Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, Supplementary Information, and Federal Awards Information for the Year Ended June 30, 2017 and Independent Auditors' Reports

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education Evans-Brant Central School District, 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 Evans-Brant Central School District, New York (the "District"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 District as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, during the year ended June 30, 2017 the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other Required Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 District's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information, as listed in the table of contents, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 2, 2017 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 2, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2017

As management of the Evans-Brant Central School District (the "District"), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This document should be read in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the District's financial statements, which follow this narrative. For comparative purposes, certain data from the prior year has been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of liabilities at June 30, 2017 by \$16,469,516 (net position). This consists of \$12,433,568 net investment in capital assets, \$6,554,187 restricted for specific purposes and unrestricted net position of \$(2,518,239).
- The District's net position decreased \$2,007,135 as a result of a restatement totaling \$4,317,428 related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 offset by an increase in operations totaling \$2,310,293 during the year ended June 30, 2017.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,990,799, an increase of \$1,819,884 in comparison with prior year's fund balance of \$8,170,915.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned fund balance* for the General Fund was \$2,302,228, or approximately 4.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This total amount is *available for spending* at the District's discretion and constitutes approximately 21.1 percent of the General Fund's total fund balance of \$10,899,937 at June 30, 2017.
- The District's total bonded indebtedness decreased by \$3,305,000 as a result of scheduled principal payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the District include general support, instruction, pupil transportation, school food service, and interest and other fiscal charges. The District does not engage in any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

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

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

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

The District maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Special Aid Fund, School Lunch Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14-17 of this report.

Fiduciary funds—Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the District. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the District's own programs. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose. The District maintains two fiduciary funds, the Private Purpose Trust Fund and the Agency Fund.

The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements—The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-45 of this report.

Other information—In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the District's net pension liability/(asset), the District's obligation to provide postemployment benefits to its employees and the District's budgetary comparison for the General Fund. Required supplementary information and a related note to the required supplementary information can be found on pages 46-53 of this report.

Other supplementary information is presented immediately following the required supplementary information in the Supplementary Information section of this report on pages 54-56.

Finally, the Federal Awards Information can be found immediately following the Supplementary Information on pages 57-65.

Government-wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$16,469,516 at June 30, 2017 as compared to \$14,159,223 at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, as restated.

Table 1, shown below, presents a condensed statement of net position compared to the prior year.

Table 1—Condensed Statements of Net Position

	June 30,		
		2016	
	2017	(as restated)	
Current assets	\$ 15,118,820	\$ 12,325,612	
Noncurrent assets	32,407,677	48,669,061	
Total assets	47,526,497	60,994,673	
Deferred outflows of resources	17,641,125	6,527,060	
Current liabilities	5,227,722	4,218,400	
Noncurrent liabilities	41,784,301	43,578,228	
Total liabilities	47,012,023	47,796,628	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,686,083	5,565,882	
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	12,433,568	12,490,379	
Restricted	6,554,187	4,965,580	
Unrestricted	(2,518,239)	(3,296,736)	
Total net position	\$ 16,469,516	\$ 14,159,223	

The largest portion of the District's net position, \$12,433,568, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The District uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to students. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the District's net position, \$6,554,187, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Any remaining portion of the District's net position would represent resources that are unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position was \$(2,518,239). This demonstrates that future funding will be necessary to liquidate long-term obligations.

Table 2, as presented below, shows the changes in net position for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

Table 2—Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

	Year Ended June 30,			une 30,
		2017		2016
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,423,878	\$	2,370,386
Operating grants and contributions		3,936,753		3,215,580
Capital grants		60,806		284,484
General revenues		50,491,020		49,842,238
Total revenues		58,912,457		55,712,688
Program expenses		56,602,164		51,542,494
		_		
Change in net position		2,310,293		4,170,194
-				
Net position—beginning		14,159,223		14,306,457
Restatement				(4,317,428)
Net position—ending	\$	16,469,516	\$	14,159,223

Overall revenues increased by 5.7 percent from the prior year, due primarily to tuition payments received for Native American students. Total expenses increased by 9.8 percent from the year ended June 30, 2016, as a result of increased employee benefits related to the Teachers' Retirement System pension liability and other postemployment benefits valuations.

A summary of sources of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 is presented in Table 3 below:

Table 3—Summary of Sources of Revenues

	Year ended June 30,				crease)		
		2017		2016		Dollars Per	
Charges for services	\$	4,423,878	\$	2,370,386	\$	2,053,492	86.6
Operating grants and contributions		3,936,753		3,215,580		721,173	22.4
Capital grants		60,806		284,484		(223,678)	(78.6)
Real property taxes and items		17,182,102		17,130,480		51,622	0.3
Non property tax items		2,645,669		2,625,908		19,761	0.8
Use of money and property		149,602		140,799		8,803	6.3
Sale of property and compensation							
for loss		41,035		182,624		(141,589)	(77.5)
State sources—unrestricted		30,142,978		29,357,801		785,177	2.7
Miscellaneous	_	329,634		404,626		(74,992)	(18.5)
Total revenues	\$	58,912,457	\$	55,712,688	\$	3,199,769	5.7

The most significant sources of revenue for the year ended June 30, 2017 were unrestricted State sources of \$30,142,978, or 51.2 percent of total revenues, and real property taxes and items of \$17,182,102 or 29.2 percent of total revenues. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2017, the largest sources of revenue unrestricted State sources of \$29,357,801, or 52.7 percent of total revenues, and real property taxes and items of \$17,130,480, or 30.7 percent of total revenues.

