Binghamton, New York

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2018



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Chenango Valley Central School District Binghamton, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chenango Valley Central School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison, Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Schedules of School District's Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans, Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability, and related notes on pages 4-4k and 49-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund, and Net Investment in Capital Assets (supplementary information) on pages 58-60 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

nseror G. CPA, LUP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal controls over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the School District's internal controls over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 18, 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Chenango Valley Central School District's (the School District) financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and Governmental 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. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." As a result, beginning net position was reduced by \$(63,345,978). GASB Statement No. 75 requires the School District to record its total OPEB liability, as well as deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the OPEB plan. See Note 11 for more detailed information.
- The School District's net position decreased \$(525,580) in 2018 compared to a decrease of \$(519,002) in 2017. The decrease in the current year's net position resulted from an increase in expenses of \$1,757,689 compared to a lesser increase in revenues of \$1,751,111.
- General Fund budgeted expenditures were underspent by \$815,326 in 2018. The School District incurred lower than anticipated instructional salaries and employee benefits.
- Capital assets increased by \$2,344,652 in 2018, as capital outlay exceeded depreciation and net disposals.
- Total indebtedness of the School District, in the amount of \$20,344,618, increased from 2017. Bond anticipation notes (BANs) increased \$2,364,370, primarily resulting from issuance of two BANs. In total, outstanding debt increased \$115,101.
- Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$(32,105) to \$1,531,874 at June 30, 2018, primarily due to transfers to the Capital Projects Fund. The current year excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses was \$1,026,896; resulted in an ending fund balance of \$5,988,608 at June 30, 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts: MD&A (this section), the basic financial statements and supplementary information, both required and not required. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the School District.

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the School District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the District-wide financial statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the School District's budget for the year, a Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios related to the School District's unfunded actuarial liability for other postemployment benefits, the Schedule of School District Contributions, and the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability.

District-wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of 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 District-wide financial statements report the School District's net assets and how they have changed. Net position - the difference between the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

To assess the School District's overall health, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the School District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities.

In the District-wide financial statements, the School District's activities are shown as Governmental Activities. Most of the School District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation, and administration. Property taxes and state formula aid finance most of these activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the School District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "Major" Funds - not the School District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the School District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs. The School District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds: Most of the School District's basic services are included in Governmental Funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the Governmental Funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps one determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-wide financial statements, additional information following the Governmental Funds financial statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Fiduciary Funds: The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others, such as the Scholarship Fund and the Student Activities Funds. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The School District excludes these activities from the District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The School District's combined net position for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 decreased by \$(525,580). Our following analysis focuses on the net position (*Figure 1*) and changes in net position (*Figure 2*) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Governmental Act School L	Total Dollar Change			
	2017	2018	2017 - 2018		
Current assets	\$ 4,890,164	\$ 4,997,455	\$ 107,291		
Noncurrent assets	4,907,609	4,911,149	3,540		
Capital assets, net	37,703,667	40,048,319	2,344,652		
Total Assets	47,501,440	49,956,923	2,455,483		
Pensions	8,058,400	7,956,233	(102,167)		
Other postemployment benefits	-	303,255	303,255		
Deferred charges on defeased debt	381,172	282,476	(98,696)		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,439,572	8,541,964	102,392		
Current liabilities	12,719,930	14,576,841	1,856,911		
Noncurrent liabilities	102,238,598	101,436,360	(802,238)		
Total Liabilities	114,958,528	116,013,201	1,054,673		
Pensions	529,377	2,558,159	2,028,782		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	529,377	2,558,159	2,028,782		
Net investment in capital assets	19,263,594	20,401,177	1,137,583		
Restricted	6,008,289	4,563,457	(1,444,832)		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(84,818,776)	(85,037,107)	(218,331)		
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (59,546,893)	\$ (60,072,473)	\$ (525,580)		

The increase in current assets was primarily due to an increase in receivables, including miscellaneous, state, and federal aid. The increase in capital assets is due to capital outlay exceeding depreciation expense.

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources increased, as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions related to NYSTRS and NYSLRS pension plans, as well the School District's implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

The increase in current liabilities was primarily due to an increase in BANs payable. The decrease in noncurrent liabilities stems from scheduled principal payments on long-term debt, and the recording of a net pension asset in regards to TRS compared to a liability in the prior year. The increase in net investment in capital assets was due to the increase in capital assets offset by an increase in debt associated with capital assets. The decrease in restricted net position is mainly due to the appropriation of funds from the capital reserve. The net effect of the School District's activities resulted in an increase in unrestricted net (deficit), primarily related to recognition of other postemployment benefits expense of \$2,543,967.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Our analysis in Figure 2 considers the operations of the School District's activities.

Figure 2

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Go	overnmental Ac School I	T	otal Dollar Change		
		2017	2018			017 - 2018
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	498,518	\$	499,211	\$	693
Operating grants and contributions		1,937,159		1,960,588		23,429
General Revenues:						
Real property taxes		14,961,193		15,265,782		304,589
Real property tax items		3,818,775		3,782,343		(36,432)
State sources		15,504,964		16,671,775		1,166,811
Use of money and property		100,314		196,730		96,416
Other general revenues		999,908		1,195,513		195,605
Total Revenues	\$	37,820,831	\$	39,571,942	\$	1,751,111
PROGRAM EXPENSES						
General support	\$	5,082,522	\$	5,309,972	\$	227,450
Instruction		30,172,806		31,510,026		1,337,220
Pupil transportation		1,966,468		2,043,417		76,949
Community service		9,009		9,964		955
School lunch program		627,227		828,580		201,353
Interest on debt		481,801		395,563		(86,238)
Total Expenses	\$	38,339,833	\$	40,097,522	\$	1,757,689
(DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$	(519,002)	\$	(525,580)	\$	(6,578)

Total revenues and expenses for the School District's Governmental Activities increased 4.6%.

Total revenues increased primarily due to increases in state aid, reported in unrestricted state sources, of \$1,138,583, largely due to state aid modifications and BOCES aid to School Districts.

Expenses increased primarily due to an increase in instructional expenses over the prior year. This change stems from an increase in instructional salaries and employee benefits.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Figures 3 and 4 show the sources of revenue for 2018 and 2017.

Figure 3
Sources of Revenue for 2018

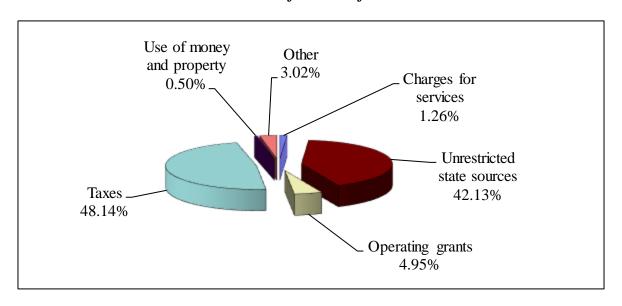
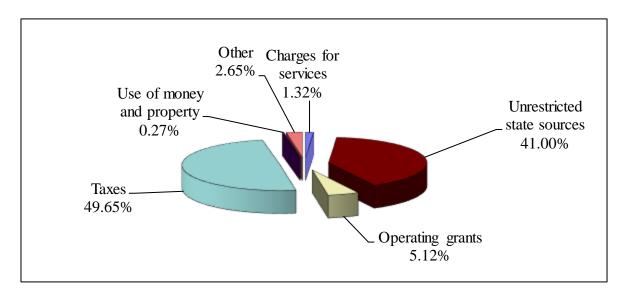


Figure 4
Sources of Revenue for 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Figures 5 and 6 present the cost of each of the School District's programs for 2018 and 2017.

Figure 5

Cost of Programs for 2018

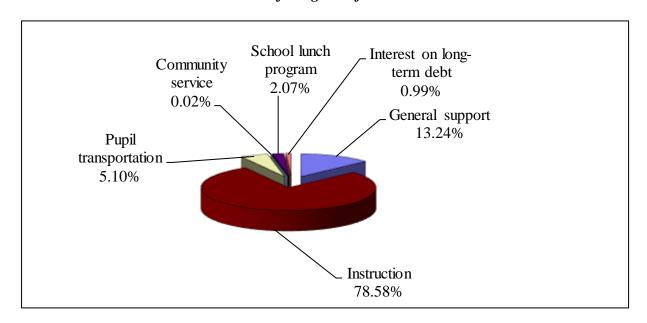
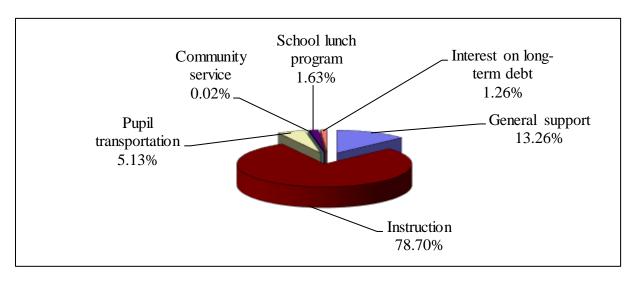


Figure 6

Cost of Programs for 2017



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Figure 7 shows the changes in fund balances for the year for the School District's Major Funds. As the School District completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the Balance Sheet, reported a combined fund (deficit), which is a decrease from the prior year. The change is primarily attributable to Capital Project Fund expenditures financed by BAN short-term financing, as well as appropriations of the capital reserve in the General Fund.

