FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017



TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
Required Supplementary Information	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-4k
Basic Financial Statements	
District-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	7-7a
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Governmental Funds	9-9a
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13-44
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues Compared to Budget (Non-GAAP) - General Fund	45
Schedule of Expenditures Compared to Budget (Non-GAAP) - General Fund	46-46a
Schedule of Funding Progress	
Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSERS and NYSTRS Pension Plans	
Schedules of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	50-53
Supplementary Financial Information	
Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and	
the Real Property Tax Limit	54
Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	56
Report Required Under Government Auditing Standards	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and	
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	57-58
Schedule of Findings and Responses	59
<i>U</i> 1	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Education Otselic Valley Central School District South Otselic, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Otselic Valley Central School District (the School District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended, in conformity 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, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Funding Progress, Schedules of School District Contributions - NYSLRS and NYSTRS Pension Plans, Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability information, and related notes on pages 4-4k and 45-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund and Net Investment in Capital Assets on pages 54-56 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund and Net Investment in Capital Assets are the responsibility of management, were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

nseror G. CPA, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2017 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 23, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The following is a discussion and analysis of Otselic Valley Central School District's (the School District) 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, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-wide and Governmental Fund financial statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The School District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's annual OPEB cost for 2017 was \$1,241,957. However, the School District's expected employer contributions totaled \$(450,207) during the current fiscal year, resulting in a net increase in OPEB liabilities \$791,750. Accumulated OPEB liabilities at June 30, 2017 totaled \$6,907,239.
- The School District's net position decreased \$(584,113) during the current year.
- Capital asset additions during 2017 amounted to \$839,961, most of which was the result of capital outlay for renovation and bus garage projects, in addition to a capital lease for buses.
- The overall long-term indebtedness of the School District at June 30, 2017 in the amount of \$13,528,019 increased \$231,506 from 2016, as the result of new installment debt and a new serial bond offset by payments.
- The School District complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date." As a result, pension expense increased in the District-wide financial statements by \$40,679 for the year ended June 30, 2017, compared to a reduction in pension expense of \$(448,930) in the prior year. See Note 9 for detailed information.
- Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund showed an increase in 2017, from \$945,678 to \$963,356. Total fund balance in the General Fund, including reserves, was \$4,028,027 at June 30, 2017, which increased \$518,169 from \$3,509,858 during the current year, due to an excess of revenues over expenditures.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are District-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and longterm information about the School District's overall financial status
- The remaining statements are Governmental Fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the School District, reporting the School District's operations in greater detail than the District-wide statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements concentrate on the School District's most significant funds with all other Non-Major Funds listed in total in one column.

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

District-wide Statements

The District-wide statements report information about the School District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the School District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-wide statements report the School District's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the School District's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the School District's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources - is one way to measure the School District's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The School District's combined net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 decreased by \$(584,113). Our analysis below focuses on the net position (*Figure 1*) and changes in net position (*Figure 2*) of the School District's Governmental Activities.

Figure 1

Condensed Statement of Not Desition		Governmental A	Total Dollar	
Condensed Statement of Net Position	_	School	Change	
		2016	2017	2016 - 2017
Current assets	\$	1,830,883	\$ 2,483,740	\$ 652,857
Noncurrent assets		4,391,409	2,684,671	(1,706,738)
Capital assets, net		22,012,463	21,756,084	(256,379)
Total Assets		28,234,755	26,924,495	(1,310,260)
Pensions		826,714	1,957,934	1,131,220
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		826,714	1,957,934	1,131,220
Current liabilities		1,273,876	1,351,660	77,784
Noncurrent liabilities		19,353,103	20,261,973	908,870
Total Liabilities		20,626,979	21,613,633	986,654
Pensions		708,747	127,166	(581,581)
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		708,747	127,166	(581,581)
Net investment in capital assets		8,715,950	8,228,065	(487,885)
Restricted		2,606,014	3,139,429	533,415
Unrestricted		(3,596,221)	(4,225,864)	(629,643)
Total Net Position	\$	7,725,743	\$ 7,141,630	\$ (584,113)

The increase in current assets is primarily due to an increase in short term restricted cash. The decrease in noncurrent assets is mainly due to a net pension liability in the current year compared to a net pension asset in the prior year related to the Teacher's Retirement System. The decrease in capital assets, net, stems from retirement of equipment and depreciation exceeding capital outlay.

The changes in deferred inflows and outflows of resources resulted from changes in the School District's proportionate share of retirement system (assets) or liabilities.

The increase in noncurrent liabilities is primarily due to an increase in other postemployment benefits liability and the issuance of new serial bonds and installment debt, offset by debt repayments. The decrease in net investment in capital assets is primarily due to the decrease in net capital assets and installment and bonds debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The net effect of the School District's activities resulted in a decrease of \$(584,113) in total net position.

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

Figure 2

Condensed Statement of Net Position	Governmental Activities and Total School District			Total Dollar Change	
	2016		2017		2016 - 2017
REVENUES					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 58,548	\$	45,004	\$	(13,544)
Operating grants and contributions	874,585		964,263		89,678
Capital grants	-		-		-
General revenues:					
Real Property taxes	2,607,802		2,723,142		115,340
Real property tax items	446,027		434,212		(11,815)
State sources	6,301,832		6,192,722		(109,110)
Use of money and property	4,804		3,620		(1,184)
Other general revenues	780,340		520,881		(259,459)
Total Revenues	\$ 11,073,938	\$	10,883,844	\$	(190,094)
PROGRAM EXPENSES					
General support	\$ 2,702,538	\$	2,628,874	\$	(73,664)
Instruction	6,103,524		6,872,536		769,012
Pupil transportation	1,044,685		1,096,007		51,322
Culture and recreation	2,848		2,973		125
School lunch program	290,590		299,326		8,736
Interest on debt	574,343		568,241		(6,102)
Total Expenses	\$ 10,718,528	\$	11,467,957	\$	749,429
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	\$ 355,410	\$	(584,113)	\$	(939,523)

Total revenues for the School District's Governmental Activities decreased by \$(109,094), or (1.7)%, while total expenses increased \$749,429 or 7.0%. The decrease in revenues is primarily due to loss on the disposal of equipment. Instruction expense increased mainly due to an increase in TRS pension expense compared to a prior year decrease.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Figures 3 and 4 show the sources of revenue for 2017 and 2016.

Figure 3
Sources of Revenue for 2017

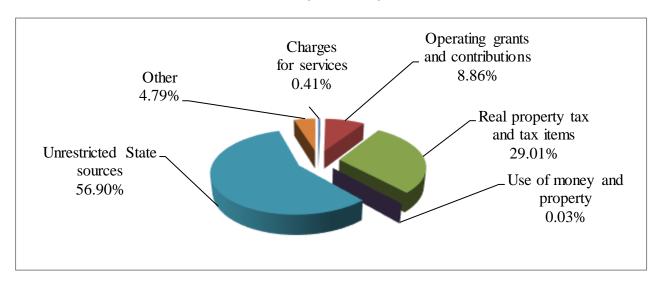
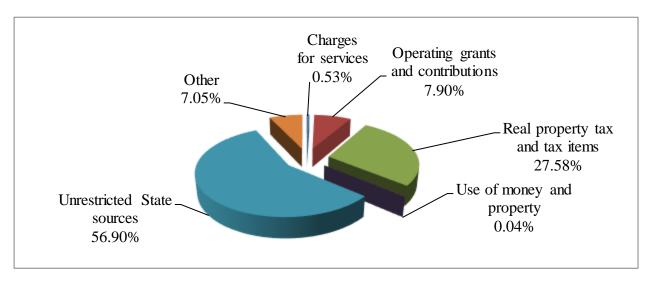


Figure 4
Sources of Revenue for 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Figures 5 and 6 present the cost for each of the School District's programs for 2017 and 2016.

