DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

Shareholders:

Raymond F. Wager, CPA Thomas J. Lauffer, CPA Thomas C. Zuber, CPA Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Dryden Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of funding progress postemployment benefit plan, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of District contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4–13 and 45–49 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 Dryden Central School District, New York's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information as listed in the table of contents and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by the Uniform Guidance are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 13, 2017 on our consideration of the Dryden Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Dryden Central School District, New York's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Raymond of Wage, CPA, PC

September 13, 2017

Dryden Central School District

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

The following is a discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This section is a summary of the School District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, and/or conditions. It is also based on both the government-wide and fund-based financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

At the close of the fiscal year, the total assets (what the district owns) exceeded its total liabilities (what the district owes) by \$10,513,773 (net position), a decrease of \$999,215 from the prior year.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the School District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$14,098,909, an increase of \$1,120,659 in comparison with the prior year.

General revenues, which include Real Property Taxes, State and Federal Aid, Investment Earnings, Compensation for Loss, and Miscellaneous, accounted for \$37,368,793 or 95% of all revenues. Program specific revenues in the form of Charges for Services and Operating Grants and Contributions accounted for \$2,172,555 or 5% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

Financial Analysis of the School District as a Whole

Net Position

The District's combined net position was smaller on June 30, 2017 than the year before, decreasing by 9% to \$10,513,773 as shown in table below.

					Total
		Government	tal A	Activities	Percentage
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	Change
ASSETS:					
Current and Other Assets	\$	17,333,683	\$	23,499,907	-26.24%
Capital Assets		27,168,893		28,463,118	-4.55%
Total Assets	\$	44,502,576	\$	51,963,025	-14.36%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_\$_	8,803,424	_\$	3,602,654	144.36%
LIABILITIES:					
Long-Term Debt Obligations	\$	39,071,878	\$	38,480,072	1.54%
Other Liabilities		3,145,595		2,445,379	28.63%
Total Liabilities	\$	42,217,473	\$	40,925,451	3.16%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_\$_	574,754	_\$	3,127,240	-81.62%
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	17,283,893	\$	16,893,118	2.31%
Restricted For,					
Capital Projects		4,838,702		-	100.00%
Debt Service		1,579,829		1,575,932	0.25%
Retirement Contribution		1,522,278		1,430,617	6.41%
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability		1,068,994		1,134,982	-5.81%
Capital Reserve		2,138,300		5,002,842	-57.26%
Other Purposes		497,178		601,593	-17.36%
Unrestricted		(18,415,401)		(15,126,096)	21.75%
Total Net Position	\$	10,513,773	\$	11,512,988	-8.68%

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

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

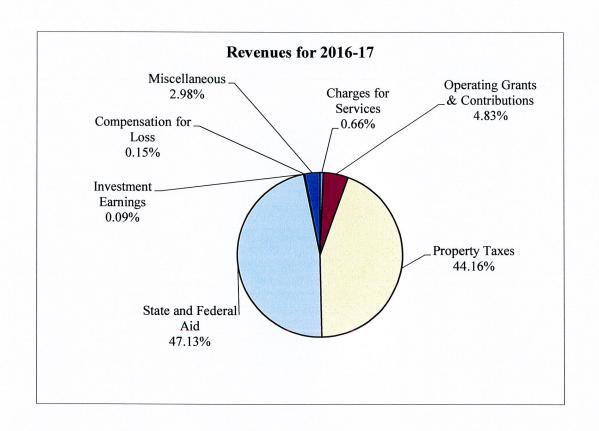
There are five restricted net asset balances; Capital Projects, Debt Service, Retirement Contribution, Employee Benefit Accrued Liability, Capital Reserve, and Other Purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$18,415,401 as a result of the recognition of the OPEB and pension liabilities which cannot be funded.

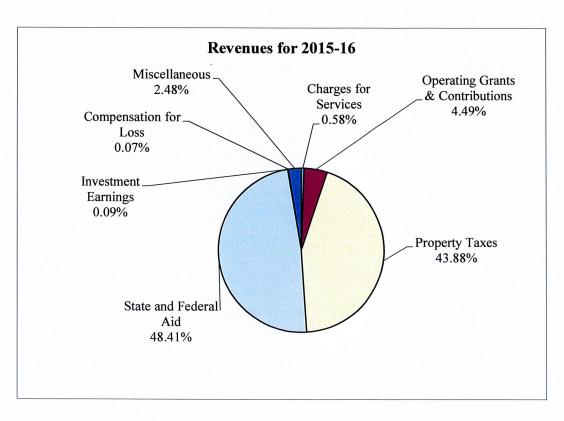
Changes in Net Position

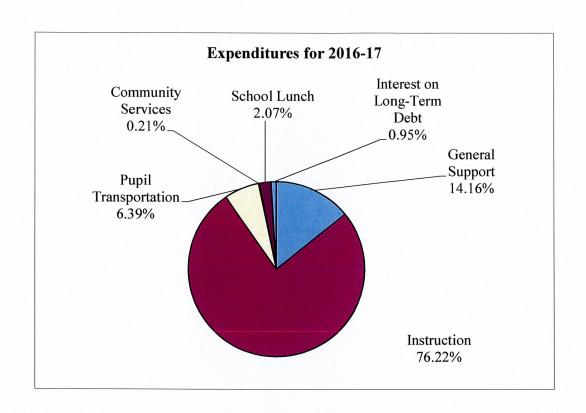
The District's total revenue increased 1% to \$39,541,348. State and federal aid, 47% and property taxes, 44% accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remaining 9% of the revenue comes from operating grants and contributions, charges for services, investment earnings, compensation for loss, and miscellaneous revenues.