Figure 7

Governmental Fund Balances	2017	2018	otal Dollar Change 2017-2018
General Fund	\$ 7,015,504	\$ 5,988,608	\$ (1,026,896)
School Lunch Fund	364,706	304,423	(60,283)
Debt Service Fund	306,402	402,714	96,312
Capital Funds	(8,268,257)	(9,604,681)	(1,336,424)
Total Governmental Funds	\$ (581,645)	\$ (2,908,936)	\$ (2,327,291)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the board approves budgetary transfers that revise School District budget line items. These budget amendments consist of budget transfers between functions, and budget amendments that increased the overall budget by \$2,007,987. These budget adjustments consisted of appropriated reserves of \$2,000,000, insurance recoveries of \$3,918, and gifts and donations of \$4,069. The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were favorable to final budget amounts which includes carry-over encumbrances of \$203,463. Even with these adjustments, the School District received more revenues than budgeted; primarily due to refunds of prior year expenditures. Expenditures were under budget due to lower than expected costs related to general support, instructional salaries, and employee benefits. *Figure* 8 summarizes the original and final budgets, actual expenditures (including encumbrances), and variances for the year ended June 30, 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Figure 8

Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2018	Original Budget		Revised Budget	Actual w/ Encumbrances		Favorable Unfavorable) Variance
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 18,898,888	\$	15,282,033	\$ 15,265,782	\$	(16,251)
Other tax items	165,114		3,781,969	3,782,343		374
Federal sources	-		-	3,110		3,110
State sources	16,726,596		16,726,596	16,772,267		45,671
Other, including financing sources	1,001,789		1,009,776	1,567,120		557,344
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 36,792,387	\$	36,800,374	\$ 37,390,622	\$	590,248
Appropriated Fund Balances, Reserves, and						
Encumbrances	\$ 753,463	\$	2,753,463			
EXPENDITURES						
General support	\$ 4,058,259	\$	4,352,187	\$ 4,159,664	\$	192,523
Instruction	18,713,038		18,738,481	18,382,213		356,268
Pupil transportation	1,055,389		1,105,961	1,048,733		57,228
Community service	7,900		7,900	5,447		2,453
Employee benefits	10,397,142		9,997,243	9,790,684		206,559
Debt service	3,188,622		3,223,365	3,223,326		39
Other financing uses	125,500		2,128,700	2,128,444		256
Total Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$ 37,545,850	\$	39,553,837	\$ 38,738,511	\$	815,326

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2018, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets. The net book value of capital assets increased by \$2,344,652 during the year ended June 30, 2018, primarily because capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense during the year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Figure 9

Changes in Capital Assets	2017		otal Dollar Change 2017-2018		
Land	\$ 1,385,715	\$	1,385,715	\$	-
Construction in progress	9,798,433		5,396,361		(4,402,072)
Buildings and improvements	24,229,183		31,122,644		6,893,461
Equipment	2,290,336		2,143,599		(146,737)
Total	\$ 37,703,667	\$	40,048,319	\$	2,344,652

Construction in progress \$ 3,670,012

Furniture and equipment 312,947

Total additions 3 982 959

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 included the following:

Total additions 3,982,959

Less net book value of disposed equipment (7,432)
Less depreciation expense (1,630,875)

Net Increase in Capital Assets \$ 2,344,652

Debt Administration

Debt, both short and long-term, considered a liability of Governmental Activities, increased in 2018, as shown in *Figure 10*. Total indebtedness represented 29.6% of the constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

Figure 10

Outstanding Debt	(Governmental Total Scho	Total Dollar Change		
		2017	2018		2017-2018
Bond anticipation notes	\$	8,362,387	\$ 10,726,757	\$	2,364,370
Bonds and installment purchase debt		11,867,130	9,617,861		(2,249,269)
Total	\$	20,229,517	\$ 20,344,618	\$	115,101

Additional information on the maturities and terms of the School District's outstanding obligations can be found in the notes to these financial statements.

The School District's bond rating is A+, which did not change from the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- Chenango Valley Central School District is pleased with the passage of the 2018-2019 budget of \$38,457,793. 696 voters came to the polls and passed the budget by a margin of 5:1. The budget increased by 2.99% from the previous year. The corresponding tax levy is an increase of \$397,558, or 2.10% from the previous year tax levy.
- The School District will continue to rely on long term projections and available resources to maintain limited use of fund balance and reserves to support future budgets. The School District currently has the following amounts in the various reserves as of June 30, 2018:

0	Retirement Contribution Reserve	\$2,065,506
0	Capital Reserve	1,332,892
0	Tax Reduction Reserve	109,901
0	Unemployment Insurance Reserve	302,515
0	Tax Certiorari Reserve	167,396
0	Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve	17,432

- Chenango Valley Central School District has completed 3 of 4 phases of our 2014 voter-approved project. The final phase will be completed during the summer and fall of 2018. This project, which was completed along with many features of our Smart Schools project, addressed safety and security concerns, various maintenance items, and development of the newly acquired Depot Property. The voter-approved project employed a combination of Capital Reserve, Fund Balance, and remaining EXCEL Funds to substantially reduce reliance on local share. The Smart Schools project was financed entirely through the School District's Smart Schools allocation.
- The School District has also begun Phase 1 of our 2017 voter-approved project. This project was designed in conjunction with the 2016-2021 Building Condition Survey and input from the community. Much of this project will be dedicated to refurbishing our two elementary buildings, including classrooms, hallways, large spaces, and replacement windows. It will also include adding energy efficient lighting at all three buildings, additional safety measures including the application of a secure window film at all first floor windows that are not bullet resistant, and some pavement reconstruction. The School District used a combination of funds from a Capital Reserve and retiring debt to minimize local impact.
- Chenango Valley Central School District intends to continue to identify and support mini capital
 projects (up to \$100,000) as part of the annual budget process in order to sustain our facilities while
 maximizing our building aid revenue stream.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

- The school district has maintained a bond rating of A+ with a stable outlook as assigned by Standard &
 Poor's Rating Services. This rating reflects their opinion of the School District's own general
 creditworthiness.
- The School District continues to remain in compliance with all required actuarial calculations and reporting as it relates to GASB 75 Other Post-Employment Benefits. There is still no legally acceptable method for funding this long term obligation of the school district; therefore, the current methodology of "pay-as-you-go" will be continued until such time that statutory or regulatory changes allow the School District to consider other options.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Chenango Valley Central School District, at 221 Chenango Bridge Road, Binghamton, NY 13901.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	2,809,542
Cash - Restricted		247,442
Receivables:	·	
State and federal aid		822,865
Due from other governments	·	975,459
Other		112,726
Inventories	·	29,421
Total Current Assets		4,997,455
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted cash		4,398,356
Net pension asset - Proportionate share		512,793
Land and other nondepreciable capital assets		6,782,076
Capital assets, net		33,266,243
Total Noncurrent Assets		44,959,468
Total Assets		49,956,923
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charges on defeased debt		282,476
Pensions		7,956,233
Other postemployment benefits		303,255
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	8,541,964

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	
Payables:	
Accounts payable	\$ 194,537
Accrued liabilities	40,711
Due to other governments	129_
Bond interest and matured bonds	40,062_
Bond anticipation notes payable	10,726,757
Unearned revenue	11,530
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,153,119
Due to Employees' Retirement System	109,756
Current portion of long-term obligations:	
Bonds payable	2,300,240
Total Current Liabilities	14,576,841
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds payable	7,317,621
Compensated absences payable	965,482
Other postemployment benefits liability	92,828,654
Net pension liability - Proportionate share	324,603
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	101,436,360
Total Liabilities	116,013,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	2,558,159
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,558,159
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	20,401,177
Restricted net position	4,563,457
Unrestricted net (deficit)	(85,037,107)
Total Net Position (Deficit)	\$ <u>(60,072,473)</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				D,			Net (Expense) Revenue and			
	_	Expenses		Charges for Services	_	gram Revenu Operating Grants	ies	Capital Grants		Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS										
General support	\$_	5,309,972	\$		\$		\$		\$ <u>_</u>	(5,309,972)
Instruction	_	31,510,026		165,135		1,496,278				(29,848,613)
Pupil transportation	_	2,043,417							_	(2,043,417)
Community services	_	9,964							_	(9,964)
School lunch program	_	828,580		334,076		464,310			_	(30,194)
Interest on debt	_	395,563							_	(395,563)
Total Functions and Programs	\$_	40,097,522	\$	499,211	\$	1,960,588	\$_			(37,637,723)
		GENERAL R Real property t								15,265,782
		Real property t							_	3,782,343
		Use of money a							_	196,730
		State sources	anc	property					_	16,671,775
		Sale of propert	v a	nd compensa	tio	n for loss			-	7,512
		Miscellaneous	,	na compensa		11 101 1055				1,188,001
Total General Revenues									37,112,143	
Change in Net Position										(525,580)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - Beginning of Year										(59,546,893)
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year								\$ <u>_</u>	(60,072,473)	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