Figure 5

Cost of Programs for 2017

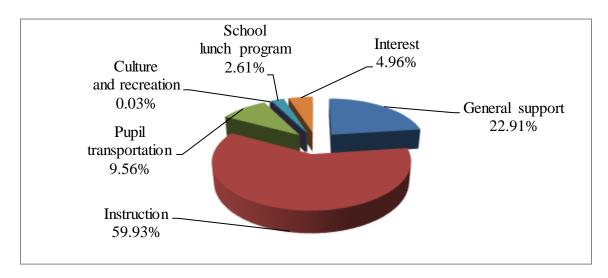
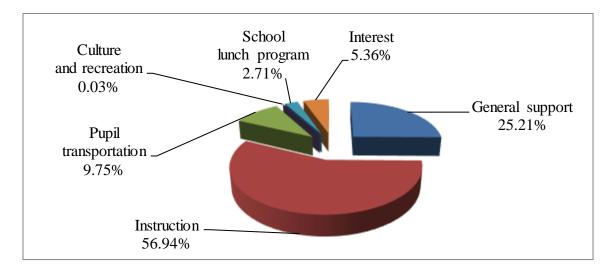


Figure 6

Cost of Programs for 2016



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Figure 7 shows the changes in fund balances for the year for the School District's Major Funds. As the School District completed the year, its Governmental Funds, as presented in the Balance Sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$4,494,806, an increase from last year's total of \$3,749,713; largely related to an excess of revenues over expenditures in the General Fund.

Figure 7

Governmental Fund Balances	2016	2017	Total Dollar Change 2016-2017
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 3,509,858	\$ 4,028,027	\$ 518,169
School Lunch Fund	27,846	27,217	(629)
Debt Service Fund	422,234	439,562	17,328
Capital Funds	(210,225)	-	210,225
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 3,749,713	\$ 4,494,806	\$ 745,093

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board approves budgetary transfers of \$1,000 or more which revise School District budget line items. These budget amendments consist of budget transfers between functions, which did not increase the overall budget for the year ended June 30, 2017. Changes from the adopted budget to the final budget were due to carry-over encumbrances of \$400. Actual charges to appropriations were below the final budget amounts by \$802,587.

Actual state source revenue was under the budgeted amount by \$164,453. This is a result of the School District receiving less General Aid than was expected. Other sources exceeded the budgeted revenues due to refund of money to the district from the BOCES health consortium. General support expenses were favorable compared to the budgeted amounts as a result of general operation expenses (equipment, oil, and supplies) not being as much as expected compared to the prior year. Instruction expenses did not increase as expected from the prior year causing a favorable variance of \$277,113 in the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Figure 8 summarizes the original and final budgets, the actual expenditures (including encumbrances), and variances for the year ending June 30, 2017.

Figure 8

	_	<u>. </u>	_		_			
Condensed Budgetary Comparison General Fund - 2017		Original Budget		Revised Budget		Acutal w/ Encumbrances	(l	Favorable Unfavorable) Variance
REVENUES								
Real property taxes	\$	2,711,128	\$	2,711,128	\$	2,723,142	\$	12,014
Other tax items		439,500		439,500		434,212		(5,288)
State sources		6,412,253		6,412,253		6,247,800		(164,453)
Federal Sources		150,000		150,000		164,835		14,835
Other, including financing sources		449,946		449,946		688,820		238,874
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$	10,162,827	\$	10,162,827	\$	10,258,809	\$	95,982
Appropriated Fund Balances	\$	380,400	\$	380,400	\$	-	\$	-
EXPENDITURES								
General support	\$	2,069,100	\$	2,069,917	\$	1,802,100	\$	267,817
Instruction		3,867,844		4,207,382		3,930,269		277,113
Pupil transportation		500,100		690,267		592,304		97,963
Culture and recreation		5,200		5,200		2,973		2,227
Community service		-		-		-		-
Employee benefits		2,640,200		2,113,936		2,008,542		105,394
Debt service		1,209,630		1,205,372		1,154,246		51,126
Other financing uses		251,153		251,153		250,206		947
Total Expenditures and Other Financing (Uses)	\$	10,543,227	\$	10,543,227	\$	9,740,640	\$	802,587

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the School District had invested in a broad range of capital assets. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$(256,379), or (1.2)%, over last year, mainly due to depreciation and loss on disposal of capital assets exceeding capital outlay.

Figure 9

			Total Dollar hange 2016-
Changes in Capital Assets	2016	2017	2017
Land	\$ 110,583	\$ 110,583	\$ -
Construction in progress	895,759	686,075	(209,684)
Buildings, net	20,047,591	20,054,061	6,470
Equipment, net	958,530	905,365	(53,165)
Total	\$ 22,012,463	\$ 21,756,084	\$ (256,379)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 included the following:

Net (Decrease) in Canital Assets	\$	(256,379)
Less depreciation expense	_	(937,513)
Less net book value of disposed equipment		(158,827)
Total additions		839,961
Equipment	_	85,852
Capital lease-Buses		278,259
Construction in progress	\$	475,850
- T		

Debt Administration

Debt, both short and long-term, considered a liability of Governmental Activities, increased by \$231,506 in 2017, as shown in *Figure 10*. The increase is due to the issuance of new serial bonds and installment debt, offset by respective principal payments. Total indebtedness represented 66.8% of the School District's constitutional debt limit, exclusive of building aid estimates.

Figure 10

	Governmental Activities and Total School District					tal Dollar Change
Outstanding Debt	2016			2017	2016-2017	
Serial bonds	\$	12,830,000	\$	12,898,144	\$	68,144
Installment debt		466,513		629,875		163,362
Total	\$	13,296,513	\$	13,528,019	\$	231,506

The School District's bond rating remains at A+, with a stable outlook.

More detailed information about the School District's long-term liabilities including maturities and terms of outstanding debt, is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

FACTORS BEARING ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- The Otselic Valley Central School District continues to work toward maintaining a strong financial
 position in the face of declining economic times across the nation and especially in New York State.
 We are a public school district and rely heavily on state aid, which accounts for approximately 60% of
 our budgeted revenue to finance the education we will provide to approximately 337 students in 20172018.
- The School District will be at 337 students in the 2017-2018 school year. This year the Board of Education is reviewing the dynamics contributing to declining enrollment. Enrollment for the past 6 years compared to 2017-2018 is reported in the chart below:

2011-2012	402
2012-2013	344
2013-2014	344
2014-2015	335
2015-2016	353
2016-2017	343
2017-2018	337

- To fulfill the No Child Left Behind Act staff needs, we are relying more now than in the past on our Title I Grant for support for our AIS programs, in order to keep General Fund budgeted instructional costs stable.
- The School District makes every effort to explore the most cost efficient methods of purchasing goods and services in order to contain expenditures in future years.
- The School District continues to try to keep tax increases to a minimum. Property taxes consist of 31% of the revenue for the school budget. Excluding STAR and State owned land from the School District's property tax base leaves a local share of 27% of the entire budget. Tax levy increases for the past 6 years compared to 2017-2018 are reported in the chart below:

2011-2012	1.5%
2012-2013	1.8%
2013-2014	2.1%
2014-2015	1.5%
2015-2016	1.0%
2016-2017	0.0%
2017-2018	1.9%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

- The School District anticipates a new state mandate concerning Focus Schools may impact the School District's finances for the 2017-2018 school year.
- The School District does not currently have, nor does it anticipate, any financial obligations due to litigation, with the exception of a tax certiorari case which has been adequately reserved.
- The School District fuel oil and diesel fuel costs are expected to remain stable in 2017-2018. However, long term, we expect continued upward pressure on energy prices to be offset periodically by depressed economic conditions worldwide.
- The School District has current contracts with the OVEA (non-instructional) ending June 30, 2017.
- The School District is in negotiation with the Town of Georgetown regarding the purchase of the closed Georgetown school building, which is expected to decrease expenditures.