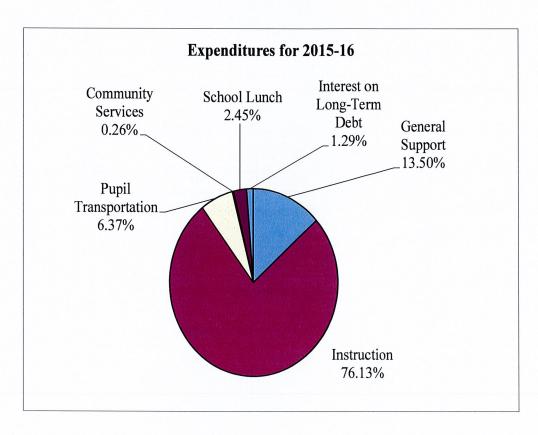
The total cost of all the programs and services increased 8% to \$40,540,563. The District's expenses are predominately related to education and caring for the students 76%. General support, which included expenses associated with the operation, maintenance, and administration of the District accounted for 14% of the total costs. See table below:

					Total
		Government	Percentage		
		<u> 2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	Change
REVENUES:					
Program -					
Charges for Services	\$	262,619	\$	229,109	14.63%
Operating Grants & Contributions		1,909,936		1,761,642	8.42%
Total Program	\$	2,172,555	\$	1,990,751	9.13%
General -					
Property Taxes	\$	17,461,597	\$	17,229,372	1.35%
State and Federal Aid		18,636,735		19,007,594	-1.95%
Investment Earnings		36,378		35,637	2.08%
Compensation for Loss		59,666		25,533	133.68%
Miscellaneous		1,174,417		973,111	20.69%
Total General	\$	37,368,793	\$	37,271,247	0.26%
TOTAL REVENUES		39,541,348		39,261,998	0.71%
EXPENSES:					
General Support	\$	5,740,122	\$	5,091,564	12.74%
Instruction		30,899,289		28,709,430	7.63%
Pupil Transportation		2,591,301		2,400,969	7.93%
Community Service		84,586		99,006	-14.56%
School Lunch		840,642		925,896	-9.21%
Interest on Long-Term Debt		384,623		485,237	-20.74%
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	40,540,563	\$	37,712,102	7.50%
DECREASE IN NET POSITION	_\$_	(999,215)	<u>\$</u>	1,549,896	-164.47%









Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$14,098,909, which is more than last year's ending fund balance of \$12,978,250.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$7,635,665. Fund balance for the General Fund decreased by \$3,626,487 compared with the prior year. See the table below:

General Fund Balances:	<u> 2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>	Variance
Restricted	\$ 5,226,750	\$ 8,065,472	\$ (2,838,722)
Assigned	895,361	1,151,671	(256,310)
Unassigned	1,513,554	2,045,009	(531,455)
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 7,635,665	\$ 11,262,152	\$ (3,626,487)

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

Total	\$ 313,774
Retirement Contribution	293,774
Unemployment	\$ 20,000

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was \$5,948,692. This change is attributable to \$369,671 of carryover encumbrances from the 2015-16 school year, \$86,603 for state aid and a BOCES grant, \$25,818 for Freeville Elementary emergency project, \$15,000 for PA system upgrades, \$380,000 for bus purchases, \$4,800,000 for use of capital reserve, \$20,000 for bus garage lighting project, and \$251,600 for unanticipated legal fees.

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

Expenditure Items:	Budget Variance Original Vs. Amended	Explanation for Budget Variance
Staff	\$339,445	Legal fees – appropriated legal liability reserve
Special Items	\$519,075	Funds transferred from employee benefits to support Dryden's full portion of TST BOCES capital project
Pupil Transportation	\$381,415	Bus and student transport vehicle purchase. New radios for all buses
Employee Benefits	(\$696,395)	Transferred funds to BOCES capital to pay full portion of BOCES project. Transferred funds to retirement incentive lines
		Transferred \$4.8 in capital reserve to capital fund for approved
Transfers Out	\$4,945,372	\$38M project. \$100K transfer for capital outlay and emergency electric project at Freeville

Revenue Items:	Budget Variance Amended Vs. Actual	Explanation for Budget Variance
Miscellaneous	\$534,287	BOCES refund higher than budgeted; retiree drug subsidy; donations to support staffing
Transfers-In	(\$269,613)	Did not process budgeted transfer in from debt service
	Budget Variance Amended Vs.	
Expenditure Items: Central Services	Actual \$364,835	Explanation for Budget Variance Utilities came in under budget; unfilled positions resulted in significant savings
Teaching-Regular School	\$587,237	Primarily salary savings due to unfilled positions and mid-year staff turnover; tuition came in under budget
Pupil Transportation	\$280,630	Fuel and vehicle & equipment repairs came in under budget
Employee Benefits	\$710,171	Conservative budgeting, reductions have been made to 2017-18 budget

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

By the end of the 2016-17 fiscal year, the District had invested \$27,168,893 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, work in progress, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

<u>2017</u>		<u> 2016</u>
\$ 346,000	\$	346,000
655,273		461,740
24,031,777		25,242,755
2,135,843		2,412,623
\$ 27,168,893	\$	28,463,118
	\$ 346,000 655,273 24,031,777 2,135,843	\$ 346,000 \$ 655,273 24,031,777 2,135,843

Long-Term Debt

At year end, the District had \$39,071,878 in general obligation bonds and other long-term debt as follows:

Type	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Serial Bonds	\$ 9,885,000	\$ 11,570,000
OPEB	24,479,791	21,965,279
Net Pension Liability	2,115,346	2,181,337
Retirement Incentives	1,420,000	1,529,500
Compensated Absences	 1,171,741	 1,233,956
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 39,071,878	\$ 38,480,072

Factors Bearing on the District's Future

- Superintendent search
- Enrollment shifts
- Continued increase in special needs and instructional support to meet standards
- State aid uncertainty
- NYS minimum wage
- \$38M capital project
- Smart schools project
- Lack of businesses coming to Dryden not change to tax base
- Poverty increase in Dryden
- Potential impact of solar PILOT being considered by industrial development
- Property Tax Cap During 2011 the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011, Part A-Property Tax Cap, affecting all local governments and establishing a property tax cap. The tax cap went into effect for the District's 2012-13 budget and under this law the growth in the property tax levy, the total amount to be raised through property taxes charged on the District's taxable assessed value of property, is capped at two percent or the rate of inflation, whichever is less, with some exceptions. The exclusions provided in the formula (pension costs and debt service) are difficult to forecast and thus, have a dramatic impact on the tax cap limit.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

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

Dryden Central School District Attn: Ms. Emily Shipe Business Manager Route 38, P.O. Box 88 Dryden, New York 13053