		Major Funds		
	_	Special Revenue Funds		
		_	Special	School
		General	Aid	Lunch
		Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS	_			
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	267,370 \$	35,000 \$	14,194
Cash - Restricted	_	4,003,750	,	239,334
Receivables:	_	, ,		
Due from other funds		1,599,307		8,108
State and federal aid	_	538,918	257,797	26,150
Due from other governments	_	975,459	201,121	20,100
Other	_	111,316	_	1,410
Inventories	_	111,510		29,421
niventories	_			27,421
Total Assets	\$_	7,496,120 \$	292,797 \$	318,617
LIABILITIES				
Payables:				
Accounts payable	\$	129,881 \$	2,416 \$	1,476
Accrued liabilities	Ψ_	38,400	890 ⁴	1,421
Due to other funds	_	8,108	289,169	1,721
Due to other governments	_	40	207,107	89
Bond anticipation notes payable	-	40		09
Unearned revenue	_		322	11,208
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	_	1,153,119	322	11,200
	_			
Due to Employees' Retirement System	-	109,756		
Total Liabilities	_	1,439,304	292,797	14,194
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue		68,208		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	68,208		
Total Deferred lillows of Resources	_	08,208		
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	_			29,421
Restricted		3,885,741		275,002
Assigned		570,993		
Unassigned		1,531,874		
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	_	5,988,608	<u>-</u>	304,423
Total Liabilities Deformed Inflormed Decomposition				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	7,496,120 \$	292,797 \$	318,617
- was -realizable	Ψ=	ν, εν σ, ε Ζσ	<i></i> , Ψ	U10901/

	Majo			
-	Debt Service Fund	 Capital Projects Fund		Total Governmental Funds
\$		\$ 2,492,978	\$	2,809,542
	310,545	92,169		4,645,798
	92,169			1,699,584
				822,865
				975,459
				112,726
				29,421
\$	402,714	\$ 2,585,147	\$	11,095,395
\$		\$ 60,764	\$	194,537
				40,711
		 1,402,307		1,699,584
				129
		 10,726,757		10,726,757
				11,530
				1,153,119
•				109,756
•	-	 12,189,828		13,936,123
				68,208
	-	 -	•	68,208
				29,421
	402,714			4,563,457
				570,993
		 (9,604,681)		(8,072,807)
	402,714	 (9,604,681)		(2,908,936)
\$	402,714	\$ 2,585,147	\$	11,095,395

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Fund Balances (Deficit) - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(2,908,936)	
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	Activities are no	t		
Total historical cost	\$ 70,714,989			
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,666,670)	40,048,319	
The School District's proportion of the collective net pension (asset) liabilit in the funds.	y is not reported			
	\$ 512,793			
ERS net pension liability - Proportionate share	(324,603		188,190	
Deferred outflows of resources, including deferred charges on defeased dother postemployment benefits, represents a consumption of net position future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Deferred influincluding pensions, represents an acquisition of net position that applies and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. Unavailable revenue Deferred charges on defeased debt Other postemployment benefits deferred outflows of resources TRS deferred inflows of resources - Pension ERS deferred outflows of resources - Pension ERS deferred outflows of resources - Pension	on that applies to ows of resources	o s, ss	6,052,013	
Long-term bond payable liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds payable			(9,617,861)	
*	ed as liabilities in \$\\$ (965,482)	n)		
Other postemployment benefits liability	(92,828,654		(02.024.100)	
Accrued interest on long-term debt	(40,062	<u> </u>	(93,834,198)	
Net Position (Deficit) of Governmental Activities		\$_	(60,072,473)	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Major Funds	
			enue Funds
		Special	School
	General	Aid	Lunch
REVENUES	Fund	Fund	Fund
Real property taxes	\$ 15,265,782	\$	\$
Other tax items	3,782,343	Ψ	Φ
Charges for services	99,868		
Use of money and property	194,208		586
Sale of property and compensation for loss	14,944		360
Miscellaneous	1,188,001	17,433	548
State sources	16,772,267	334,203	80,756
Medicaid reimbursement	65,267	334,203	80,730
Federal sources	3,110	976,218	448,376
	5,110	970,218	
Sales - School lunch			333,528
Total Revenues	37,385,790	1,327,854	863,794
EXPENDITURES			
General support	3,997,000		
Instruction	18,231,398	1,320,173	493,391
		22,186	493,391
Pupil transportation	1,041,219 5,447	22,100	
Community services		7,314	93,557
Employee benefits	9,790,684	/,314	93,337
Debt service:	0.646.140		
Principal	2,646,143		
Interest	577,183		
Cost of sales			343,754
Capital outlay			
Total Expenditures	36,289,074	1,349,673	930,702
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures	1,096,716	(21,819)	(66,908)
1	, , .	, , , , ,	(
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)			
BANs redeemed from appropriations			
Premium on obligations			
Operating transfers in	4,832	21,819	6,625
Operating transfers (out)	(2,128,444)	,	
Total Other (Uses) Sources	(2,123,612)	21,819	6,625
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,026,896)	-	(60,283)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	7,015,504		364,706
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$5,988,608_	\$	\$304,423

_	Major F	unds	
-	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
2	\$\$	\$	15 265 782
Ψ.		Φ	3,782,343
-			99,868
-	1,936		196,730
-	1,930		14,944
-			1,205,982
-			17,187,226
-			65,267
-			1,427,704
-			333,528
-			333,326
_	1,936	-	39,579,374
-			3,997,000
			20,044,962
-			1,063,405
-			5,447
-			9,891,555
_			2,646,143
_	74,338		651,521
_			343,754
-		3,895,017	3,895,017
-	74,338	3,895,017	42,538,804
-	(72,402)	(3,895,017)	(2,959,430)
-		465,630	465,630
-	166,509	2 100 000	166,509
-	4,996	2,100,000	2,138,272
-	(2,791)	(7,037)	(2,138,272)
_	168,714	2,558,593	632,139
	96,312	(1,336,424)	(2,327,291)
_	306,402	(8,268,257)	(581,645)
\$	402,714 \$	(9,604,681) \$	(2,908,936)

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds
--

\$ (2,327,291)

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the net change in capital assets.

Capital asset additions\$ 3,982,959Depreciation expense(1,630,875)Net book value of disposed assets(7,432)2,344,652

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds.

Principal payment 2,180,513

Long-term obligations, such as those associated with employee benefits, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Therefore, expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease in these long-term obligations are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements. This is the change in the amount of compensated absences and other postemployment benefit liability reported in the Statement of Activities.

Compensated absences \$(50,145)Other postemployment benefits liability \$(2,543,967) \$(2,594,112)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. This is the amount interest payable (decreased) from the prior year.

Premiums received on obligations are recorded as revenues and expenditures in the Governmental Funds when received, but are deferred and amortized in the Governmental Activities. This is the amortization of premiums received in previous years, and the adjustment for premiums and costs received in the current year.

Amortization of premiums 68,756

The issuance of refunding bonds results in a deferral of the change in the amount of debt. The deferred amount is amortized annually. This is the current amortization.

Amortization of deferred amounts on refunding of debt (98,696)

Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension (assets) liabilities have no effect on current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the Governmental Funds. In addition, changes in the School District's deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to pensions do not effect current financial resources and are also not reported in the Governmental Funds.

ERS \$ 7,763 TRS (226,554) (218,791)

Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(525,580)

119,389

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Agency Funds
ASSETS		 _
Cash - Unrestricted	\$	\$ 163,583
Cash - Restricted	2,965	
Investments - Restricted	28,070	
Accounts receivable	20	
Total Assets	31,055	\$ 163,583
LIABILITIES		
Extraclassroom Activity Funds balances		\$ 147,829
Other liabilities		15,754
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	\$ 163,583
NET POSITION		
Reserved for scholarships	\$ <u>31,055</u>	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and contributions	\$ 3,417
Investment earnings	 273
Total Additions	 3,690
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	 8,034
Change in Net Position	(4,344)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 35,399
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 31,055

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

Essentially, the primary function of the School District is to provide education for pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and GASB Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017."

- The primary government, which is the School District;
- 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 basic financial
 statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the School District. The School District is not a component unit of another reporting entity.

The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the Extraclassroom Activity Funds are included in the School District's reporting entity.

The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. Separate audited financial statements (cash basis) of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be obtained from the School District's business office, located at 221 Chenango Bridge Road, Binghamton, NY 13901.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Joint Venture

The School District is one of 16 component school districts in the Broome-Tioga Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.

BOCES are organized under Section 1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation (Section 1950(6)). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of the 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).

There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section 1950 of the Education Law.

Basis of Presentation - District-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the School District's Governmental Activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental Activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions. 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 direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's Governmental Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the School District's programs, including personnel, overall administration, and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Fund financial statements provide information about the School District's funds, including Fiduciary Funds. Separate statements for each fund category (Governmental and Fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of Governmental Fund financial statements is on Major Governmental Funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The School District reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

- General Fund: The School District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Special Revenue Funds: These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following:
 - Special Aid Fund: Used to account for proceeds received from state and federal grants that are restricted for special educational programs.
 - School Lunch Fund: Accounts for revenues and expenditures in connection with the School District's food service program.
- Debt Service Fund: Accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of Governmental Activities.
- Capital Projects Fund: Accounts for financial resources used for renovation of the School District's educational complex and purchase of buses.