CONTACTING THE SCHOOL DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Business Office, Otselic Valley Central School District, at 125 County Rd 13A, South Otselic, New York 13155.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash:	
Unrestricted	\$1,416,856_
Restricted	454,758
Receivables:	
State and federal aid	599,490
Due from Fiduciary Funds	2
Other	613
Inventories	12,021
Total Current Assets	2,483,740
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash	2,684,671
Capital assets, net:	
Land and construction-in-progress	796,658
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	20,959,426
Total Noncurrent Assets	24,440,755
Total Assets	26,924,495
DEFENDED OF THE OWN OF DESCRIPTION	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	1,957,934_
I LA DIL PERES	
LIABILITIES Commond Linkilidia	
Current Liabilities	
Payables: Accounts payable	40 105
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	40,195
Due to other governments	56,904
Bond interest and matured bonds	<u>62,250</u> 40,322
Due to teachers' retirement system	329,110
Due to employees' retirement system	33,883
Compensated absences payable	145,179
Unearned revenues	6,084
Bonds payable	528,144
Installment debt payable	109,589
Total Current Liabilities	1,351,660
Noncurrent Liabilities	1
Bonds payable	12,370,000
Installment debt payable	520,286
Other postemployment benefits liability	6,907,239
Net pension liability - Proportionate share	464,448
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	20,261,973
Total Liabilities	21,613,633
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	127,166
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	8,228,065
Restricted	3,139,429
Unrestricted (deficit)	(4,225,864)
Total Net Position	\$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Pro	Net (Expense) Revenue and			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	ogram Rever Operating Grants		Changes in Net Position	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
General support	\$ 2,628,874	\$	\$	\$	\$ (2,628,874)	
Instruction	6,872,536	15,249	816,478		(6,040,809)	
Pupil transportation	1,096,007				(1,096,007)	
Community services	2,973				(2,973)	
School lunch program	299,326	29,755	147,785		(121,786)	
Interest on debt	568,241				(568,241)	
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 11,467,957	\$ <u>45,004</u> §	964,263	\$	(10,458,690)	
	2,723,142 434,212 3,620 6,192,722 (135,240) 656,121					
	Total Genera	l Revenues			9,874,577	
	Change in	Net Position			(584,113)	
	Total Net Position - Beginning of Year					
	Total Net Pos	ition - End of	Year		\$	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

		I	Major Funds	
	_	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	School Lunch Fund
ASSETS	_	1 110 FOO +	4.2.40	_
Cash - Unrestricted	\$_	1,412,508 \$	4,348	
Cash - Restricted	_	2,704,647		12,496
Receivables: Due from other funds		217 704		0.024
State and federal aid	_	217,784 385,210	213,689	8,824 591
	_	385,210	213,089	391
Due from Fiduciary Funds Other	_	613		
Inventories	<u>-</u>			12,021
Total Assets	\$_	4,720,764 \$	218,037	\$ 33,932
LIABILITIES				
Payables:				
Accounts payable	\$_	40,195 \$		\$
Accrued liabilities	_	56,192	253	459
Due to other funds	_	26,100	217,784	
Due to other governments	_	62,078		172
Due to teachers' retirement system	_	329,110		
Due to employees' retirement system	_	33,883		
Unearned revenue	_			6,084
Compensated absences	_	145,179		
Total Liabilities	_	692,737	218,037	6,715
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	_			12,021
Restricted	_	2,684,671		15,196
Assigned	_	380,000		
Unassigned	_	963,356		
Total Fund Balances	_	4,028,027		27,217
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	4,720,764 \$	218,037	\$ 33,932

	Major Funds							
	Debt Service Fund	_	Capital Projects Fund	,	Total Governmental Funds			
\$_		\$_		\$	1,416,856			
_	270,992	_	151,294	,	3,139,429			
_	168,570	_	17,276	,	412,454			
_		_			599,490 2			
-		_		,	613			
		_		,	12,021			
\$_	439,562	\$_	168,570	\$	5,580,865			
\$_		\$_		\$	40,195			
_		_		,	56,904			
-		_	168,570	,	412,454 62,250			
_		-			329,110			
		_		•	33,883			
_		_			6,084			
		_			145,179			
_	-	_	168,570	•	1,086,059			
	120.562	_			12,021			
_	439,562	_			3,139,429 380,000			
_		_		•	963,356			
_	420.7.0	_		•				
_	439,562	_		,	4,494,806			
\$_	439,562	\$_	168,570	\$	5,580,865			

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$	4,494,806
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are d	iffere	nt because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in Governmental Activities resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	es are	e not financial		
Total historical cost	\$	29,836,876		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(8,080,792)		21,756,084
The School District's proportionate share of the collective net pension (asset) liability the funds.	ity is	not reported in		
TRS net pension liability - Proportionate share	\$	(172,621)		
ERS net pension liability - Proportionate share		(291,827)		(464,448)
consumption of net position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not re Deferred inflows of resources, including unavailable revenue and pensions, represent position that applies to future periods and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. TRS deferred inflows - Pension ERS deferred outflows - Pension ERS deferred outflows - Pension ERS deferred outflows - Pension	•			1,830,768
Long-term liabilities and obligations are not due and payable in the current period ar reported in the funds.	nd, the	erefore, are not		
•	\$	(12,898,144)		
Installment debt payable		(629,875)		
Other postemployment benefits liability		(6,907,239)		(20,435,258)
Certain accrued obligations and expenses reported in the Statement of Net Position use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the f		•		
Accrued interest on long-term debt			_	(40,322)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$_	7,141,630

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Major Funds				
	_	General Fund		Special Aid Fund		School Lunch Fund
REVENUES	_	T unu	-		_	
Real property taxes	\$	2,723,142	\$		\$	
Real property tax items	_	434,212	_		_	
Charges for services	_	9,347				
Use of money and property	_	3,565				2
Sale of property and compensation for loss	_	23,587				
Miscellaneous	_	652,321		898		4,024
State sources	_	6,247,800		189,049		5,998
Medicaid reimbursement	_	9,702				
Federal sources		155,133		417,218		141,787
Sales - School lunch	_					24,833
Total Revenues	_	10,258,809		607,165	_	176,644
EXPENDITURES						
General support		1,802,100				117,892
Instruction		3,930,269		589,645		
Pupil transportation		592,304		17,520		
Culture and recreation		2,973				
Employee benefits		2,008,542				84,121
Debt service:						
Principal		594,897				
Interest		559,349				
Cost of sales						70,260
Capital outlay	_		_			
Total Expenditures	_	9,490,434	_	607,165	_	272,273
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	_	768,375	_		_	(95,629)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Proceeds of obligations	_					
Operating transfers in	_					95,000
Operating transfers (out)	_	(250,206)	_			
Total Other (Uses) Sources	_	(250,206)	_			95,000
Net Change in Fund Balances		518,169		-		(629)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	_	3,509,858	_		_	27,846
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$_	4,028,027	\$		\$_	27,217