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

		overnmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,488,697
Accounts receivable		1,814,013
Inventories		30,973
Capital Assets:		
Land		346,000
Work in progress		655,273
Other capital assets (net of depreciation)		26,167,620
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	44,502,576
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,803,424
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	915,776
Accrued liabilities		442,384
Unearned revenues		151,574
Due to other governments		204
Due to teachers' retirement system		1,491,657
Due to employees' retirement system		144,000
Long-Term Obligations:		
Due in one year		1,807,747
Due in more than one year		37,264,131
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	42,217,473
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources	_\$	574,754
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	17,283,893
Restricted For:		
Capital projects		4,838,702
Debt service		1,579,829
Reserve for employee retirement system		1,522,278
Accrued benefit liability reserve		1,068,994
Capital reserves		2,138,300
Other purposes		497,178
Unrestricted		(18,415,401)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,513,773

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Year Ended June 30, 2017

							N	et (Expense)	
							F	Revenue and	
							Changes in		
			Program Revenues			nues	Net Position		
					(Operating			
			Ch	arges for	G	rants and	G	overnmental	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Services Contributions		Activities				
Primary Government -									
General support	\$	5,740,122	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,740,122)	
Instruction		30,899,289		68,294		1,463,760		(29,367,235)	
Pupil transportation		2,591,301		-		-		(2,591,301)	
Community services		84,586		-		-		(84,586)	
School lunch		840,642		194,325		446,176		(200,141)	
Interest		384,623		_				(384,623)	
Total Primary Government		40,540,563	\$	262,619	\$	1,909,936	\$	(38,368,008)	
	Gener	al Revenues:							
	Prop	perty taxes					\$	17,461,597	
	Stat	e and federal a	id					18,636,735	
	Inve	estment earning	S					36,378	
	Con	npensation for	loss					59,666	
	Mis	cellaneous						1,174,417	
	Te	otal General R	levenu	es			\$	37,368,793	
	Cha	nges in Net Po	sition				\$	(999,215)	
	Net	Position, Begi	nning	of Year				11,512,988	
	Net	Position, End	of Ye	ar				10,513,773	

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventories Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	General Fund 8,965,851 1,413,588 - 473,140 10,852,579	\$	Special Aid Fund 111,484 396,116 - 507,600		Capital Projects Fund 4,802,085 - 100,000 4,902,085		Nonmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u> 1,609,277 4,309 30,973 41,957 1,686,516	\$ \$	Total overnmental Funds 15,488,697 1,814,013 30,973 615,097 17,948,780
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	CES									
<u>Liabilities</u> -										
Accounts payable	\$	881,960	\$	32,602	\$	490	\$	724	\$	915,776
Accrued liabilities		417,450		6,171		-		5,195		428,816
Due to other funds		141,209		375,153		62,893		35,842		615,097
Due to other governments		-		-		-		204		204
Due to TRS		1,491,657		-		-		-		1,491,657
Due to ERS		133,381		-		-		10,619		144,000
Compensated absences		102,747		-		-		-		102,747
Unearned revenue		48,510		93,674		-		9,390		151,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,216,914	_\$	507,600	\$	63,383	_\$	61,974	_\$_	3,849,871
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	30,973	\$	30,973
Restricted		5,226,750		_		4,838,702		1,579,829		11,645,281
Assigned		895,361		_		-		13,740		909,101
Unassigned		1,513,554		-		-		-		1,513,554
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	7,635,665	\$	_	\$	4,838,702	\$	1,624,542	\$	14,098,909
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			-			, , ,				
FUND BALANCES	\$	10,852,579	\$	507,600		4,902,085	\$	1,686,516		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Interest is accrued on outstanding bonds in the statement of net position but not in the funds.								27,168,893 (13,568)		
curre Se Oi Co Ro De No De	ent per crial bornel periorism periorism detirem detir	ring long-term of riod and therefor onds payable sated absences ent Incentives loutflow - pension liability linflow - pension of Governm	ion	not reported ir			inds:		\$	(9,885,000) (24,479,791) (1,068,994) (1,420,000) 8,803,424 (2,115,346) (574,754) 10,513,773

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES		General Fund		Special Aid <u>Fund</u>		Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>		onmajor vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Real property taxes and tax items	\$	17,461,597	\$		\$		\$		\$	17,461,597
Charges for services	Ф	68,294	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ð	68,294
Use of money and property		32,470		-		-		3,908		36,378
Sale of property and compensation for loss		59,666		-		-		3,900		59,666
Miscellaneous		1,172,890		103,596		-		1,527		1,278,013
State sources		18,550,424		286,333		_		14,284		18,851,041
Federal sources		86,311		1,073,831		- -		431,892		1,592,034
Sales		80,311		1,073,631		-		194,325		194,325
TOTAL REVENUES		27 421 (52	_	1.462.760	\$			645,936	-\$	39,541,348
IOIAL REVENUES		37,431,652		1,463,760	<u> </u>	-	3	045,930	3	39,341,346
EXPENDITURES										
General support	\$	4,691,182	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,691,182
Instruction		19,964,366		1,292,778		-		_		21,257,144
Pupil transportation		1,701,401		74,194		-		-		1,775,595
Community services		-		84,586		-		-		84,586
Employee benefits		7,532,624		114,140		-		173,629		7,820,393
Debt service - principal		1,685,000		-		-		-		1,685,000
Debt service - interest		387,188		-		-		-		387,188
Cost of sales		-		-		-		262,656		262,656
Other expenses		-		-		-		263,412		263,412
Capital outlay		-		-		193,533				193,533
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	35,961,761	\$	1,565,698	\$	193,533	\$	699,697	\$	38,420,689
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURÉS	\$	1,469,891	\$	(101,938)	\$	(193,533)	\$	(53,761)	\$	1,120,659
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					-					
Transfers - in	\$	7,599	\$	101,938	\$	4,935,272	\$	66,767	\$	5,111,576
Transfers - out	•	(5,103,977)	•	-	•	(7,599)	•	-		(5,111,576)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING		(-)								
SOURCES (USES)	_\$_	(5,096,378)	\$	101,938	\$	4,927,673	\$	66,767	\$	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER										
FINANCING USES	\$	(3,626,487)	\$	-	\$	4,734,140	\$	13,006	\$	1,120,659
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		11,262,152				104,562		1,611,536		12,978,250
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	7,635,665	\$	-	\$	4,838,702	\$	1,624,542	\$	14,098,909