Fiduciary Activities are those in which the School District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the School District, and are not available to be used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

The School District reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

- Private-Purpose Trust Fund: Accounts for Scholarship Funds awarded to individual students.
 These activities, and those of the Agency Funds described below, are not included in the
 District-wide financial statements because their resources do not belong to the School District
 and are not available to be used.
- Agency Funds: Strictly custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of
 operations. Assets are held by the School District as agent for various student groups or
 Extraclassroom Activity Funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The School District considers all revenues reported in the Governmental Funds to be available if the revenues are collected within six months 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Cash and Investments

The School District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the School District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Investments are stated at fair value. 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.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided, as it is believed that such allowance would not be material. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent fiscal year.

Due To/From Other Funds

Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the individual fund balances at year end is provided subsequently in these notes.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates fair value. 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 School 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 Governmental 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.

Nonspendable fund balances associated with these non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) have been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Capital Assets

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

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts) and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide financial statements are as follows:

	Capitalization	Estimated
	Threshold	Useful Life
Buildings	\$ 5,000	40 years
Building improvements	5,000	Various
Furniture and equipment	2,000	Various

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method.

Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

School District employees are granted vacation time 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 No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on pay rates in effect at year end.

In the Governmental Fund financial 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Vested Employee Benefits - Other Postemployment Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the School District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postretirement benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee. The School District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund, in the year paid.

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 11 for additional information.

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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, which is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The School District also reports deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB plans in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB plans are described in Notes 10 and 11, respectively.

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 School District reports items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue. The other type of deferred inflows of resources is related to pensions as described in Note 10.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

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

The Governmental Fund financial statements sometimes report unavailable revenues when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, the liability for unavailable revenues is removed and revenues are recorded.

Statute provides the authority for the School District to levy taxes to be used to finance expenditures within the first 120 days of the succeeding fiscal year. Consequently, such amounts are recognized as revenue in the subsequent fiscal year, rather than when measurable and available.

Restricted Resources

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, it is the School District's policy to apply restricted funds before unrestricted funds, unless otherwise prohibited by legal requirements.

Equity Classifications - District-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted Consists of net assets with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Constraints are broken into five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. These classifications serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the government is bound to honor any constraints on specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

- Nonspendable Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowments principal.
- Restricted Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the School District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.
- Committed Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action
 of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education,
 prior to the end of the fiscal year, and requires the same level of formal action to remove
 said constraint.
- Assigned Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use
 established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or their
 designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the
 purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance
 represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- Unassigned Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

Real Property Tax Law §1318 limits the amount of unexpended surplus funds a school district can retain in the General Fund to no more than 4% of the next year's budgetary appropriations. Funds properly retained under other sections of law (i.e., reserve funds established pursuant to Education Law or GML) are excluded from the 4% limitation. The 4% limitation is applied to unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The Board of Education of the School District has not adopted any resolutions to commit or assign fund balance. Currently, fund balance is assigned by the Business Official for encumbrances and the Board of Education, by resolution, approves fund balance appropriations for next year's budget. The School District applies expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

Legally Adopted Reserves

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. The following reserve funds are available to school districts within the State of New York. These reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. These reserves are reported in the fund financial statements as Restricted Fund Balance, except as noted. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

- Tax Reduction Reserve Used for the gradual use of the proceeds of the sale of school
 district real property where such proceeds are not required to be placed in a mandatory
 reserve for debt service. Specifically, the School District is permitted to retain the proceeds
 of the sale for a period not to exceed ten years and to use them during that period for tax
 reduction. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund in unassigned fund balance.
- Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-l) Used to establish a reserve for the
 purpose of retiring outstanding obligations upon the sale of School District property or
 capital improvement financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale.
 Funding of the reserve is from proceeds of sale of School District property or capital
 improvement. The reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.
- Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) 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 60 days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. If the School District elects to convert to tax (contribution) basis, excess resources in the fund over the sum sufficient to pay pending claims may be transferred to any other Reserve Fund. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Legally Adopted Reserves - Continued

- Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) 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 reserves only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserves and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. These reserves are accounted for in the General Fund.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) Used to reserve funds for the
 payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's
 service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the board, and is funded by
 budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.
 This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Retirement Contributions Reserve (GML §6-r) Used to reserve funds for the payment of
 retirement contributions, due to volatility in the economic marketplace. 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. This reserve is accounted for
 in the General Fund.
- Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) Used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari 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 proceedings 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became lien on September 1. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, 2017 to October 31, 2017.

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Broome County. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the county for enforcement is paid by the county to the School District no later than the following April 1.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Interfund Transfers

The operations of the School District give rise to certain transactions between funds, including transfers, to provide services and construct assets. The amounts reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds for interfund transfers have been eliminated from the Statement of Activities. A detailed description of the individual fund transfers that occurred during the year is provided subsequently in these notes.

Use of Estimates

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

New Accounting Standards

The School District has adopted and implemented the following Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2018:

- GASB has issued Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," effective for the year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," as amended, and No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB."
- GASB has issued Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017," effective for the year ended June 30, 2018.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues," effective for the year ended June 30, 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- GASB has issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations," effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," effective for the year ending June 30, 2019. This statement improves guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements," effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement improves the information disclosed in notes to governmental financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period," effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

Note 2 Participation in BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$1,983,878. The School District was billed \$6,506,818 for BOCES administration and program costs. Financial statements for the Broome-Tioga BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Upper Glenwood Road, Binghamton, New York, 13905.

Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. While the School District does not have a specific policy for custodial credit risk, New York State statutes govern the School District's investment policies, as discussed previously in these notes. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$7,945,403 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents - Custodial and Concentration of Credit Risk - Continued The School District has few investments (primarily donated Scholarship Funds) and chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each.

The School 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:

- 1) Insured or registered, or investments held by the School District or by the School District's agent in the School District's name, or
- 2) Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution's trust department in the School District's name, or
- 3) Uninsured and unregistered, with investments held by the financial institution or its trust department, but not in the School District's name.

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

The School District does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

			Amount	Type of	
		Cost	<u> Fair</u>	Investment	Category
				Certificate	
Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$_	28,070 \$	28,070	of Deposit	(1)

Restricted cash and investments consists of the following at June 30, 2018:

\$ 4,673,868
 28,070
 4,645,798
247,442
402,714
109,901
\$ 3,885,741
\$ \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 4 Due from State, Federal, and Other Governments

State and federal aid, and other government receivables consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value.

Description		Amount
BOCES September Aid	\$	975,459
Total Due from Other Governments	_	975,459
		405.252
Excess Cost		485,352
Transportation Aid		42,542
Federal Aid		177,837
Universal Prekindergaten		49,839
School Lunch		26,150
Miscellaneous		41,145
Total State and Federal aid		822,865
Total	\$ _	1,798,324

Note 5 Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

		Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Interfund Revenues	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$	1,599,307 \$	8,108 \$	4,832	\$ 2,128,444
Special Aid Fund			289,169	21,819	
Capital Project Fund			1,402,307	2,100,000	7,037
School Lunch Fund		8,108		6,625	
Debt Service Fund	_	92,169		4,996	2,791
Total	\$ <u></u>	1,699,584 \$	1,699,584	2,138,272	\$ <u>2,138,272</u>

Interfund receivables and payables are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The School District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund the School District's share of the cost to accommodate the mandated accounting for the School District's share of expenditures of a Special Aid Fund project. The School District also transfers funds from the Capital Reserve in the General Fund to Capital Projects Funds, as needed, to fund capital projects. Periodically, the School District transfers funds as excess funds are accumulated from the School Lunch Fund.

The School District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues. All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 6 Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

		Beginning]	Reclassifications		Ending
Governmental Activities		Balance	_	Additions	_	and Disposals		Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated:						_		_
Land	\$	1,385,715	\$		\$	\$	•	1,385,715
Construction in progress	_	9,798,433	_	3,670,012	_	(8,072,084)		5,396,361
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost	_	11,184,148	-	3,670,012	_	(8,072,084)	_	6,782,076
Capital assets that are depreciated:								
Buildings		48,843,134				8,072,084		56,915,218
Furniture and equipment		6,936,922		312,947		(232,174)		7,017,695
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	-	55,780,056	-	312,947	_	7,839,910	_	63,932,913
Total Historical Cost	-	66,964,204	. <u>-</u>	3,982,959	_	(232,174)	_	70,714,989
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(24,613,951)		(1,178,623)				(25,792,574)
Furniture and equipment		(4,646,586)		(452,252)		224,742		(4,874,096)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	-	(29,260,537)	-	(1,630,875)	_	224,742		(30,666,670)
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$	37,703,667	\$	2,352,084	\$_	(7,432)	S =	40,048,319

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total Depreciation Expense	\$1,630,875_
School lunch program	8,748
Pupil transportation	307,983
Instruction	1,241,863
General support	\$ 72,281

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 7 Short-term Debt

The School District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RAN's represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the General Fund. There were no RAN's issued or redeemed during the year.