_	Debt	r F	Capital		Total
				,	
	Service		Projects	Governmen	
	Fund	-	Fund	-	Funds
\$		\$		\$	2,723,142
Ф —		Φ_		Φ_	434,212
_		-		-	9,347
_	53	-		-	3,620
_		-		-	23,587
_		-		-	657,243
_		-		-	6,442,847
		-		-	9,702
_		-		-	714,138
_		-		-	24,833
_		-		-	
	53	_		_	11,042,671
					1,919,992
_		-		-	4,519,914
		-		-	609,824
		_		_	2,973
_		-		-	2,092,663
_		-		-	2,0>2,000
					594,897
		-		-	559,349
		-		_	70,260
		_	475,850	_	475,850
	-		475,850		10,845,722
		-		_	
	53		(475,850)		196,949
-		-	(170,000)	_	170,717
			548,144		548,144
_	17,275	-	155,206	-	267,481
_	11,213	-	(17,275)	-	(267,481
_		-	(17,273)	-	(207,701
_	17,275	_	686,075	_	548,144
	17,328		210,225		745,093
	422,234	_	(210,225)	_	3,749,713
\$	439,562	\$ _		\$ _	4,494,806

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds			\$ 745,093
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are diff	ferent bec	ause:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the State cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	\$	839,961	
Depreciation expense		(937,513)	(97,552)
In the Statement of Activities, the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reproceeds from the sale are reported in the Governmental Funds.	eported, v	whereas only	
Loss on sale of equipment			(158,827)
Bond and installment debt proceeds provide current financial resources to Govissuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repays is an expenditure in the Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of principal payments.	ment of bo	ond principal	
Bonds issues	\$	(548,144)	
Installment debt		(278,259)	
Serial bonds payment		480,000	
Installment debt payment		114,897	(231,506)
Long-term obligations, such as those associated with employee benefits, are report Net Position. Therefore expenses which result in an (increase) or decrease in these are not reflected in the Governmental Fund financial statements. This is the decreamount reported in the Statement of Net Position: Interest payable Other postemployment benefits liability	long-tern	n obligations	(800,642)
Changes in the School District's proportionate share of net pension assets and liabil the current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Government changes in the School District's deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resource do not affect current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Government ERS	al Funds. es related	In addition, to pensions	
TRS		(10,861)	 (40,679)
Net Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ (584,113)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund	_	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash: Unrestricted Accounts receivable	\$1,218	\$	64,537 347
Total Assets	1,218	\$ <u></u>	64,884
LIABILITIES Due to Governmental Funds Extraclassroom Activity balances Other liabilities		\$	2 31,046 33,836
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	\$	64,884
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships	\$		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Investment earnings	\$
Total Additions	<u></u> _
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	95
Change in Net Position	(95)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,313
Net Position - End of Year	\$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

The School District is governed by the laws of New York State. The School District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 5 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 financial reporting entity consists of the following, as defined by GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units" and Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus."

- The primary government, which is the School District;
- Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and;
- Other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Reporting Entity - Continued

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

Joint Venture

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

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

BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section 1950(4)(b)(7).

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

Basis of Presentation - District-wide Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - District-wide Financial Statements - Continued

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the School District's Governmental Activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses relate to the administration and support of the School District's programs, including personnel, overall administration and finance. Employee benefits are allocated to functional expenses as a percentage of related payroll expense. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

The School District reports the following Major Governmental Funds:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Basis of Presentation - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

The School District reports the following Fiduciary Funds:

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

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Cash and Investments

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

Accounts Receivable

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

Due To/From Other Funds

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of food in the School Lunch Fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis, or in the case of surplus food, at stated value, which approximates fair value. Purchases of inventory in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount. Prepaid items represent payments made by the School District for which benefits extend beyond year end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and Governmental Fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Capital Assets

Capital assets with a historical cost greater than \$5,000 and a useful life of at least one year are reported at actual cost for acquisitions subsequent to July 1, 2004. For assets acquired prior to July 1, 2004, historical costs have been estimated based on appraisals conducted by independent third-party professionals. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	Estimated
	Useful Life
Buildings	20 - 40 years
Building improvements	20 years
Furniture and equipment	1 - 20 years

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The School District reports a deferred charge on refunding resulting from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, which is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. The types of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is described in Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The School District reports items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported as unavailable revenue. The other type of deferred inflows of resources is related to pensions as described in Note 9.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Vested Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," the liability is included in the District-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

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

Vested Employee Benefits - Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions." The School District's liability for other postemployment benefits has been recorded in the Statement of Net Position, in accordance with the statement. See Note 10 for additional information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Unearned and Unavailable Revenues

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

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

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

Restricted Resources

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

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 judgements, other postemployment benefit 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 School 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - District-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." Statement No. 54 changed the terminology and classification of fund balance to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriation. This approach is intended to provide users more consistent and understandable information about a Fund's net resources

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

- Nonspendable Consists of assets inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or becausethey must be maintained intact; including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and endowments principal.
- Restricted Consists of amounts subject to legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and enforced externally; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Most of the School District's legally adopted reserves are reported here.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Equity Classifications - Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Continued

- Committed Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint imposed by formal action
 of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of Education,
 prior to the end of the fiscal year, and requires the same level of formal action to remove
 said constraint.
- Assigned Consists of amounts subject to a purpose constraint representing an intended use
 established by the government's highest level of decision-making authority, or their
 designated body or official. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the
 purpose of the General Fund. In funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance
 represents the residual amount of fund balance.
- Unassigned Represents the residual classification of the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should only be used to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for specific purposes.

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

The Board of Education of the School District has not adopted any resolutions to commit fund balance. By resolution, the Board of Education authorized the Superintendent to assign fund balance. The School District's policy is to apply expenditures against nonspendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Legally Adopted Reserves - Restricted

Fund balance reserves are created to satisfy legal restrictions, plan for future expenditures or relate to resources not available for general use or appropriation. Except for the Encumbrance Reserve, these reserve funds are established through Board action or voter approval and a separate identity must be maintained for each reserve. Earnings on the invested resources become part of the respective reserve funds; however, separate bank accounts are not necessary for each reserve fund. Reserves currently in use by the School District include the following:

- Unemployment Insurance Reserve (GML §6-m) Used to accumulate funds to pay the cost of reimbursement to the New York State Unemployment Insurance Fund for payments made to claimants. Excess reserve amounts may be either transferred to another reserve or applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Insurance Reserve (GML §6-n) Used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve, however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Mandatory Reserve for Debt Service (GML §6-1) Used to account for interest and earnings
 on outstanding obligations and remaining bond proceeds not to be utilized for the intended
 purpose. These monies must be used to pay the debt service of the obligations from which
 they originated. This reserve is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.
- Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) Used to reserve funds for the
 payment of accrued employee benefits due an employee upon termination of the employee's
 service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by
 budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.
 This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Legally Adopted Reserves - Restricted - Continued