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES -TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 1,120,659

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following are the amounts by which capital outlays and additions of assets exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlay	\$	193,533
Additions to Assets, Net		208,732
Depreciation	(1,696,490)

(1,294,225)

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

Debt Repayments

1,685,000

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

2,565

The net OPEB liability does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

(2,514,512)

(Increase) decrease in proportionate share of net pension asset/liability reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds

Teachers' Retirement System 39,582 Employees' Retirement System (213,772)

In the Statement of Activities, vacation pay, teachers' retirement incentive and judgments and claims are measured by the amount accrued during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount actually paid. The following provides the differences of these items as presented in the governmental activities:

Compensated Absences	\$ 65,988
Retirement Incentives	 109,500

175,488

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ (999,215)

DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2017

	Pu	ivate rpose <u>rust</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		353,038	\$ 428,653
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	353,038	\$ 428,653
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 71,035
Extraclassroom activity balances		-	132,440
Other liabilities		-	225,178
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$ 428,653
NET POSITION			
Restricted for scholarships	\$	353,038	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	353,038	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private		
	Purpose		
		<u>Trust</u>	
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$	101,268	
Investment earnings		261	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$	101,529	
DEDUCTIONS			
Scholarships and donations	\$	18,784	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$	18,784	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	82,745	
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		270,293	
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR		353,038	

Notes To The Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

I. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

1. Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

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

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$7,648,127 for BOCES administrative and program costs.

The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,741,542.

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

C. Basis of Presentation

1. <u>Districtwide Statements</u>

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

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

2. Fund Statements

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

The District reports the following governmental funds:

a. Major Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

E. Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and become a lien on August 29, 2016. Taxes are collected during the period September 1, 2016 to November 1, 2016.

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

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

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

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

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

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

H. Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

J. Receivables

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

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

K. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

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

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

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

L. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

	Cap	italization	Depreciation	Estimated
<u>Class</u>	Th	<u>ireshold</u>	Method	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$	50,000	SL	25-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	5,000	SL	5-20 Years

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

M. Unearned Revenue

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

N. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

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

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

O. Vested Employee Benefits

1. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

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

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

P. Other Benefits

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

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

Q. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

R. Equity Classifications

1. District-Wide Statements

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

- a. <u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets.
- **b.** Restricted Net Position reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

		<u>Total</u>
Unemployment Costs	\$	97,178
Liability		400,000
Total Net Position - Restricted for		
Other Purposes	_\$	497,178

c. <u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> - reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications and is deemed to be available for general use by the District.

2. Fund Statements

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

a. <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u> – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes \$30,973 of school lunch inventory.

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

<u>Capital Reserve</u> - According to Education Law §3651, must be used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditures may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the 200forth in §3651 of the Education Law. The Reserve is accounted for in the General Fund under restricted fund balance. Year end balances are as follows:

Name		Maximum	To	tal Funding	Y	ear to Date
of Reserve	Funding			<u>Provided</u>		Balance
2014 Capital Reserve	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	1,338,091
2016 Equipment & Vehicle Reserve	\$	5,000,000	\$	800,000	\$	800,209

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

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

<u>Liability Reserve</u> - According to General Municipal Law §1709(8)(c), must be used to pay for property loss and liability claims incurred. Separate funds for property loss and liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater.

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

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

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

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

Restricted fund balances include the following:

<u>General Fund -</u>	
Capital	\$ 2,138,300
Employee Benefit Accrued Liability	1,068,994
Liability	400,000
Retirement Contribution	1,522,278
Unemployment Insurance	97,178
Capital Fund -	
Concession Stand Project	4,562
Emergency Project Freeville	3,450
Summer Project 2017	100,000
2017 Renovation Projects	4,730,690
Debt Service Fund -	
Debt Service	1,579,829
Total Restricted Funds	\$ 11,645,281

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

Unemployment	\$ 20,000
Retirement Contribution	 293,774
Total	\$ 313,774

- c. <u>Committed</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2017.
- d. <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u> Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General Fund are classified as assigned fund balance. Encumbrances represent purchase commitments made by the District's purchasing agent through their authorization of a purchase order prior to year end. The District assignment is based on the functional level of expenditures.

Significant encumbrances for the general fund, management has determined that amounts in excess of \$54,000 are considered significant. There were no significant encumbrances at year end.

Assigned fund balances include the following:

General Fund-Appropriated for Taxes	210,000
General Fund - Appropriated for Bus Purchases	400,000
School Lunch-Operations	 13,740
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 909,101

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

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

3. Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

S. New Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

T. Future Changes in Accounting Standards

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

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

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

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

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

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

II. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

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

A. Budgets

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

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restriction, if the Board approves them because of a need which exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year: \$15,000 for upgrades to wiring and speaker system, \$251,600 for legal fees, \$25,818 for emergency project to restore electrical service power to Freeville Elementary School, \$4,820,000 for voter approved capital project for building renovations, \$380,000 for the voter approved purchase of buses, and \$86,603 for state aid and wellness program.

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

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

B. Encumbrances

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

III. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

Uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized within Trust department or agent	 17,690,989
Total	\$ 17,690,989

Restricted cash represents cash where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash as of year end includes \$11,645,281 within the governmental funds and \$353,038 in the fiduciary funds.

IV. Receivables

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

	Governmental Activities									
	General			Special	No	nmajor				
Description	Fund		<u>A</u>	id Fund	Ī	Funds		Total		
Accounts Receivable	\$	131,277	\$	-	\$	3,224	\$	134,501		
Due From State and Federal		1,282,311		396,116		1,085		1,679,512		
Total	\$	1,413,588	\$	396,116	\$	4,309	\$	1,814,013		

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

V. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Revenues and Expenditures

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

	Interfund					Interfund					
	Re	ceivables	F	ayables		Revenues	Expenditures				
General Fund	\$	473,140	\$	141,209	\$	7,599	\$	5,103,977			
Special Aid Fund		-		375,153		101,938		-			
School Lunch Fund		41,209		35,842		66,767		-			
Debt Service Fund		748		-		-		-			
Capital Projects Fund		100,000		62,893		4,935,272		7,599			
Total government activities	\$	615,097	\$	615,097	\$	5,111,576	\$	5,111,576			

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

Transfers are used to finance certain special aid programs, support capital project expenditures, school lunch programs, debt service expenditures, and the return of unspent local project money back to the general fund.

