -	\$	783,288					
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 10,201,545	 10,201,545		10,201,545					
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 10,201,545	\$ 10,201,545	\$	10,984,833	:				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget And The Real Property Tax Limit For Year Ended June 30, 2018

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget	\$ 70,782,921
Prior year's encumbrances	 260,293
Original Budget	\$ 71,043,214
Budget revisions -	
Donations	24,254
Advantage program rents	 46,000
FINAL BUDGET	\$ 71,113,468

SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION:

2018-19 voter approved expenditure budget		\$ 71,992,850
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance	\$ 1,458,951	
Unassigned fund balance	2,673,212	
Total Unrestricted fund balance	\$ 4,132,163	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance	\$ 1,089,793	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance	369,158	
Total adjustments	\$ 1,458,951	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		 2,673,212
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE		 3.71%

Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Schedule of Project Expenditures For Year Ended June 30, 2018

					 Expenditures							Methods of Financing								
		Original		Revised	Prior		Current			τ	nexpended				Local		State			Fund
Project Title	A	ppropriation	A	<u>ppropriation</u>	<u>Years</u>		<u>Year</u>		<u>Total</u>		Balance	9	Obligations		Sources		Sources		<u>Total</u>	Balance
2012 Project	\$	8,800,000	\$	8,800,000	\$ 7,607,838	\$	-	\$	7,607,838	\$	1,192,162	\$	7,135,000	\$	1,102,000	\$	-	\$	8,237,000	\$ 629,162
2014 Project		4,400,000		4,400,000	 5,083,296		412,351		5,495,647		(1,095,647)		3,600,000		800,000		119,999		4,519,999	 (975,648)
Total 2012 and 2014 Projects	\$	13,200,000	\$	13,200,000	\$ 12,691,134	\$	412,351	\$	13,103,485	\$	96,515	\$	10,735,000	\$	1,902,000	\$	119,999	\$	12,756,999	\$ (346,486)
2009 Project		2,750,000		2,750,000	2,598,355		-		2,598,355		151,645		-		-		2,418,984		2,418,984	(179,371)
2016-17 Bus Purchase		56,000		56,000	44,654				44,654		11,346		-		44,654		-		44,654	-
2017-18 Bus Purchase		105,000		105,000	-		67,972		67,972		37,028		-		67,972		-		67,972	-
Smart Schools Bond Act		-		-	 194,068		59,768		253,836	_	(253,836)		-		-		253,836		253,836	 -
TOTAL	\$	29,311,000	\$	29,311,000	\$ 28,219,345	\$	952,442	\$	29,171,787	\$	139,213	\$	21,470,000	\$	3,916,626	\$	2,912,818	\$	28,299,444	\$ (525,857)

Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Combined Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	S	Special				
	Revenue Fund					Total
		School		Capital	Ν	onmajor
		Lunch		Projects	Gov	vernmental
	<u>Fund</u>			<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,824	\$	574	\$	53,398
Receivables		36,905		253,836		290,741
Inventories		93,117		-		93,117
Due from other funds		143,135		-		143,135
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	325,981	\$	254,410	\$	580,391
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities -						
Accrued liabilities	\$	13,243	\$	-	\$	13,243
Due to other funds		-		780,267		780,267
Due to other governments		144		-		144
Unearned revenue		7,747		-		7,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	21,134	\$	780,267	\$	801,401
Fund Balances -						
Nonspendable	\$	93,117	\$	-	\$	93,117
Assigned		211,730		-		211,730
Unassigned		-		(525,857)		(525,857)
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	304,847	\$	(525,857)	\$	(221,010)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND						
FUND BALANCES	\$	325,981	\$	254,410	\$	580,391

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

		Special <u>enue Fund</u> School Lunch <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
REVENUES	¢	<i>.</i>	<i>•</i>		¢	
Use of money and property	\$	6	\$	-	\$	6
Miscellaneous		16,713		-		16,713
State sources Federal sources		28,803		179,767		208,570
Sales		1,066,664 238,237		-		1,066,664 238,237
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	1,350,423	\$		\$	1,530,190
IOTAL REVERUES	Φ	1,550,425	Φ	179,707	Φ	1,550,170
EXPENDITURES						
Pupil transportation	\$	-	\$	67,972	\$	67,972
Employee benefits		169,835		-		169,835
Cost of sales		642,363		-		642,363
Other expenses		454,861		-		454,861
Capital outlay		-		472,119		472,119
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,267,059	\$	540,091	\$	1,807,150
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	83,364	\$	(360,324)	\$	(276,960)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers - in	\$	-	\$	112,626	\$	112,626
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
SOURCES (USES)	\$	-	\$	112,626	\$	112,626
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	83,364	\$	(247,698)	\$	(164,334)
	Φ		Φ		Φ	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		221,483		(278,159)		(56,676)
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	304,847	\$	(525,857)	\$	(221,010)

Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Net Investment in Capital Assets For Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital assets, net		\$ 63,017,861
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 2,580,000	
Long-term portion of bonds payable	22,565,000	
Short-term portion of energy performance contracts	270,145	
Long-term portion of energy performance contracts	2,676,863	
		 28,092,008
Net Investment in Capital Assets		\$ 34,925,853

Supplementary Information FULTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For Year Ended June 30, 2018

<u>Grantor / Pass - Through Agency</u> Federal Award Cluster / Program	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grantor Number	Pass-Through Agency Number	Total <u>Expenditures</u>	
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-18-0711	\$	873,151
Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-18-0711	•	50,710
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	923,861
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-17-2335		639
Title IIA - Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	N/A	0147-18-2335		172,139
WIA Adult Programs	84.002	N/A	2338-18-2051		40,000
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	84.196	N/A	0212-18-3003		38,173
Rural Health Issues	84.358	N/A	0006-18-2332		34,000
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-17-2566		57,964
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0011-18-2566		111,557
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-17-2335		129,396
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-18-2335		1,180,913
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	2,688,642
U.S. Department of Agriculture:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
<u>Child Nutrition Cluster</u> -					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	N/A	\$	751,368
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash					
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	N/A		89,821
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	N/A		225,475
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				\$	1,066,664
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$	1,066,664
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWAR	RDS			\$	3,755,306

RAYMOND F. WAGER, CPA, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Education Fulton City School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Fulton City School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fulton City School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 3, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raymond 7 hager Con. PC.

Rochester, New York October 3, 2018