- Liability Reserve (Education Law §1709(8)(c)) Used to pay for liability claims incurred for the BOCES Capital Renovation Project. Separate funds for liability claims are required, and this reserve may not in total exceed 3% of the annual budget or \$15,000, whichever is greater. This type of reserve fund may be utilized only by school districts, except city school districts with a population greater than 125,000. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund to finance the cost of the liability for the BOCES Capital Renovation Project.
- Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) Used for the purpose of 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. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Tax Certiorari Reserve (Education Law §3651.1-a) Used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the reserve shall not exceed the amount which might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgments and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari proceedings in the year such monies are deposited must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.
- Capital Reserve (Education Law §3651) Used to pay the cost of any object or purpose for which bonds may be issued. The creation of a capital reserve fund requires authorization by a majority of the voters establishing the purpose of the reserve; the ultimate amount, its probable term and the source of the funds. Expenditure may be made from the reserve only for a specific purpose further authorized by the voters. The form for the required legal notice for the vote on establishing and funding the reserve and the form of the proposition to be placed on the ballot are set forth in §3651 of the Education Law. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Property Taxes - Calendar

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1, and became a lien on October 4, 2016. Taxes were collected during the period September 1, to November 1, 2016.

Property Taxes - Enforcement

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Interfund Transfers

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

Use of Estimates

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

New Accounting Standards

The District has adopted and implemented the following Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2017:

- GASB has issued Statement No. 73, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets that are not within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements No. 67 and No. 68," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.
- 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.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

New Accounting Standards - Continued

• GASB has issued Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73," effective for the year ended June 30, 2017, except for the requirements of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

- GASB has issued Statement No. 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 No. 57, "OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB."
- GASB has issued Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations," effective for the year ending June 30, 2019.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities," effective for the year ending June 30, 2020. This statement improves guidance regarding identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and reporting purposes.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017," effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues," effective for the year ending June 30, 2018.
- GASB has issued Statement No. 87, "Leases," effective for the year ending June 30, 2021.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 2 Participation in BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District's share of BOCES income amounted to \$678,737. The School District was billed \$2,264,705 for BOCES administration and program costs. Financial statements for the Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office at 6678 County Road 32, Norwich, New York.

Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents Custodial Credit

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

GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance, and the deposits are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the School District's name.

The School District's aggregate bank balances of \$4,821,421 are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the School District's name.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists of the following at June 30, 2017:

Total	s	3,139,429
Restricted for debt		439,562
Restricted for school lunch		15,196
General Fund reserves	\$	2,684,671

Note 4 Other Receivables

Other receivables consisted of the following, which are stated at net realizable value:

	Description	Amount
General Fund	Miscellaneous	\$ 613
Total		\$ 613

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 5 Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

		Interfund Receivable	Interfund Payable	Interfund Revenues	Interfund Expenditures
General Fund	\$	217,784 \$	26,100 \$		\$ 250,206
Special Aid Fund			217,784		
Capital Project Fund		17,276	168,570	155,206	17,275
School Lunch Fund		8,824		95,000	
Debt Service Fund	_	168,570		17,275	
Total	\$_	412,454 \$	412,454 \$	267,481	\$ 267,481

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

The School District typically transfers from the General Fund to the Special Aid Fund, the School District's share of the cost mandated for the School District's share of expenditures of a Special Aid Fund projects and to and from the Debt Service Fund for the payment of long-term debt. Periodically, the School District transfers funds as needed to subsidize the School Lunch Fund. The School District transferred \$95,000 from the General Fund to the School Lunch Fund to subsidize increased costs, largely fringe benefits. The School District also transferred funds from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to fund capital projects. In addition, the School District transferred funds from the Capital Project Fund to the Debt Service fund for expenses related to the Phase II project.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 6 Capital Assets

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance		Additions]	Reclassifications and Disposals	Ending Balance
Capital assets that are not depreciated:		24141100		11441110115		una Bisposus	
Land	\$	110,583	\$		\$	\$	110,583
	Ψ	895,759	Ψ	475,850	Ψ	(685,534)	686,075
Construction in progress	-	1,006,342	. ,	475,850		(685,534)	796,658
Total Nondepreciable Historical Cost	_	1,000,342		473,630		(005,554)	790,038
Capital assets that are depreciated:							
Buildings		25,350,847		685,534			26,036,381
Furniture and equipment		2,969,114		364,111		(329,388)	3,003,837
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	_	28,319,961		1,049,645		(329,388)	29,040,218
Total Historical Cost	_	29,326,303	, ,	1,525,495		(1,014,922)	29,836,876
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings		(5,303,256)		(679,064)			(5,982,320)
Furniture and equipment		(2,010,584)		(258,449)		170,561	(2,098,472)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	_	(7,313,840)	. ,	(937,513)		170,561	(8,080,792)
Total Historical Cost, Net	\$_	22,012,463	\$	587,982	\$	(844,361) \$	21,756,084

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total	\$ 937,513
School lunch program	 1,901
Pupil transportations	290,379
Instruction	631,113
General support	\$ 14,120

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 7 Short-term Debt

The School District may issue revenue anticipation notes (RANs) and tax anticipation notes (TANs), in anticipation of the receipt of revenues. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RANs and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund. The School District did not issue or redeem any RANs or TANs during the year.

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

The School District may issue bond anticipation notes (BANs), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue date. Such notes may be classified as long-term when (1) the intention is to refinance the debt on a long-term basis and (2) the intention can be substantiated through a post balance sheet issuance of long-term debt or by an acceptable financing agreement. The School District did not issue or redeem any BANs during the year.

Note 8 Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the total outstanding indebtedness of the School District represented 66.8% of its statutory debt limit, exclusive of building aids. Long-term debt is classified as follows:

- Serial Bonds and Statutory Installment Bonds The School District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment or construct buildings and improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets.
- Installment Purchase Debt The School District enters into installment purchase agreements for the purchase of school buses. Total vehicles under these leases amounted to \$904,344. Depreciation expense of \$179,700 was recorded during the year ended June 30, 2017. Total accumulated depreciation on installment purchase debt at year end totaled \$416,953.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8 Long-term Debt - Continued

The following is a summary of the School District's long-term debt at June 30, 2017:

					Outstanding
	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate		June 30, 2017
Serial Bonds:				•	
Construction bond	4/18/2013	6/15/2034	0.93% - 4.40%	\$	4,140,000
DASNY bond	6/10/2014	6/1/2043	2.00% - 5.00%		8,210,000
Construction bond	4/13/2017	6/15/2032	2.25% - 3.50%		548,144
				ф.	12 000 144
Total				\$ _	12,898,144
Interest expense on lon	g-term debt du	ring the year was:			
Interest paid			\$	55	59,349
Less interest accrued in	the prior year			(3	31,430)
Plus interest accrued in	the current year	r		4	40,322
Total			\$	56	58,241

Interest paid on serial bonds varies from year to year, in accordance with the interest rates specified in the bond agreements. Interest paid on installment purchase debt also varies, with interest amounts being stated in the lease agreements

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

Governmental Activities		Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds	- \$-	12,830,000	\$ 548,144	\$ (480,000) \$	5	12,898,144	\$ -	528,144
Installment Debt		466,513	278,259	(114,897)		629,875		109,589
Total	\$	13,296,513	\$ 826,403	\$ (594,897) \$	· _	13,528,019	\$	637,733

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 8 Long-term Debt - Continued

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

Year		Principal		Interest	Total
2018	\$	528,144	\$	551,441	\$ 1,079,585
2019		540,000		529,294	1,069,294
2020		560,000		508,294	1,068,294
2021		575,000		485,719	1,060,719
2022		595,000		461,531	1,056,531
2023-2027		3,305,000		1,893,625	5,198,625
2028-2032		3,915,000		1,082,315	4,997,315
2033-2037		1,995,000		335,480	2,330,480
2038-2042		720,000		121,800	841,800
2043	_	165,000	_	6,600	 171,600
Total	\$	12,898,144	\$_	5,976,099	\$ 18,874,243

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017.