VI. Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity were as follows:

		Balance				Balance		
<u>Type</u>	<u>7/1/2016</u>		Additions		Deletions	<u>6/30/2017</u>		
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets that are not depreciate	<u>ed -</u>							
Land	\$	346,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	346,000	
Work in progress		461,740		193,533	-		655,273	
Total Nondepreciable	\$	\$ 807,740		193,533	\$ -	\$	1,001,273	
Capital assets that are depreciated -								
Buildings and improvements	\$	45,549,892	\$	-	\$ (65,374)	\$	45,484,518	
Machinery and equipment		9,533,061		459,296	(1,450,158)		8,542,199	
Total Depreciable	\$	\$ 55,082,953		459,296	\$ (1,515,532)	\$	54,026,717	
Less accumulated depreciation -								
Buildings and improvements	\$	20,307,137	\$	1,200,981	\$ (55,377)	\$	21,452,741	
Machinery and equipment		7,120,438		495,509	(1,209,591)		6,406,356	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	27,427,575	\$	1,696,490	\$ (1,264,968)	\$	27,859,097	
Total capital assets depreciated, net					_			
of accumulated depreciation	\$	27,655,378	\$	(1,237,194)	\$ (250,564)	\$	26,167,620	
Total Capital Assets	\$	28,463,118	\$	(1,043,661)	\$ (250,564)	\$	27,168,893	

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government support	

Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,696,490
School lunch	 58,772
Pupil transportation	385,467
Instruction	1,128,714
General government support	\$ 123,537

VIII. Long-Term Debt Obligations

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

		Balance						Balance	D	ue Within
Governmental Activities:	7/1/2016		4	Additions Deletions		6/30/2017		One Year		
Bonds -										
Serial Bonds	\$	11,570,000	\$		\$	1,685,000	\$	9,885,000	\$	1,705,000
Other Liabilities -										
OPEB	\$	21,965,279	\$	2,514,512	\$	-	\$	24,479,791	\$	-
Net Pension Liability		2,181,337		-		65,991		2,115,346		-
Retirement Incentives		1,529,500		-		109,500		1,420,000		-
Compensated Absences		1,233,956				62,215		1,171,741		102,747
Total Other Liabilities	\$	26,910,072	\$	2,514,512	\$	237,706	\$	29,186,878	\$	102,747
Total Long-Term										
Obligations	\$	38,480,072	\$	2,514,512	\$	1,922,706	\$	39,071,878	\$	1,807,747

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

(VIII.) (Continued)

Existing serial and statutory bond obligations:

Issue <u>Date</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	O	Amount utstanding 6/30/2017
6/15/2010	6/15/2025	2.25%-3.50%	\$	2,110,000
6/15/2014	6/15/2023	2.00%-2.50%		5,690,000
7/10/2014	6/15/2029	2.00%-3.00%		2,085,000
			\$	9,885,000
	<u>Date</u> 6/15/2010 6/15/2014	Date Maturity 6/15/2010 6/15/2025 6/15/2014 6/15/2023	Date Maturity Rate 6/15/2010 6/15/2025 2.25%-3.50% 6/15/2014 6/15/2023 2.00%-2.50%	Issue Final Interest O Date Maturity Rate 9 6/15/2010 6/15/2025 2.25%-3.50% \$ 6/15/2014 6/15/2023 2.00%-2.50% \$ 7/10/2014 6/15/2029 2.00%-3.00%

The following is a summary of debt service requirements:

		Serial Bonds						
<u>Year</u>]	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>				
2017-18	\$	1,705,000	\$	325,625				
2018-19		1,770,000		263,025				
2019-20		1,840,000		197,587				
2020-21		1,430,000		129,188				
2021-22		790,000		91,700				
2022-27		1,945,000		188,375				
2027-29		405,000		18,300				
Total	\$	9,885,000	\$	1,213,800				

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligations and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. \$5,755,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

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

Interest paid	\$ 387,188
Less: interest accrued in the prior year	(16,133)
Plus: interest accrued in the current year	 13,568
Total interest expense	\$ 384,623

IX. Pension Plans

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

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

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

C. Funding Policies

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

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll paid for the District's year ended June 30, 2017:

Contributions	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
2017	\$ 532,506	\$ 1,491,657

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

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

		<u>ERS</u>		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	Ma	arch 31, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2016
Net pension assets/(liability)	\$	(1,299,333)	\$	(816,013)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	(0.013828%	0.	.076189%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expenses of \$522,064 for ERS and \$1,346,099 for TRS. At June 30, 2017 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	EI	RS		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expended and								
actual experience	\$ 32	2,560	\$	-	\$	197,311	\$	265,087
Changes of assumptions	44:	3,900		4,648,530		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan								
investments	25	9,530		1,834,826		-		79,661
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		9,584_		45,124		32,695		
Subtotal	\$ 74	5,574	\$	6,528,480	\$:	230,006	\$	344,748
District's contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date	14	4,000_		1,385,370				
Grand Total	\$ 88	9,574	\$	7,913,850	\$	230,006	\$	344,748

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

<u>Year</u>	ERS	<u>TRS</u>
2017	\$ -	\$ 563,891
2018	237,486	563,891
2019	237,486	1,988,867
2020	215,860	1,545,516
2021	(175,264)	706,835
Thereafter	 <u> </u>	814,732
Total	\$ 515,568	\$ 6,183,732

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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

ERS	<u>TRS</u>
March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
April 1, 2016	June 30, 2015
7.00%	7.50%
3.80%	4.01% - 10.91%
April 1, 2010-	July 1, 2009-
March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
System's Experience	System's Experience
2.50%	2.50%
1.30%	1.50%