The School District may issue budget notes up to an amount not to exceed 5% of the amount of the annual budget during any fiscal year for expenditures for which an insufficient or no provision is made in the annual budget. The budget note must be repaid no later than the close of the second fiscal year succeeding the year in which the note was issued. The School District did not issue or redeem any budget notes during the year.

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

Description	Interest	Maturity	Beginning		Renewed or	Ending
of Issue	Rate	Date	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Balance
BAN 2018 - Construction	2.75%	06/28/2019 \$	\$	10,206,847 \$	\$	10,206,847
BAN 2018 - Buses	1.57%	09/06/2018		519,910		519,910
BAN 2017 - Construction	2.00%	06/29/2018		10,500,000	(10,500,000)	-
BAN 2017 - Construction	1.50%	08/19/2017	8,000,000	(7,606,847)	(393,153)	-
BAN 2017 - Buses	1.35%	09/07/2017	362,387	(289,910)	(72,477)	
Total		\$	8,362,387 \$	13,330,000 \$	(10,965,630) \$	10,726,757

Interest expense related to short-term debt during the year was:

Total	\$ 37,899
(Less) amortization of BAN premium	 (166,509)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	8,225
(Less) interest accrued in the prior year	(114,315)
Interest paid	\$ 310,498

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8 Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2018, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 29.6% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aids. Long-term debt is classified as follows:

Serial Bonds and Statutory Installment Bonds - The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets.

The following is a summary of the School District's notes payable and long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2018.

				Outstanding
	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	June 30, 2018
Serial Bonds:				
Serial bond - Deficit financing	04/01/2009	04/01/2019	3.85% - 4.50%	\$ 415,000
Serial bond	06/24/2010	06/15/2024	3.00% - 4.00%	1,125,000
Refunding serial bonds	10/30/2012	06/15/2023	2.00% - 4.50%	7,430,000
Statutory installment bond	07/31/2016	07/31/2018	2.85%	88,313
Statutory installment bond	08/28/2014	08/28/2019	3.00%	140,400
Statutory installment bond	08/03/2015	08/02/2020	3.47%	231,000
Total Bond Principal				9,429,713
Unamortized premium				188,148
Total				\$ <u>9,617,861</u>

Interest expense related to long-term debt during the year was comprised of:

Total	\$ 357,664
Plus amortization of deferred charges on defeased debt	 98,696
Plus interest accrued in the current year	31,837
Less premium recognized in the current year	(68,756)
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(45,136)
Interest paid	\$ 341,023

Interest rates on the serial bonds vary from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 8 Long-term Debt - Continued

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

								Amounts
		Beginning				Ending]	Due Within
Governmental Activities		Balance		Issued	Redeemed	Balance		One Year
Serial bonds	\$	10,915,000	\$	\$	(1,945,000) \$	8,970,000	\$_	2,005,000
Statutory installment bonds	_	695,226	_		(235,513)	459,713		235,513
Total Bonds	_	11,610,226		-	(2,180,513)	9,429,713		2,240,513
Unamortized premiums	_	256,904			(68,756)	188,148		59,727
Total	\$	11,867,130	\$_	- \$	(2,249,269) \$	9,617,861	\$ <u>_</u>	2,300,240

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. Deferred charges on defeased debt are summarized as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	Amounts Due Within
Governmental Activities	Balance	Issued	F	Redeemed	Balance	One Year
Deferred charges on defeased debt	\$ (381,172) \$		\$	98,696 \$	(282,476)	\$ (84,803)
Total	\$ (381,172) \$	-	\$_	98,696 \$	(282,476)	\$ (84,803)

Unamortized defeased debt related to the 2012 bond refunding is amortized over the life of the bonds and the balance and activity are shown above.

The following is a summary of the maturity of long-term indebtedness.

Year		Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$	2,240,513 \$	273,541 \$	2,514,054
2020		1,777,200	209,810	1,987,010
2021		1,742,000	166,779	1,908,779
2022		1,710,000	121,494	1,831,494
2023		1,755,000	79,694	1,834,694
2024		205,000	8,200	213,200
Total	\$_	9,429,713 \$	859,518 \$	10,289,231

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 9 Compensated Absences

Represents the value of the earned and unused portion of the liability of compensated absences. This liability is liquidated from the General and School Lunch Funds.

	Beginning								
		Balance		Additions		Deletions	Balance		
Compensated absences	\$	915,337	\$	50,145	\$	\$	965,482		
Total	\$_	915,337	\$	50,145	\$	\$	965,482		

Changes to long-term compensated absences are reported net, as it is impractical to individually determine the amount of additions and deletions during the fiscal year.

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)

Plan Descriptions

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The School District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in 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. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) - Continued

Tier 3 and Tier 4 members are required by law to contribute 3% of salary to the System. Effective October 2000, contributions were eliminated for Tier 3 and 4 members with 10 or more years of service or membership. Effective January 1, 2010, Tier 5 members are required by law to contribute 3.5% of salary throughout their active membership. Effective April 1, 2012, Tier 6 members are required by law to contribute between 3% and 6% of salary throughout their active membership in accordance with a salary based upon salary earned. Pursuant to Article 14 and Article 15 of the RSSL, those member contributions are used to help fund the benefits provided by the System. However, if a member dies or leaves covered employment with less than 5 years of credited service for Tiers 3 and 4, or 10 years of credited service for Tiers 5 and 6, the member contributions with interest calculated at 5% per annum are refunded to the employee or designated beneficiary. Eligible Tier 1 and Tier 2 members may make member contributions under certain conditions pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of the Education Law and Article 11 of the RSSL. Upon termination of membership, such accumulated member contributions are refunded. At retirement, such accumulated member contributions can be withdrawn or are paid as a life annuity.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a state statute. The School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the state's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, New York 12244.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Employees' Retirement System (ERS) - Continued

Generally, Tier 3, 4, and 5 members must contribute 3% of their salary to the System. As a result of Article 19 of the RSSL, eligible Tier 3 and 4 employees, with a membership date on or after July 27, 1973, who have ten or more years of membership or credited service with the System, are not required to contribute. Members cannot be required to begin making contributions or to make increased contributions beyond what was required when membership began. For Tier 6 members, the contribution rate varies from 3% to 6% depending on salary. Generally, Tier 5 and 6 members are required to contribute for all years of service.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Systems' financial statements from which the Systems' fiduciary respective net position is determined are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the employer has a legal requirement to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. Plan investments are reported at fair value. For detailed information on how investments are valued, please refer to the Systems' annual reports.

School District Contributions

Contributions for the current year and two preceding Plan years were equal to 100% of the contributions required, and were as follows:

	ERS	 TRS
2018 \$	432,907	\$ 1,270,963
2017	439,804	1,461,950
2016	543,201	1,826,206

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

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported 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 School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability was based on a projection of the School District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was derived from reports provided to the School District by the ERS and TRS Systems.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

	ERS	 TRS
Actuarial valuation date	04/01/2017	06/30/2016
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ 3,227,444,946	\$ (760,099,284)
School District's proportionate share of the		
Plan's total net pension (asset) liability	324,603	(512,793)
School District's share of the		
Plan's net pension (asset) liability	0.0100576%	0.067464%

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense of \$421,773 for ERS and \$1,306,732 for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2018 the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred O	utflows of	Deferred Inflows of		
		Resou	rces	Resources		
		ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS	
Differences between expected and actual		_	_	_	_	
experience	\$	115,776 \$	421,903 \$	95,673 \$	199,932	
Changes of assumptions		215,239	5,217,774			
Net differences between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		471,461		930,616	1,207,777	
Changes in proportion and differences						
between the School District's contributions						
and proportionate share of contributions		92,324	213,908	19,835	104,326	
School District's contributions subsequent						
to the measurement date	_	109,756	1,098,092			
Total	\$_	<u>1,004,556</u> \$	<u>6,951,677</u> \$	<u>1,046,124</u> \$	1,512,035	
					<u></u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - Continued

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

Year Ended	_	ERS	TRS
2019	\$	98,832 \$	136,175
2020		82,459	1,397,972
2021		(227,774)	1,005,390
2022		(104,841)	262,750
2023			1,002,516
Thereafter			536,747

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of the valuation 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:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.25%
Salary increases	3.8%	1.90% - 4.72%
Cost of living adjustment	1.3%	1.5%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's 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 with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014, applied on a generational basis.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

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

For ERS, 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.

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

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017
Asset Type:		
• 1	4.550/	5 00/
Domestic equities	4.55%	5.9%
International equities	6.35%	7.4%
Real estate	5.55%	4.3%
Private equity/Alternative investments	7.50%	9.0%
Absolute return strategies	3.75%	
Opportunistic portfolio	5.68%	
Real assets	5.29%	
Cash	(0.25%)	
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.25%	
Domestic fixed income securities		1.6%
Global fixed income securities		1.3%
High-yield fixed income securities		3.9%
Mortgages and bonds	1.31%	2.8%
Short-term		0.6%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension (asset) liability was 7.0% 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 contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on 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 (asset) liability.