Fiscal Year	
Ending June 30,	Total
2018	\$ 125,627
2019	365,627
2020	39,635
2021	 144,635
Minimum Lease Payments	675,524
Less: Amounts representing	
interest at School Distict	
incremental borrowing rate	 (45,649)
Present Value - Minimum	
Lease Payments	\$ 629,875

The net book value of capital assets procured through capital leases at June 30, 2017 follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9 Pension Obligations - New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems)

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The School District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9 Pension Obligations - Continued

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0% to 3.5% 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 ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the Systems' fiscal year ending March 31. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Contributions

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

	ERS	TRS
2017 \$	132,970	352,648
2016	160,961	405,457
2015	125,284	285,965

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9 Pension Obligations - Continued

	ERS	_	TRS
Actuarial valuation date	 4/1/2016	_	6/30/2015
Net pension liability	\$ 9,396,223,126	\$	1,071,041,940
School District's proportionate share of the			
Plan's total net pension liability	291,827		172,621
School District's share of the			
net pension (asset) liability	0.0031058%		0.016117%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District recognized pension expense of \$162,788 for ERS and \$294,223 for TRS in the District-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2017, the School District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Ou		Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	_	Resour	TRS	ERS	TRS		
Differences between expected and actual	\$ -				110		
experience		7,313		44,316	56,077		
Changes of assumptions		99,699	983,360				
Net differences between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments		58,290	388,143	16,760			
Changes in proportion and differences							
between the School District's contributions							
and proportionate share of contributions		18,105	62,912		10,013		
School District's contributions subsequent							
to the measurement date	_	33,883	306,229				
Total	\$	217,290 \$	1,740,644 \$	61,076 \$	66,090		

School District contributions subsequent to the measurement date, reported as deferred outflows of resources, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension (asset) liability in the year 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:

Year Ended	ERS	TRS
2018	\$ 52,599 \$	128,819
2019	52,599	128,819
2020	54,151	430,261
2021	(37,018)	336,474
2022		159,057
Thereafter		184,895

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9 Pension Obligations - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

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:

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016	June 30, 2015
Investment rate of return	7.0%	7.5%
Salary increases	3.8%	1.90% - 4.72%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.5%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9 Pension Obligations - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions - Continued

For ERS, the long term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by each the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selection of Economic Assumptions for Measuring Pension Obligations. ASOP No. 27 provides guidance on the selection of an appropriate assumed investment rate of return. Consideration was given to expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	ERS	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Asset Type:		
Domestic equities	4.55%	6.1%
International equities	6.35%	7.3%
Real estate	5.80%	5.4%
Private equity/Alternative investments	7.75%	9.2%
Absolute return strategies	4.00%	
Opportunistic portfolio	5.89%	
Real assets	5.54%	
Cash	-0.25%	
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.50%	
Domestic fixed income securities		1.0%
Global fixed income securities		0.8%
Mortgages and bonds	1.31%	3.1%
Short-term		0.1%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension (asset) liability was 7.0% 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 contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based on the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension (asset) liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9 Pension Obligations - Continued

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

The following presents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS, as well as what the School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or higher than the current rate:

ERS		Current 1% Decrease (6.0%) Current Assumption (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)	
School District's proportionate share of the					
net pension (asset) liability	\$	932,040 \$	291,827 \$	(249,471)	
		1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase	
TRS		(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)	
School District's proportionate share of the					
net pension (asset) liability	\$	2,252,235 \$	172,621 \$	(1,571,650)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

		Dollars in Thousands				
	_	ERS	TRS			
Measurement date	_	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016			
Employers' total pension (asset)	\$	177,400,586 \$	108,577,184			
Plan net position		(168,004,363)	(107,506,142)			
Employers' net pension (asset)	\$	9,396,223 \$	1,071,042			
Ratio of Plan Net Position to the						
Employers' Total Pension (Asset) Liability	y	94.7%	99.0%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 9 Pension Obligations - Continued

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 estimated ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$33,883.

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 \$329,110.

Effect on Net Position

Changes in the net pension (asset) liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources for the year ended June 30, 2017 resulted in the following effect on net position:

		Beginning Balance	Change	Ending Balance
ERS: Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Subtotal	\$	(496,363) \$ 474,066 (83,498) (105,795)	204,536 \$ (256,776) 22,422 (29,818)	(291,827) 217,290 (61,076) (135,613)
TRS: Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Subtotal	_	1,785,395 352,648 (625,249) 1,512,794	(1,958,016) 1,387,996 559,159 (10,861)	(172,621) 1,740,644 (66,090) 1,501,933
Total	\$ <u></u>	1,406,999 \$	(40,679) \$	1,366,320

Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits

The School District follows GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." In the past, the School District reported the cost of its retiree health care postretirement benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. An actuarial valuation of the School District Postretirement Health Care Benefits Program (Plan) was performed as of July 1, 2015 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

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

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the School District are established and may be amended pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements and varies depending on the applicable agreement.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District contributed \$498,547 to the Plan for current premiums. The expected employer contribution of \$450,207 represents an actuarially determined estimate of premiums and claims paid on behalf of retirees. Plan members receiving benefits may be required to contribute to the Plan depending on their collective bargaining unit. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the School District.

The School District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 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 over a period of 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the School District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the School District's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Normal cost	\$	498,547
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		812,692
Interest		26,225
Total Annual Required Contribution	<u>-</u>	1,337,464
Interest on net OPEB obligation		244,620
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(340,127)
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)		1,241,957
Expected employer contribution		(450,207)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		791,750
Net OPEB Obligation - July 1, 2016		6,115,489
Net OPEB Obligation - June 30, 2017	\$	6,907,239

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 10 Other Postemployment Benefits - Continued

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal years then ended is as follows:

	Percentage of								
Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net OPEB				
Year Ended		OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	_	Obligation				
6/30/2017	\$	1,241,957	36.2%	\$	6,907,239				
6/30/2016		1,330,719	30.3%		6,115,489				
6/30/2015		1,239,555	41.5%		5,187,736				

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2017, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$14,615,223; there are no assets legally segregated for the Plan. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) was \$3,628,484 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 402.8%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding funded status of the Plan and 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 supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time, relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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 include 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 July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation report, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit method was used. Under this method, each participant's projected benefit is calculated at all possible ages based on the Plan provisions as well as the initial data and actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions included an annual discount rate of 4%. Additional actuarial assumptions included a dental and vision trend rate of 1% per year and an annual medical cost trend rate of 10% initially, ending at an ultimate rate of 5% after five years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11 Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - General Information

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to, but not limited to, torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees; errors and omissions; natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - Unemployment Insurance

The School District has chosen to establish a self-insured plan for risks associated with unemployment insurance which is accounted for in the School District's General Fund and includes provisions for unexpected and unusual claims.