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

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

Long Term Expected Rate of Return

ERS	TODE
13110	<u>TRS</u>
March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
-0.25%	-
1.50%	-
4.55%	6.10%
6.35%	7.30%
5.80%	5.40%
0.00%	9.20%
0.00%	1.00%
0.00%	0.80%
1.31%	3.10%
0.00%	0.01%
7.75%	-
4.00%	-
5.89%	-
5.54%	-
	-0.25% 1.50% 4.55% 6.35% 5.80% 0.00% 0.00% 1.31% 0.00% 7.75% 4.00% 5.89%

F. Discount Rate

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

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

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

ERS Employer's proportionate share of the net pension	19	% Decrease (6%)	A	Current ssumption (7%)	1%	% Increase (8%)
asset (liability)	\$	(4,149,813)	\$	(1,299,333)	\$	1,110,742
TRS	1'	% Decrease (6.5%)	A	Current ssumption (7.5%)	19	% Increase (8.5%)
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(10,646,744)	\$	(816,013)	\$	7,429,489

H. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

I. Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$133,381.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2017 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$1,491,657.

X. Postemployment Benefits

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

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

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance annually as expenditures in the general fund of the funds financial statements as payments are made. For the year ended June 30, 2017 the District recognized \$532,894 for its share of insurance premiums for currently enrolled retirees.

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report as of June 30, 2017 which indicates that the total liability for other postemployment benefits is \$30,235,524.

(X.) (Continued)

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

Annual required contribution	\$	3,677,864
Interest on net OPEB obligation		768,785
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(1,399,243)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	3,047,406
Contributions made		532,894
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	2,514,512
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		21,965,279
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	_\$_	24,479,791

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

			Percentage of	
Fiscal			Annual	Net
Year		Annual	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ended	_0	PEB Cost	Contributed	 Obligation
6/30/2015	\$	3,782,118	20.75%	\$ 18,801,677
6/30/2016	\$	3,983,465	20.58%	\$ 21,965,279
6/30/2017	\$	3,047,406	17.49%	\$ 24,479,791

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$30,235,524, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of \$30,235,524. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,451,256, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 183.79%.

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

(X.) (Continued)

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

In the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The discount rate used was 4%. Because the plan is unfunded, reference to the general assets was considered in the selections of the four percent rate. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was twenty-one years.

XI. Risk Management

A. General Information

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

B. Health Plan

The District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by the Tompkins-Seneca-Tioga Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). 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 and 1 BOCES, with the Dryden Central School District bearing an equal proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claim 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 555 Warren Rd., Ithaca, New York. The most recent financial statements indicate the Plan is fully funded.

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 expenses in the periods in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$4,479,071.

C. Workers' Compensation

The District incurs costs related to a Workers' Compensation Insurance Plan (Plan) sponsored by the Tompkins-Seneca-Tioga Board of Cooperative Educational Services 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 1 year, a member District may withdraw from the Plan after that time by forwarding a resolution passed by its Board of Education prior to the end of the fiscal year. Plan members include eight districts and 1 BOCES, with the Dryden Central School District bearing an equal proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claim 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 555 Warren Rd., Ithaca, New York.

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 expenses in the period in which they are made. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$207,414. The most recent audit indicates that the Plan is fully funded.

D. Unemployment

District employees are entitled to coverage under the New York State Unemployment Insurance Law. The District has elected to discharge its liability to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund (the Fund) by the benefit reimbursement method, a dollar-for-dollar reimbursement to the fund for benefits paid from the fund to former employees. The District has established a self insurance fund to pay these claims. The claim and judgment expenditures of this program for the 2016-17 fiscal year totaled \$21,684. The balance of the fund at June 30, 2017 was \$97,178 and is recorded in the General Fund as an Unemployment Insurance Reserve. In addition, as of June 30, 2017, no loss contingencies existed or were considered probable or estimable for incurred but not reported claims payable.

XII. Commitments and Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

The District has several pending claims as of the balance sheet date which management believes will not have a material effect on the financial statements or the District's insurance will cover the claim. In addition, the District has a matter of impartial hearing relating to a complaint filed relating to the Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA).

(XI.) (Continued)

B. Grants

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

XIII. Tax Abatement

The County of Tompkins IDA, and the District enter into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of Economic Development. As a result the District property tax revenue was reduced \$86,045. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payment totaling \$50,680 to help offset the property tax reduction.

Required Supplementary Information DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Funding Progress of Post Employment Benefit Plan (Unaudited)

				(4)		(6)
				Unfunded		UAAL
		(2)		Actuarial	(5)	As a
Actuarial	(1)	Actuarial	(3)	Accrued	Active	Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Funded	Liability	Members	of Covered
Date	Value of	Liability	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
June 30 ,	Assets	(AAL)	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
2009	\$ -	\$ 17,229,781	0.00%	\$ 17,229,781	\$ 15,429,541	111.67%
2010	\$ -	\$ 17,229,781	0.00%	\$ 17,229,781	\$ 15,944,946	108.06%
2011	\$ -	\$ 27,510,433	0.00%	\$ 27,510,433	\$ 14,605,946	188.35%
2012	\$ -	\$ 29,660,005	0.00%	\$ 29,660,005	\$ 12,791,917	231.87%
2013	\$ -	\$ 37,222,063	0.00%	\$ 37,222,063	\$ 14,951,723	248.95%
2014	\$ -	\$ 39,997,687	0.00%	\$ 39,997,687	\$ 15,297,821	261.46%
2015	\$ -	\$ 34,511,875	0.00%	\$ 34,511,875	\$ 16,034,296	215.24%
2016	\$ -	\$ 36,990,831	0.00%	\$ 36,990,831	\$ 15,770,144	234.56%
2017	\$ -	\$ 30,235,524	0.00%	\$ 30,235,524	\$ 16,451,256	183.79%

Required Supplementary Information

DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

NYSERS	Pension	Plan

	2017	•	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)	0.0138282%		0.0135906%	0.0134758%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$ (1,299,333)	\$	(2,181,337)	\$ (455,246)
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,777,527	\$	3,620,939	\$ 4,780,111
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	34.396%		60.242%	9.524%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%		90.70%	97.90%