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or higher than the current rate:

ERS		1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$	2,456,037 \$	324,603 \$	(1,478,504)
TRS		1% Decrease (6.25)%	Current Assumption (7.25)%	1% Increase (8.25)%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	- \$	8,833,913 \$	(512,793) \$	(8,340,196)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

		Dollars in Thousands			
	_	ERS	TRS		
Measurement date	-	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017		
Employers' total pension (asset) liability	\$	183,400,590 \$	114,708,261		
Plan net position		(180, 173, 145)	(115,468,360)		
Employers' Net Pension (Asset) Liability	\$	3,227,445 \$	(760,099)		
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the					
Employers' Total Pension (Asset) Liability		98.2%	(100.7%)		

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 estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$109,756.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October, and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$1,153,119.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 10 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems) - Continued

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

		Beginning		Ending
		Balance	Change	Balance
ERS			_	
Net pension (asset) liability	\$	968,504 \$	(643,901) \$	324,603
Deferred outflows of resources		(754,167)	(250,389)	(1,004,556)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	159,597	886,527	1,046,124
Subtotal		373,934	(7,763)	366,171
TRS				
Net pension (asset) liability		755,464 \$	(1,268,257) \$	(512,793)
Deferred outflows of resources		(7,304,233)	352,556	(6,951,677)
Deferred inflows of resources	_	369,780	1,142,255	1,512,035
Subtotal	_	(6,178,989)	226,554	(5,952,435)
Total	\$_	(5,805,055) \$	218,791 \$	(5,586,264)

Note 11 Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

During the year ended June 30, 2018 the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," effective for the year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions," as amended, and No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB."

Plan Description - The Plan is a single-employer, defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the School District. The Plan provides medical and dental benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit provisions are established through negotiations between the School District and bargaining units and are renegotiated each three-year period. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report, as there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits

Benefits Provided - The School District provides healthcare benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses. Benefit terms are dependent of which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the School District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At July 1, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments
Active Employees

241

241

245

246

37

Total OPEB Liability

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$92,828,654 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 July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Long-Term Bond Rate:3.0%Inflation2.6%Marital Assumption80.0%Participation Rate100.0%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates 6.5% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate

rate of 4.5% for 2022

The S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate was used to determine the long-term bond rate above.

Mortality rates were based on the Scale MP-2016 (generation mortality) published by the pension mortality study released by the Society of Actuaries.

Termination rates were based on the percentage of employees who will terminate employment at the given age each year, for reasons other than death, or retirement.

Retirement rates are based on tables used by the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and New York State and Local Retirement System.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were consistent with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75 and Actuarial Standards of Practice (ASOPs).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	89,981,432
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		3,139,894
Interest cost		2,743,217
Changes of benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience		350,639
Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		
Benefit payments		(3,386,528)
	_	2,847,222
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$_	92,828,654

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 - percentage-point lower (2.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(2.00%)		(3.00%)	(4.00%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 108,875,735	\$	92,828,654 \$	80,067,352		

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the healthcare cost trend rate from 7.0% percent in 2017 to 6.5% percent in 2018.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.50 to 3.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50 to 5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease		Trend Rate		1% Increase	
	(6.50% to 3.5%)	_	(7.50% to 4.50%)	_	(8.50% to 5.50%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 77,609,712	\$	92,828,654	\$	112,675,139	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 11 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,543,967.

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 303,255	\$ -
Total	\$ 303,255	\$

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

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	 Amount
2019	\$ 47,384
2020	47,384
2021	47,384
2022	47,384
2023	47,384
Thereafter	66,335

Current Year Activity

The following is a summary of current year activity:

		Beginning		Ending
	_	Balance	Change	Balance
OPEB liability	_	(89,981,432)	(2,847,222)	(92,828,654)
Deferred outflows of resources		-	303,255	303,255
Deferred inflows of resources	_			
Total	\$	(89,981,432) \$	(2,543,967) \$	(92,525,399)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - General Information

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to, but not limited to, torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; natural disasters. 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 three years.

Health Insurance

The School District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the Plan must remain members for a minimum of one year; a member district may withdraw from the Plan after that time by providing notice to the consortium prior to May 1, immediately preceding the commencement of the next school year. Plan members include eight districts, with the School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Glenwood Rd., Binghamton NY 13760.

The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$6,971,357.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

Workers' Compensation

The School District incurs costs related to a workers' compensation insurance plan (Plan). The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Plan members include 11 school districts, with the School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities. Plan financial statements may be obtained from the BOCES administrative office at 435 Glenwood Rd., Binghamton NY 13760.

The Plan uses a reinsurance agreement to reduce its exposure to large losses on insured events. Reinsurance permits recovery of a portion of losses from the reinsurer, although it does not discharge the liability of the Plan as direct insurer of the risks reinsured.

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses. However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures of \$154,947.

Other Items

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 13 Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2018, non-spendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the Governmental Funds were as follows:

		General Fund		School Lunch Fund	l	Debt Service Fund]	Capital Projects Fund
Nonspendable	_		•				-	
Inventory	\$_		\$_	29,421	\$		\$_	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$_		\$	29,421	\$		\$_	
Restricted								
Retirement contribution reserve		2,065,506						
Tax certiorari reserve		167,396						
Unemployment insurance reserve		302,515						
Employee benefit accrued								
liability reserve		17,432						
Capital reserve		1,332,892						
School lunch				275,002				
Debt	_		-		-	402,714	_	
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$_	3,885,741	\$	275,002	\$	402,714	\$_	<u>-</u>
Assigned								
Appropriated for next year's budget	\$	250,000	\$		\$:	\$	
Encumbered for:		·						
General support		162,664						
Instruction		150,815						
Pupil transportation	_	7,514	_		-		_	
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$_	570,993	\$		\$		\$_	
Unassigned								
Unreserved, undesignated	\$	1,421,973	\$		\$		\$	(9,604,681)
Reserve for tax reduction	Ψ	109,901	Ψ		Ψ	`	Ψ	(2,004,001)
Neserve for tax reduction	-	102,201	-		-	-	_	
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$_	1,531,874	\$	-	\$		\$_	(9,604,681)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 14 Restricted/Reserved Fund Balances

Portions of restricted fund balance are restricted and are not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

The balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 of the General Fund reserves were as follows:

		Beginning			Interest			Ending
General Fund		Balance		Additions	Earned		Appropriated	Balance
Restricted								_
Unemployment insurance reserve	\$	301,731	\$	\$	2,458	\$	(1,674) \$	302,515
Retirement contribution reserve		2,048,814			16,692			2,065,506
Tax certiorari reserve		293,395			2,201		(128,200)	167,396
Employee benefit		17,291			141			17,432
Capital reserve	_	2,336,831		990,000	6,061	_	(2,000,000)	1,332,892
Total	\$_	4,998,062	\$	990,000 \$	27,553	\$	(2,129,874) \$	3,885,741
Unassigned Tax reduction reserve	\$_	208,219	_\$	\$	1,682	\$	(100,000) \$	109,901

Note 15 Tax Abatements

For the year ended June 30, 2018 the School District was subject to tax abatements negotiated by the Broome County Industrial Development Agency (BCIDA).

BCIDA enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. School District property tax revenue was reduced by \$140,384, and the School District subsequently received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$133,658.

Note 16 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Deficit Fund Balance

The Capital Project Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$(9,604,681) at year end. This deficit will be eliminated as short-term financing is repaid or converted into long-term financing and additional long-term financing is obtained for the renovation project.

Deficit Net Position

At June 30, 2018, the District-wide Statement of Net Position had an unrestricted deficit net position of \$(85,037,107). This is primarily the result of the requirement to record other postemployment benefits liability with no requirement or mechanism to fund this liability. (See Note 11.) The deficit is not expected to be eliminated during the normal course of operations.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 17 Restatement

The School District's June 30, 2017 net position has been restated to reflect the following:

Net Position Beginning of Year \$ 3,799,085

GASB Statement No. 75 Implementation

Change in beginning OPEB plan liability (63,345,978)

Net Position (Deficit) Beginning of Year, as Restated (59,546,893)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	•	Duuget	Buaget	rectual	(Cinavorabic)
Local Sources					
Real property taxes	\$	18,898,888 \$	15,282,033 \$	15,265,782 \$	(16,251)
Other tax items	,	165,114	3,781,969	3,782,343	374
Charges for services	·	184,000	184,000	99,868	(84,132)
Use of money and property		83,000	83,000	194,208	111,208
Sale of property and				_	
compensation for loss			3,918	14,944	11,026
Miscellaneous		710,000	714,069	1,188,001	473,932
Total Local Sources	·	20,041,002	20,048,989	20,545,146	496,157
Federal sources				3,110	3,110
State sources		16,726,596	16,726,596	16,772,267	45,671
Medicaid reimbursement		22,000	22,000	65,267	43,267
Total Revenues	,	36,789,598	36,797,585	37,385,790	588,205
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Operating transfers in		2,789	2,789	4,832	2,043
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		36,792,387	36.800.374 \$	37,390,622 \$	590,248
		20,172,001	Ψ=	φ	0,00,210
Appropriated Fund Balance	i	250,000	250,000		
Appropriated Reserves		300,000	2,300,000		
Designated Fund Balance Encumbrances Carried					
Forward from Prior Year		203,463	203,463		
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves and Designated Fund Balance	\$	<u>37,545,850</u> \$	39,553,837		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		Original Budget	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES	-	Duuget	Budget
General Support			
Board of Education	\$	42,762 \$	43,526
Central administration		363,436	376,577
Finance		559,609	569,208
Staff		330,740	381,006
Central services		2,347,877	2,584,744
Special items		413,835	397,126
Total General Support		4,058,259	4,352,187
Instruction			
Instruction, administration, and improvement		1,093,578	1,071,197
Teaching - Regular school		8,083,662	8,563,451
Programs for children with handicapping conditions		4,890,515	4,428,994
Occupational education		702,070	697,793
Teaching - Special school		225,000	203,759
Instructional media		2,006,159	2,014,025
Pupil services		1,712,054	1,759,262
Total Instruction		18,713,038	18,738,481
Pupil Transportation		1,055,389	1,105,961
Community Services		7,900	7,900
Employee Benefits		10,397,142	9,997,243
Debt Service			
Principal		2,492,144	2,646,144
Interest		696,478	577,221
Total Debt Service		3,188,622	3,223,365
Total Expenditures		37,420,350	37,425,137
OTHER FINANCING USES Operating transfers out		125,500	2,128,700
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$	37,545,850 \$	39,553,837

Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

Fund Balance - End of Year

	Actual	Encumbrances	Favorable (Unfavorable)
			,
\$	35,128 \$	591 \$	7,807
· 	367,820		8,757
	531,699	3,521	33,988
	339,987	2,604	38,415
	2,338,319	155,948	90,477
	384,047		13,079
	3,997,000	162,664	192,523
	1,040,959		30,238
	8,365,491	123,203	74,757
	4,319,637	518	108,839
	697,070		723
	192,333		11,426
	1,899,233		114,792
	1,716,675	27,094	15,493
	18,231,398	150,815	356,268
	1,041,219	7,514	57,228
_	5,447		2,453
	9,790,684		206,559
	2 646 142		1
_	2,646,143		1
	577,183		38
	3,223,326	 .	39
	36,289,074	320,993	815,070
	2,128,444		256
	28 /17 518 ¢	320 003 \$	81 <i>5</i> 32 <i>6</i>
	30,417,310	320,993 \$	015,320
	(1,026,896)		
	7,015,504		
\$	5,988,608		

Variance

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution \$	432,907 \$	439,804 \$	543,201
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(432,907)	(439,804)	(543,201)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
School District's covered - employee payroll	3,045,683	3,097,134	2,970,158
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	14.2%	14.2%	18.3%

SCHEDULE OF SCHOOL DISTRICT CONTRIBUTIONS NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution \$	1,098,092 \$	1,270,963 \$	1,461,950
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,098,092)	(1,270,963)	(1,461,950)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-
School District's covered - employee payroll	11,205,020	10,844,394	11,025,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	9.8%	11.7%	13.3%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 475,731 \$	544,064 \$	533,516 \$	455,836 \$	310,035	\$ 187,603 \$	236,054
(475,731)	(544,064)	(533,516)	(455,836)	(310,035)	(187,603)	(236,054)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,790,507	2,792,567	2,869,191	2,790,625	2,654,572	2,611,748	2,631,278
17.0%	19.5%	18.6%	16.3%	11.7%	7.2%	9.0%

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
\$ 1,826,206 \$	1,670,185 \$	1,220,417 \$	1,145,226 \$	876,685	\$ 638,267 \$	788,127
(1,826,206)	(1,670,185)	(1,220,417)	(1,145,226)	(876,685)	(638,267)	(788,127)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,417,604	10,278,062	10,307,576	10,308,065	10,170,360	10,311,260	10,329,318
17.5%	16.3%	11.8%	11.1%	8.6%	6.2%	7.6%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY NYSLRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2018	2017	2016	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.01006%	0.01031%	0.01062%	0.00954%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability \$	324,603 \$	968,504 \$	1,705,262 \$	322,167
School District's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	3,012,703	3,131,810	2,916,274	2,748,584
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.8%	30.9%	58.5%	11.7%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	98.2%	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

SCHEDULE OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY NYSTRS PENSION PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2018	2017	2016	2015	
School District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	0.067464%	0.070535%	0.068454%	0.069580%	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$ (512,793) \$	755,464 \$	(7,110,173) \$	(7,750,789)	
School District's covered-employee payroll during the measurement period	10,844,394	11,025,264	10,417,604	10,278,061	
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(4.73%)	3.35%	(68.25%)	(75.41%)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	(100.7%)	99.0%	(110.4%)	(111.5%)	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2018		2017		2016
Service cost	\$	3,139,894	\$	*	\$	*
Interest cost		2,743,217		*		*
Changes of benefit terms		-		*		*
Differences between expected and actual experience		350,639		*		*
Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit		-		*		*
Benefit payments		(3,386,528)	_	*	_	*
		2,847,222		*		*
Total OPEB Liabilty - Beginning		89,981,432	-	*	_	*
Total OPEB Liabilty - Ending	\$_	92,828,654	\$	89,981,432	\$_	*
Covered employee payroll	\$	14,908,208		*		*
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		622.67%				

^{*} Informations for period prior to implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 is unavailable and will be completed for each year going forward as it becomes available.

	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	2010		2009
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$ *	\$	*
	*		*		*		*		*	*		*
	*		*		*		*		*	*		*
	*		*		*		*		*	*		*
	*		*		*		*		*	*		*
	*		*		*		*		*	*		*
	*	-	*	,	*	•	*	•	*	*		*
	*	-	*		*	•	*	•	*	*	_	*
\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$	*	\$ *	\$_	*
		=		i		•		;	·		-	
	*		*		*		*		*	*		*

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

The original adopted budget and changes are as follows:

Final Budget	\$	39.553.837
Insurance recoveries	_	3,918
Gifts and donations		4,069
Appropriated capital reserves		2,000,000
Prior year encumbrances		203,463
Original adopted budget	\$	37,342,387
Original adopted budget	\$	37 3/2 3

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.

Note 2 Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert the General Fund's excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis. Encumbrances, if present, are presented in a separate column and are not included in the actual results at June 30, 2018.

Note 3 Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates in each period:

2018 - 3.0% 2017 - 3.0%

Note 4 Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability The Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability, required supplementary information, present four years of information. These schedules will present ten years of information as it becomes available from the pension plans.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5 Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability

NYSLRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

There were changes in the economic (investment rate of return, inflation, COLA, and salary scales) and demographic (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions The April 1, 2017 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2018. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

Actuarial cost method The System is funded using the Aggregate Cost Method. All

unfunded actuarial liabilities are evenly amortized (as a percentage of projected pay) over the remaining worker lifetimes

of the valuation cohort.

Asset valuation period Five-year phase in deferred recognition of each year's net

investment income/loss in excess of (or less than) 7.5% at a rate of 20% per year, until fully recognized after five years. For fiscal years ending prior to June 30, 2015, realized and unrealized appreciation in excess of (or less than) the assumed inflationary

rate of 3.0% is subject to the five-year phase in.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary scale 3.8% in ERS, indexed by service.

Investment rate of return 7.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses,

including inflation.

Cost of living adjustments 1.3% annually

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5 Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Continued

NYSTRS

Changes in Benefit Terms

Chapter 504 of the Laws of 2009 created a new tier of membership (Tier 5) for members with a date of membership on or after January 1, 2010. The Tier 5 benefit structure represents a reduction in benefits from those of prior tiers and an increase in the required employee contribution rate. The Tier 5 benefit changes were first included in the 2010 actuarial valuation. Chapter 18 of the Laws of 2012 created a new tier of membership (Tier 6) for members who join on or after April 1, 2012. The Tier 6 benefit formula is slightly less generous than that of Tier 5, and the required employee contribution rate was increased further. The Tier 6 benefit changes were first included in the 2012 actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions are revised periodically to more closely reflect actual, as well as anticipated future experience. The actuarial assumptions used in the actuarial valuations prior to 2011 were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 26, 2006. Revised assumptions were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 27, 2011 and first used in the 2011 actuarial valuation. The actuarial assumptions were revised again in 2015. These assumptions were adopted by the Retirement Board on October 29, 2015 and first used in the 2015 actuarial valuation.

The System's valuation rate of interest of 7.5% is effective with the 2015 actuarial valuation. Prior to the 2015 actuarial valuation, the System's valuation rate of interest assumption was 8.0%.

Prior to the 2007 actuarial valuation, the asset valuation method used was a five-year market smoothing for equities, real estate, and alternative investments, based upon book values. The asset valuation method was changed effective with the 2007 actuarial valuation to use a five-year phased in deferred recognition, at a rate of 20% per year, of each year's realized and unrealized appreciation in excess of (or less than) an assumed inflationary gain of 3.0%. The asset valuation method was changed again effective with the 2015 actuarial valuation to recognize each year's net investment income/ loss in excess of (or less than) 7.5% at a rate of 20% per year, until fully recognized after five years. For fiscal years ending prior to June 30, 2015, realized and unrealized appreciation in excess of (or less than) the assumed inflationary rate of 3.0% is recognized at a rate of 20% per year, until fully recognized after five years.

Prior to the 2011 actuarial valuation, COLAs were projected to increase at a rate of 1.75% annually. Effective with the 2011 actuarial valuation, COLAs were projected to increase at a rate of 1.625% annually. Effective with the 2015 actuarial valuation, COLAs are projected to increase at a rate of 1.50% annually.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 5 Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plan and Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Continued

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the Schedule of School Districts' Contributions are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Unless otherwise noted above, the following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates reported in the Schedule of the School Districts' Contributions.