Risk Financing and Related Insurance - Pool, Non-Risk Retained

The School District incurs costs related to an employee health insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by Delaware-Chenango-Madison-Otsego BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program.

Plan members include 16 districts, with the Otselic Valley Central School District bearing a proportionate share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities.

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

The Plan establishes a liability for both reported and unreported insured events which includes estimates of both future payments of losses and related claim adjustment expenses.

However, because actual claims costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the School District incurred premiums or contribution expenditures totaling \$1,282,091.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 11 Commitments and Contingencies - Continued

Workers' Compensation Plan

The School District participates and incurs costs related to a workers' compensation insurance plan (Plan) sponsored by Oneida-Herkimer-Madison BOCES and its component districts. The Plan's objectives are to formulate, develop, and administer a program of insurance to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. Districts joining the Plan may withdraw from the Plan only with written notice from the Board 120 days prior to the Plan year end. Plan members include 12 districts, with the Otselic Valley Central School District bearing a less than 1% share of the Plan's assets and claims liabilities. Plan members are subject to a supplemental assessment in the event of deficiencies. If the Plan's assets were to be exhausted, members would be responsible for the Plan's liabilities.

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) reported but not settled, and claims incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claims liabilities are charged or credited to expense in the periods in which they are made.

The annual School District premium for the year ended June 30, 2017 amounted to \$44,239.

Other Items

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 12 Fund Balance Detail

At June 30, 2017, nonspendable, restricted and assigned fund balances in the governmental funds were as follows:

as were as follows.	_	General Fund		School Lunch Fund		Debt Service Fund
Nonspendable	_		_		_	
Inventory	\$_		\$	12,021	\$	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ =	-	\$	12,021	\$	-
Restricted						
Retirement contribution reserve		685,788				
Tax certiorari reserve		56,382				
Unemployment insurance reserve		121,071				
Liability reserve		253,372				
Employee benefit accured						
liability reserve		177,257				
Insurance reserve		390,801				
Capital reserve		1,000,000				
School lunch				15,196		
Debt	_					439,562
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ _	2,684,671	\$	15,196	\$	439,562
Assigned						
Appropriated for next year's budget	\$	380,000	\$		\$	
Encumbered for:		,	·		·	
General support						
Instruction						
Pupil transportation	_					
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$	380,000	\$	_	\$	_
Total Assigned Fund Dalance	Ψ_	200,000	Ψ		Ψ	

Note 13 Restricted Fund Balances

Portions of restricted fund balance are reserved and are not available for current expenditures as reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 of the General Fund reserves were as follows:

		Beginning			Interest			Ending
General Fund		Balance		Additions	Earned		Appropriated	Balance
Unemployment insurance reserve	\$	121,071	\$		\$	\$	\$	121,071
Insurance reserve		390,801						390,801
Liability reserve		253,180			192			253,372
Retirement contribution reserve		685,267			521			685,788
Tax certiorari reserve		56,339			43			56,382
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve		177,122			135			177,257
Capital reserve	_	500,000	_	500,000		_		1,000,000
Total	\$_	2,183,780	\$_	500,000	\$ 891	\$	- \$	2,684,671

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	-	<u> </u>			
Local Sources					
Real property taxes	\$	2,711,128 \$	2,711,128 \$	2,723,142	\$ 12,014
Real property tax items		439,500	439,500	434,212	(5,288)
Charges for services		2,000	2,000	9,347	7,347
Use of money and property		4,000	4,000	3,565	(435)
Sale of property and	_	<u> </u>			·
compensation for loss	_	85,000	85,000	23,587	(61,413)
Miscellaneous		300,000	300,000	652,321	352,321
Total Local Sources		3,541,628	3,541,628	3,846,174	304,546
State sources		6,412,253	6,412,253	6,247,800	(164,453)
Medicaid reimbursement	_			9,702	9,702
Federal sources	_	150,000	150,000	155,133	5,133
Total Revenues	-	10,103,881	10,103,881	10,258,809	154,928
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Operating transfers in		58,946	58,946		(58,946)
-	-				
Total Revenues and Other					
Financing Sources		10,162,827	10,162,827 \$	10,258,809	\$ 95,982
	-				
Appropriated Fund Balance		380,000	380,000		
Designated fund balance and encumbrances carried	-				
forward from prior year	_	400	400		
Total Revenues, Appropriated Reserves and Designated Fund Balance	\$ _	10,543,227 \$	10,543,227		

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (NON-GAAP) - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget
EXPENDITURES		
General Support		
Board of Education \$	10,650	\$ 24,045
Central administration	171,100	166,545
Finance	492,850	479,156
Staff	147,500	125,806
Central services	989,500	1,016,865
Special items	257,500	257,500
Total General Support	2,069,100	2,069,917
Instruction		
Instruction, administration, and improvement	178,000	192,329
Teaching - Regular school	2,192,200	2,288,231
Programs for children with handicapping conditions	689,200	640,417
Occupational education	230,000	214,799
Teaching - Special school	5,750	6,288
Instructional media	247,144	518,149
Pupil services	325,550	347,169
Total Instruction	3,867,844	4,207,382
Pupil transportation	500,100	690,267
Community services		
Culture and recreation	5,200	5,200
Employee benefits	2,640,200	2,113,936
Debt Service		
Principal	613,000	608,742
Interest	596,630	596,630
Total Debt Service	1,209,630	1,205,372
Total Expenditures	10,292,074	10,292,074
OTHER FINANCING USES		
Operating transfers out	251,153	251,153
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses \$	10,543,227	\$ 10,543,227

Net Change in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning of Year

Fund Balance - End of Year

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

			Favorable
	Actual		(Unfavorable)
		•	
\$_	15,105	\$	8,940
	159,049		7,496
	435,912		43,244
	102,640		23,166
	866,893	•	149,972
	222,501	•	34,999
	1,802,100	,	267,817
	148,298		44,031
_	2,125,379	•	162,852
_	639,905	•	512
_	200,051	•	14,748
_	5,129	•	1,159
_	513,977	•	4,172
_	297,530	•	49,639
	3,930,269	,	277,113
_	592,304	,	97,963
_	2,973		2,227
-	2,008,542	•	105,394
	594,897	•	13,845
_	559,349	•	37,281
_	1,154,246	•	51,126
	9,490,434	,	801,640
	250,206		947
	9,740,640	\$	802,587
		+	202,231
_	518,169		
_	3,509,858		
\$_	4,028,027		

Variance

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Year Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2017	7/1/2015 \$	- \$	14,615,223 \$	14,615,223	0.0%	3,628,484	402.8%
2016	7/1/2015	-	14,615,223	14,615,223	0.0%	3,559,420	410.6%
2015	7/1/2012	-	15,089,280	15,089,280	0.0%	3,518,730	428.8%
2014	7/1/2012	-	15,089,280	15,089,280	0.0%	3,376,853	446.8%
2013	7/1/2012	-	11,439,578	11,439,578	0.0%	3,507,971	326.1%
2012	7/1/2011	-	15,086,251	15,086,251	0.0%	3,378,874	446.5%