NYSTRS Pension Plan

	1122	A A CHISTOIL A	 	
		2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Proportion of the net pension liability (assets)		0.0761890%	0.0769580%	0.0743790%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets)	\$	(816,013)	\$ (7,993,437)	\$ (8,285,395)
Covered-employee payroll	\$	11,521,510	\$ 11,478,476	\$ 11,254,185
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (assets) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		7.083%	69.638%	73.621%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.01%	110.46%	111.48%

Required Supplementary Information DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of District Contributions (Unaudited)

NYSERS	Pe	ensio	n P	lan
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	NYSER	S Pension Pla	<u> </u>		
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	532,506	\$	562,595	\$ 647,366
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(532,506)		(562,595)	 (647,366)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,777,527	\$	3,620,939	\$ 4,780,111
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.10%		15.54%	13.54%
	NYSTR	S Pension Pla	n _		

	,	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contributions	\$	1,491,657	\$ 1,672,890	\$ 2,148,646
Contributions in relation to the contractually required		•		
contribution		(1,491,657)	 (1,672,890)	 (2,148,646)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ _
Covered-employee payroll	\$	11,521,510	\$ 11,478,476	\$ 11,254,185
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		12.95%	14.57%	19.09%

Required Supplementary Information

DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)

		Original <u>Budget</u>	Amended <u>Budget</u>	Current Year's <u>Revenues</u>	er (Under) Revised <u>Budget</u>
REVENUES					
Local Sources -					
Real property taxes	\$	17,384,694	\$ 14,995,595	\$ 14,994,475	\$ (1,120)
Real property tax items		70,000	2,459,099	2,467,122	8,023
Charges for services		43,000	43,000	68,294	25,294
Use of money and property		30,000	30,000	32,470	2,470
Sale of property and compensation for loss		25,000	25,000	59,666	34,666
Miscellaneous		632,000	638,603	1,172,890	534,287
State Sources -					
Basic formula		16,637,568	16,717,568	13,679,404	(3,038,164)
Lottery aid		-	-	2,638,387	2,638,387
BOCES		1,680,000	1,680,000	1,741,542	61,542
Textbooks		130,575	130,575	95,472	(35,103)
All Other Aid -					
Computer software		-	-	43,271	43,271
Library loan		-	-	10,200	10,200
Handicapped students		200,000	200,000	239,511	39,511
Other aid		-	-	102,637	102,637
Federal Sources		50,000	 50,000	86,311	36,311
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	36,882,837	\$ 36,969,440	\$ 37,431,652	\$ 462,212
Other Sources -					
Transfer - in	\$	277,212	\$ 277,212	\$ 7,599	\$ (269,613)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER					
SOURCES	_\$_	37,160,049	\$ 37,246,652	\$ 37,439,251	\$ 192,599
Appropriated reserves	_\$_	288,099	\$ 5,359,699		
Appropriated fund balance	\$	402,000	\$ 822,818		
Prior year encumbrances	\$	369,671	\$ 369,671		
TOTAL REVENUES AND					
APPROPRIATED RESERVES/					
FUND BALANCE		38,219,819	\$ 43,798,840		

Required Supplementary Information

DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund (Unaudited)

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

						Current				
		Original		Amended		Year's			Une	ncumbered
		Budget		Budget	Ex	penditures	Encu	ımbrances	<u>B</u>	Balances
EXPENDITURES										
General Support -										
Board of education	\$	23,900	\$	23,780	\$	20,519	\$	350	\$	2,911
Central administration		220,515		217,708		216,649		-		1,059
Finance		364,433		372,982		353,497		18,188		1,297
Staff		299,017		638,462		622,515		11,611		4,336
Central services		2,718,656		2,749,488		2,291,513		93,140		364,835
Special items		709,798		1,228,873		1,186,489		-		42,384
Instructional -										
Instruction, administration and improvement		1,625,736		1,647,843		1,599,622		1,734		46,487
Teaching - regular school		9,777,973		9,614,838		8,965,220		62,381		587,237
Programs for children with										
handicapping conditions		6,395,837		6,487,586		6,273,280		57,582		156,724
Occupational education		1,005,500		1,014,250		1,014,214		-		36
Teaching - special schools		8,000		8,000		3,708		-		4,292
Instructional media		1,056,884		1,134,931		1,058,926		22,935		53,070
Pupil services		1,155,232		1,171,369		1,049,396		1,041		120,932
Pupil Transportation		1,617,015		1,998,430		1,701,401		16,399		280,630
Community Services		245		245		-		-		245
Employee Benefits		8,939,190		8,242,795		7,532,624		-		710,171
Debt service - principal		1,685,000		1,685,000		1,685,000		-		-
Debt service - interest		387,188		387,188		387,188		<u>-</u>		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	37,990,119	\$	38,623,768	_\$_	35,961,761	\$	285,361	\$	2,376,646
Other Uses -										
Transfers - out	\$	229,700	\$	5,175,072	\$	5,103,977	\$	-	\$	71,095
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					_ 					 ,
OTHER USES	\$	38,219,819	\$	43,798,840	\$	41,065,738	\$	285,361	\$	2,447,741
EV CESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUE			-							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE										
AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	Φ		•		•	(2 (2 (405)				
FINANCING USES	\$	-	\$		\$	(3,626,487)				
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		11,262,152		11,262,152		11,262,152	•			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	11,262,152	\$	11,262,152	\$	7,635,665				

Note to Required Supplementary Information:

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

Supplementary Information

DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change From Adopted Budget To Final Budget

And The Real Property Tax Limit

For Year Ended June 30, 2017

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET:

Adopted budget	\$	37,850,148
Prior Year's Encumbrances		369,671
Original Budget	\$	38,219,819
Budget revisions -		
State Aid and BOCES Grant		86,603
Freeville Elementary Emergency Project		25,818
PA System Upgrades		15,000
Bus Purchase		380,000
Use of Capital Reserve		4,800,000
Bus Garage Lighting Project		20,000
Unanticipated Legal Fees		251,600
FINAL BUDGET		43,798,840
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION: 2017-18 voter approved expenditure budget	\$	37,838,840
Unrestricted fund balance:		
Assigned fund balance \$ 89	95,361	
Unassigned fund balance 1,51	13,554	
Total Unrestricted fund balance \$ 2,40	08,915	
Less adjustments:		
Appropriated fund balance \$ 21	10,000	
Appropriated for bus purchase 40	00,000	
Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance 28	35,361	
Total adjustments \$ 89	95,361	
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of		
Real Property Tax Law		1,513,554
ACTUAL PERCENTAGE	=	4.00%