Actuarial cost method	The System is funded in accordance with the
	Aggregate Cost Method, which does not identify
	nor separately amortize unfunded actuarial
	liabilities. Costs are determined by amortizing the
	unfunded present value of benefits over the
	average future working lifetime of active plan
	members, which currently for NYSTRS is

approximately 13 years.

Asset valuation method 5 year phased in deferred recognition of each

year's actual gain or loss above (or below) an

assumed inflationary gain of 3.0%.

Inflation 2.5%

Projected salary increases Rates of increase differ based on service. They

have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS

member experience.

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

Investment rate of return 7.5% compounded annually, net of investment

expenses, including inflation.

Projected cost of living adjustments 1.5% compounded annually

SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET			Ф	27 242 227
Adopted budget			\$ _	37,342,387
Prior year's encumbrances			_	203,463
Original budget			_	37,545,850
Appropriated capital reserve				2,000,000
Insurance recoveries			-	3,918
Gifts and donations			-	4,069
Girts and donations			_	4,009
Total Additions			_	2,007,987
Final Budget			\$_	39,553,837
§1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
Next year's budget is a voter approved budget	\$_	38,457,793	:	
Maximum allowed (4% of the 2018-2019 budget)			\$_	1,538,312
General Fund fund balance subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted fund balance:				
Assigned fund balance	\$	570,993		
Unassigned fund balance	·	1,531,874		
Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	_	2,102,867	•	
	_	_,_,_,_,	•	
Less:				
Appropriated fund balance	\$	250,000		
Tax reduction reserve		109,901		
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance		320,993		
Total Adjustments		680,894	_	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law			\$_	1,421,973
Actual Percentage				3.7%

See Independent Auditor's Report

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		_		Expen	ditures	
	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Prior Years	Current Year	Transfers	Total
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction 0001-006	\$ 3,717,000 \$	362,449 \$	362,449 \$	\$	\$	362,449
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	\$ <u>3,717,000</u> \$	302, 44 9 \$	302,449 \$	φ_	Ψ	302,449
0001-007	1,964,322	1,322,758		1,243,255		1,243,255
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction						
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction	357,924	396,382	184,619	200,636		385,255
0001-009	664,000	760,319	722,657	37,662		760,319
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction						
0001-011	1,085,000	1,382,232		50,496		50,496
Port Dickinson Elementary Reconstruction 0001-013	3,608,040	3,608,040		105,176		105,176
Junior/Senior High School Reconstruction	2,000,010	3,000,010		103,170		103,170
0002-010	4,614,800	2,745,887	2,745,887			2,745,887
Middle/High School Reconstruction	100,000	05.044	05.044			05.044
0002-016 Middle/High School Reconstruction	100,000	95,044	95,044			95,044
0002-012	22,057	22,057		20,899		20,899
Middle/High School Reconstruction						
0002-013 Middle/High School Reconstruction	599,967	511,518	1,377,923	30,351		1,408,274
0002-014	2,511,000	2,518,346	2,456,822	61,524		2,518,346
Middle/High School Reconstruction		_,				_,e - 0,e . 0
0002-017	21,000	97,956	97,956			97,956
Middle/High School Reconstruction 0002-017	100,000	100,000		97,956	2,044	100,000
Middle/High School Reconstruction	100,000	100,000		71,730	2,044	100,000
0002-018	1,692,198	1,692,198		64,086		64,086
Middle/High School Reconstruction	2 00 6 200	2.006.200		07.401		07.401
0002-019 Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction	2,996,200	2,996,200		87,401		87,401
0004-009	2,420,600	219,083	219,083			219,083
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction						
0004-010 Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction	1,420,552	1,352,372		1,240,840		1,240,840
0004-011	285,844	374,298	240,451	196,582		437,033
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-, -			
0004-012	390,000	345,781	314,720	31,061		345,781
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction 0004-014	825,530	825,530		30,807		30,807
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction	025,550	025,550	 ,	30,007		30,007
0004-015	3,195,328	3,195,328		93,457		93,457
Chenango Bridge Elementary Reconstruction	100.260	100.260		2.524		2.524
4007-001 Bus Garage Reconstruction	109,368	109,368		3,524		3,524
5006-004	1,727,600	302,292	302,292			302,292
Bus Garage Reconstruction						
5006-005 Bus Garage Reconstruction	439,823	438,508		14,942		14,942
5006-006	55,104	13,488	9,581	1,345		10,926
Bus Garage Reconstruction						- 7-
5006-007	891,000	719,971	697,386	22,585		719,971
Bus Garage Reconstruction 5006-009	1,186,634	1,186,634		35,423		35,423
New Concession/Storage Building	1,100,034	1,100,034	 ·	33,423		33,423
7010-003	4,000	4,000		5		5
2017 2018 Byses	400.000	220 007		225.004	4.002	220.007
2017-2018 Buses	400,000	229,997		225,004	4,993	229,997
Unredeemed BANs	<u> </u>					
Total	\$ <u>37,404,891</u> \$	27,928,036 \$	9,826,870 \$	3,895,017 \$	7,037 \$	13,728,924

^{*}Architectural and State approved budget modifications for subproject reallocations not yet finalized and available at this report date.

		Fund			
Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance (Deficit) June 30, 2018
\$		\$\$	362,449 \$	362,449	S
79,503	1,096,180			1,096,180	(147,075)
11,127	355,540			355,540	(29,715)
	760,319			760,319	
1,331,736			214,705	214,705	164,209
3,502,864			447,201	447,201	342,025
	1,269,695		1,476,192	2,745,887	
			95,044	95,044	
1,158	18,427			18,427	(2,472)
(896,756)	1,360,058			1,360,058	(48,216)
	2,518,346			2,518,346	
			97,956	97,956	
			100,000	100,000	
1,628,112			272,489	272,489	208,403
2,908,799			371,623	371,623	284,222
	219,083			219,083	
111,532	1,094,049			1,094,049	(146,791)
(62,735)	405,990			405,990	(31,043)
	345,781			345,781	
794,723			130,989	130,989	100,182
3,101,871			397,372	397,372	303,915
105,844			14,984	14,984	11,460
	302,292			302,292	
423,566	13,174			13,174	(1,768)
2,562	10,457			10,457	(469)
	719,971			719,971	
1,151,211			150,616	150,616	115,193
3,995			21	21	16
	229,997			229,997	
	(10,726,757)			(10,726,757)	(10,726,757)

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Capital assets, net	\$	40,048,319
Add: Deferred charges on defeased debt		282,476
Deduct:		
Bond anticipation notes	_	(10,726,757)
Unamortized premium on bonds payable	_	(188,148)
Short-term portion of bonds payable, excluding deficit elimination bond		(1,825,513)
Long-term portion of bonds payable, excluding deficit elimination bond		(7,189,200)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ _	20,401,177

See Independent Auditor's Report



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Education Chenango Valley Central School District Binghamton, 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 Chenango Valley Central School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School 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 School District's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

nseror G. CAR, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 18, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Education Chenango Valley Central School District Binghamton, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Chenango Valley Central School District's (the School District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Inseror Co. CPA, LUP

Ithaca, New York September 18, 2018

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass - Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Pass - Through Grantor #	Pass - Through to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education: Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	0021180165 0021170165 Subtotal	\$	434,132 1,719 435,851
Special Education Cluster: Special Education - Grants to States Special Education - Preschool Grants Total Special Education Cluster Improving Teacher Quality State Grants Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.027 84.173 84.367 84.367	0032180053 0033180053 Subtotal 0147180165 0147170165		474,640 9,537 484,177 53,599 2,591
Total U.S. Department of Education		Subtotal		56,190 976,218
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through NYS Department of Education: Child Nutrition Cluster: National School Lunch Program School Breakfast Program Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.553	03070106 03070106		361,009 87,367 448,376
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				448,376
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance	97.036	4322-DR-NY		3,110
Total Department of Homeland Security				3,110
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$\$	1,427,704

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note 1 Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs administered by the School District, an entity as defined in Note 1 to the School District's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies, are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

Note 2 Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting varies by federal program consistent with the underlying regulations pertaining to each program. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of the financial statements.

Note 3 Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent they are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The School District has elected not to use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

Note 4 Matching Costs

Matching costs, i.e., the School District's share of certain program costs, are not included in the reported expenditures.

Note 5 Non-Monetary Federal Program

The School District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District received \$48,179 worth of commodities under the National School Lunch Program (CFDA #10.555).

Note 6 Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

Note 7 Other Disclosures

No insurance is carried specifically to cover equipment purchased with federal funds. Any equipment purchased with federal funds has only a nominal value, and is covered by the School District's casualty insurance policies.

There were no loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year-end.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Section I - **Summary of Auditor's Results**

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? ____ yes X no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported _ yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X none reported _ yes Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? X no ___ yes Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? X none reported ____ yes Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? ___ yes X no Identification of major programs Name of Federal Program or Cluster **CFDA Numbers** 84.027 and 84.173 Special Education Cluster Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Programs 750,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk? X yes no

None

None