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

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$	132,970 \$	160,961 \$	125,284 \$	155,879 \$	204,722 \$	133,193 \$	105,919 \$	76,203 \$	68,922 \$	*
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	(132,970)	(160,961)	(125,284)	(155,879)	(204,722)	(133,193)	(105,919)	(76,203)	(68,922)	*
Contribution deficiency (excess)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otselic Valley Central School District's covered payroll for year ending June 30,		872,961	806,079	767,714	829,233	*	*	*	*	*	*
Contributions as a percentage of employee payroll		15.2%	20.0%	16.3%	18.8%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

^{*} Information not readily available

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 306,229	\$ 352,648 \$	405,457 \$	285,965	\$ 248,714 \$	210,312 \$	163,872 \$	203,949 \$	230,677	230,677
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(306,229)	(352,648)	(405,457)	(285,965)	(248,714)	(210,312)	(163,872)	(203,949)	(230,677)	(230,677)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Otselic Valley Central School District's employee payroll for year ending June 30,	2,612,878	2,659,487	2,312,932	1,759,785	2,100,625	1,892,997	1,901,067	3,294,814	3,023,290	2,642,348
Contributions as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	-11.7%	-13.3%	-17.5%	-16.2%	-11.8%	-11.1%	-8.6%	-6.2%	-7.6%	-8.7%

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

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

School District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	2017 0.0031058%	2016 0.3092600%	2015 0.0032705%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability \$	291,827 \$	496,363 \$	110,485
School District's covered payroll during the measurement period	866,068	795,552	764,438
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	33.7%	62.4%	14.5%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	94.7%	90.7%	97.9%

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

School District's proportion of the net pension (asset) liability	2017 0.016117%	2016 0.017189%	2015 0.016891%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability \$	172,621 \$	(1,785,395) \$	(1,881,594)
School District's covered payroll during the measurement period	2,659,487	2,312,932	1,759,785
School District's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	6.5%	-77.2%	-106.9%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	99.0%	(110.5%)	(111.5%)

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Note 1 Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Final Budget	\$ 10,543,227
Prior year encumbrances	400
Original Adopted Budget	\$ 10,542,827

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

Note 2 Reconciliation of the General Fund Budget Basis to GAAP

No adjustment is necessary to convert excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses on the GAAP basis to the budget basis, as there were no encumbrances added to the actual expenditures recorded in the budgetary comparison schedules.

Note 3 Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

NYSLRS:

Changes in Benefit Terms

There were no significant legislative changes in benefits.

Changes of Assumptions

There were changes in the economic (investment rate of return, inflation, COLA, and salary scales) and demographic (pensioner mortality and active member decrements) assumptions used in the April 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions The April 1, 2015 actuarial valuation determines the employer rates for contributions payable in fiscal year 2017. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used:

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

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

lifetimes of the valuation cohort.

Asset valuation period 5 year level smoothing of the difference between the actual

gain and the expected gain using the assumed investment rate

of return.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary scale 3.8% in ERS, indexed by service.

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

including inflation.

Cost of living adjustments 1.3% annually

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

NYSTRS:

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

Methods and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

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

Actuarial cost method	The	System	is	funded	in	accordance	with	the
Actualiai cost incliou	1110	D you III	13	Tunucu	111	accordance	77 1 111	uic

Aggregate Cost Method, which does not identify nor separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. Costs are determined by amortizing the unfunded present value of benefits over the average future working lifetime of active plan members, which currently for NYSTRS is approximately 13 years.

Asset valuation method 5 year phased in deferred recognition of each

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

assumed inflationary gain of 3.0%.

Inflation 2.5%

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

have been calculated based upon recent NYSTRS

member experience.

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

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

expenses, including inflation.

Cost of living adjustments 1.5% compounded annually

SCHEDULES OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET Adopted Budget			\$_	10,542,827
Prior year's encumbrances			_	400
Original Budget				10,543,227
Additions:				
Total Additions			_	
Deductions:				
Total Deductions			_	
Final Budget			\$_	10,543,227
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULA	ATIO	N		
Next year's budget is a voter approved budget	\$_	10,908,695	=	
Maximum allowed (4% of \$10,908,695 2017-2018 Budget)			\$_	436,348
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to §1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted Fund Balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$ 	380,000 963,356 1,343,356	·	
Less: Appropriated fund balance	\$	380,000		
Total Adjustments		380,000	-	
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property	Law		\$_	963,356
Actual Percentage				8.83%

See Independent Auditor's Report

SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Expenditures						
		Original	Revised	Prior	Current	Transfer to	
	_	Budget	Budget	Years	Year	Debt Service	Total
PROJECT TITLE							
K-12 Building Phase II 0001-11	_\$	580,000 \$	580,000 \$	210,225 \$	398,814	\$ <u>17,275</u> \$	626,314
K-12 Building Security 0001-15		100,000	100,000		77,036		77,036
				_			_
Subtotal		680,000	680,000	210,225	475,850	17,275	703,350
Total	\$_	680,000 \$	680,000 \$	210,225 \$	475,850	\$ <u>17,275</u> \$	703,350

See Independent Auditor's Report

		Methods of Financing				Fund
•	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance 6/30/2017
\$	(29,039) \$	548,144 \$		\$\$8	\$626,314_\$_	
•	22,964			77,036	77,036	<u>-</u>
	(6,075)	548,144	<u>-</u>	155,206	703,350	
\$	(6,075) \$	548,144 \$	-	\$ 155,206	\$ <u>703,350</u> \$	

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Capital assets, net	\$	21,756,084
Deduct:		
Short-term portion of bonds payable		(528,144)
Long-term portion of bonds payable		(12,370,000)
Short-term portion of installment purchase debt		(109,589)
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	_	(520,286)
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	8,228,065

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

Board of Education Otselic Valley Central School District South Otselic, New York

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Otselic Valley Central School District (the School District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School District's financial statements are free of 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2017-001.

Otselic Valley Central School District Response to Finding

nseror G. CAR, LUP

The School District's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Insero & Co. CPAs, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Ithaca, New York September 23, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X no yes X none reported X yes no

Section II - Financial Statement Findings:

2017-001 Fund Balance Limitation

Condition:

The School District is allowed, under New York State Real Property Tax Law (Code §1318), to retain up to 4% of the succeeding year's budget in unassigned fund balance. At June 30, 2017, the unassigned fund balance was \$527,008 in excess of the allowable amount.

Criteria:

The School District is allowed, under New York State Real Property Tax Law (Code §1318), to retain up to 4% of the succeeding year's budget in unassigned fund balance.

Cause:

The School District did not spend \$527,008 of its 2016-2017 appropriations.

Effect:

The School District is not in compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law (Code §1318).

Recommendation:

We recommend continued formal long-term (three to five years) budgetary planning in conjunction with the annual budgetary process. We also recommend current fund balance reserve accounts be reviewed to determine appropriate levels from both a short-term and long-term planning perspective. As part of the budgeting process, we recommend the School District estimate the amount of unassigned fund balance anticipated at year end in order to determine amounts which should be used to reduce the tax levy in accordance with New York State Real Property Tax Law.