Supplementary Information DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Schedule of Project Expenditures June 30, 2017

				Expenditures			Me	Methods of Financing	ing	
	Original	Revised	Prior	Current		Unexpended	Local			Fund
Project Title	Appropriation	on Appropriation	Years	Year	<u>Total</u>	Balance	Sources	Transfers	<u>Total</u>	Balance
Concession Stand	\$ 18,051	51 \$ 18,051	\$ 14,132	·	\$ 14,132	\$ 3,919	\$ 18,694	· •	\$ 18,694	\$ 4,562
Freeville Emergency Project	25,818	18 35,272	ı	31,822	31,822	3,450	35,272	•	35,272	3,450
DES Café Roof	100,000	00 100,000	ı	92,401	92,401	7,599	100,000	(7,599)	92,401	•
Bus Garage Lighting Project	100,000	00 100,000	•	•	ı	100,000	100,000	•	100,000	100,000
2017 Capital Improvements	38,865,000	38,865,000		69,310	69,310	38,795,690	4,800,000	1	4,800,000	4,730,690
TOTAL	\$ 39,108,80	\$ 39,108,869 S 39,118,323 S 14,132	\$ 14,132	\$ 193,533	\$ 207,665	\$ 38,910,658	\$ 5,053,966	\$ (7,599)	\$ 5,046,367	\$ 4,838,702

Supplementary Information DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combined Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

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	Revenue Fund School Lunch			75. I.		Total	
			Debt Service		Nonmajor		
					Governmental		
		Fund	Fund		Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,196	\$	1,579,081	\$	1,609,277	
Receivables		4,309		-		4,309	
Inventories		30,973		-		30,973	
Due from other funds		41,209		748		41,957	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	106,687	\$	1,579,829	\$	1,686,516	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
<u>Liabilities</u> -							
Accounts payable	\$	724	\$	-	\$	724	
Accrued liabilities		5,195		-		5,195	
Due to other funds		35,842		-		35,842	
Due to other governments		204		-		204	
Due to ERS		10,619		-		10,619	
Unearned revenue		9,390				9,390	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	61,974	\$	-	\$	61,974	
Fund Balances -							
Nonspendable	\$	30,973	\$	-	\$	30,973	
Restricted		-		1,579,829		1,579,829	
Assigned		13,740				13,740	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	44,713	_\$_	1,579,829	\$	1,624,542	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND							
FUND BALANCES	\$	106,687	\$	1,579,829	\$	1,686,516	

Supplementary Information DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Combined Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Special Revenue Fund School Lunch Fund		Debt Service <u>Fund</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
REVENUES Use of money and property	\$	11	\$	3,897	\$	3,908	
Miscellaneous	Ф	1,527	Ф	3,097	Ф	3,908 1,527	
State sources		14,284		_		14,284	
Federal sources		431,892		_		431,892	
Sales		194,325		-		194,325	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	642,039	\$	3,897	\$	645,936	
EXPENDITURES							
Employee benefits	\$	173,629	\$	-	\$	173,629	
Cost of sales		262,656		-		262,656	
Other expenses		263,412		_		263,412	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	699,697	\$	-	\$	699,697	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	•	(55.0)	Φ.	2.00	Φ	(50.5(1)	
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(57,658)		3,897	\$	(53,761)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers - in	\$	66,767	\$		\$	66,767	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	66,767	\$	_	\$	66,767	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER							
FINANCING USES	\$	9,109	\$	3,897	\$	13,006	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		35,604		1,575,932		1,611,536	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	44,713	\$	1,579,829	\$	1,624,542	

Supplementary Information DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Net Investment in Capital Assets For Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital assets, net		\$	27,168,893
Deduct:			
Short-term portion of bonds payable	\$ 1,705,000		
Long-term portion of bonds payable	 8,180,000		
			9,885,000
Net Investment in Capital Assets		_\$_	17,283,893

Supplementary Information

DRYDEN CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Grantor / Pass - Through Agency Federal Award Cluster / Program	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Grantor <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Agency <u>Number</u>	Total Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Education:					
Indirect Programs:					
Passed Through NYS Education Department -					
Special Education Cluster IDEA -					
Special Education - Grants to					
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-16-0980	\$	12,571
Special Education - Grants to					
States (IDEA, Part B)	84.027	N/A	0032-17-0980		414,548
Special Education - Preschool					
Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.173	N/A	0033-17-0980		13,114
Total Special Education Cluster IDEA				\$	440,233
Title IIA - Teacher Training	84.367	N/A	0147-16-3360		1,943
Title IIA - Teacher Training	84.367	N/A	0147-17-3360		103,870
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-16-3360		2,890
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	N/A	0021-17-3360		326,990
Title I - LAP	84.010	N/A	0011-16-2552		86,339
Title I - LAP	84.010	N/A	0011-17-2552		111,565
Total U.S. Department of Education				\$	1,073,830
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Indirect Programs: Passed Through NYS Education Department - Child Nutrition Cluster -					
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	005106	\$	290,463
National School Lunch Program-Non-Cash	10.555	IV/A	003100	Ψ	250,405
Assistance (Commodities)	10.555	N/A	005106		45,630
National Summer Food Service program	10.559	N/A	005106		1,598
National School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	005106		94,201
Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555	19/75	005100	\$	431,892
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				<u>\$</u>	431,892
Total O.S. Department of Agriculture					101,072
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDER	RAL AWAR	DS		\$	1,505,722

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

Shareholders:

Raymond F. Wager, CPA Thomas J. Lauffer, CPA Thomas C. Zuber, CPA Members of
American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants
and
New York State Society of
Certified Public Accountants

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

Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Dryden Central School District, New York, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Dryden Central School District, New York's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon date September 13, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Raymond of mags CAA. PC

September 13, 2017