A summary of program expenses for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 is presented below in Table 4:

Table 4—Summary of Program Expenses

	Year ende	ed June 30,	Increase/(Decrease)		
	2017	2016	Dollars	Percent	
General support	\$ 10,943,772	\$ 9,698,070	\$ 1,245,702	12.8	
Instruction	39,583,296	35,397,889	4,185,407	11.8	
Pupil transportation	4,500,929	4,595,755	(94,826)	(2.1)	
School food service	991,968	796,372	195,596	24.6	
Interest and other fiscal charges	582,199	1,054,408	(472,209)	(44.8)	
Total program expenses	\$ 56,602,164	\$ 51,542,494	\$ 5,059,670	9.8	

The most significant expense items for the year ended June 30, 2017 were instruction of \$39,583,296, or 69.9 percent of total expenses, general support of \$10,943,772, or 19.3 percent of total expenses, and pupil transportation of \$4,500,929, or 8.0 percent of total expenditures. Similarly, for the year ended June 30, 2016, the most significant expense items were instruction which comprised \$35,397,889, or 68.7 percent of total expenses, general support which comprised \$9,698,070, or 18.8 percent of total expenses, and pupil transportation which comprised \$4,595,755, or 8.9 percent of total expenses.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds—The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance and fund balance assigned to specific use in special revenue funds may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by an external party, the District itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for particular purposes by the Board of Education.

As of June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,990,799, an increase of \$1,819,884 from the prior year. Approximately 12.2 percent of this amount, \$1,220,611, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the District's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted*, or *assigned* to indicate that it is: (1) not in spendable form, \$37,950, (2) restricted for particular purposes, \$6,554,187, or (3) assigned for particular purposes, \$2,178,051.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the District. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,302,228, while the total fund balance increased to \$10,899,937. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total General Fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 4.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents approximately 20.2 percent of that same amount.

The total fund balance of the District's General Fund increased by \$2,241,713 during the current fiscal year. During the annual budget process, the District anticipated utilizing \$1,915,983 of fund balance, which includes funds appropriated from fund balance (\$1,750,000) and the appropriation of prior year encumbrances (\$165,983). As a result of revenues exceeding expectations, coupled with spending less than anticipated, the District's General Fund fund balance ended \$4,157,696 higher than anticipated.

The Special Aid Fund maintains funds that are received by the State and Federal governments. Total revenues totaled \$1,907,753 and were comprised of State and Federal sources. Expenditures totaled \$2,117,446 and were mostly used towards the instruction and transportation of students. The difference between revenues and expenditures is subsidized by a transfer from the General Fund.

The School Lunch Fund total fund balance is \$172,479 as of June 30, 2017, of which \$11,116 of inventory is nonspendable. The fund balance of the District's School Lunch Fund increased by \$54,285 in the current fiscal year.

At June 30, 2017, the District's Capital Projects Fund total fund balance is a deficit balance of \$1,081,617, a decrease of \$476,114 from the prior year. This deficit is expected to be remedied through the issuance of long-term debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The District's General Fund budget generally contains a minimal amount of budget amendments during the year. The budget is allowed to be amended upward (increased) for prior year's encumbrances since the funds were allocated under the previous year's budget, and the District has appropriately assigned an equal amount of fund balance at year-end for this purpose. A summary of revisions from adopted budget to final budget is presented in Table 5 on the following page.

Table 5—General Fund Budget

Adopted budget 2016-2017	\$ 56,507,761
Add: Prior year's encumbrances—June 30, 2016	 165,983
Original budget 2016-2017	56,673,744
Budget revisions	
Final budget, 2016-2017	\$ 56,673,744

More detailed information about the District's General Fund budget is presented in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance—Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund within the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets—The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$32,407,677 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and furniture and equipment.

All depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current year as outlined in the District's capital asset policy.

Capital assets, net of depreciation for the governmental activities at the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 are presented below in Table 6:

Table 6—Summary of Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

	June 30,			,
		2017		2016
Land	\$	170,000	\$	170,000
Buildings and improvements		29,372,998		31,961,491
Furniture and equipment		2,864,679		3,146,114
Total	\$	32,407,677	\$	35,277,605

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-term liabilities—At June 30, 2017, the District had serial bonds outstanding of \$18,060,000, as compared to \$21,365,000 in the prior year. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District made principal payments of \$3,305,000.

A summary of the District's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 is presented below in Table 7:

Table 7—Summary of Long-Term Liabilities

	 June 30,				
			2016		
	 2017	_(as restated)		
Serial bonds	\$ 18,060,000	\$	21,365,000		
Premium on serial bonds	459,318		574,148		
Compensated absences	1,432,066		1,692,393		
OPEB obligation	18,222,799		16,027,927		
Net pension liability	 3,610,118		3,918,760		
Total	\$ 41,784,301	\$	43,578,228		

Additional information on the District's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 11 to the financial statements.

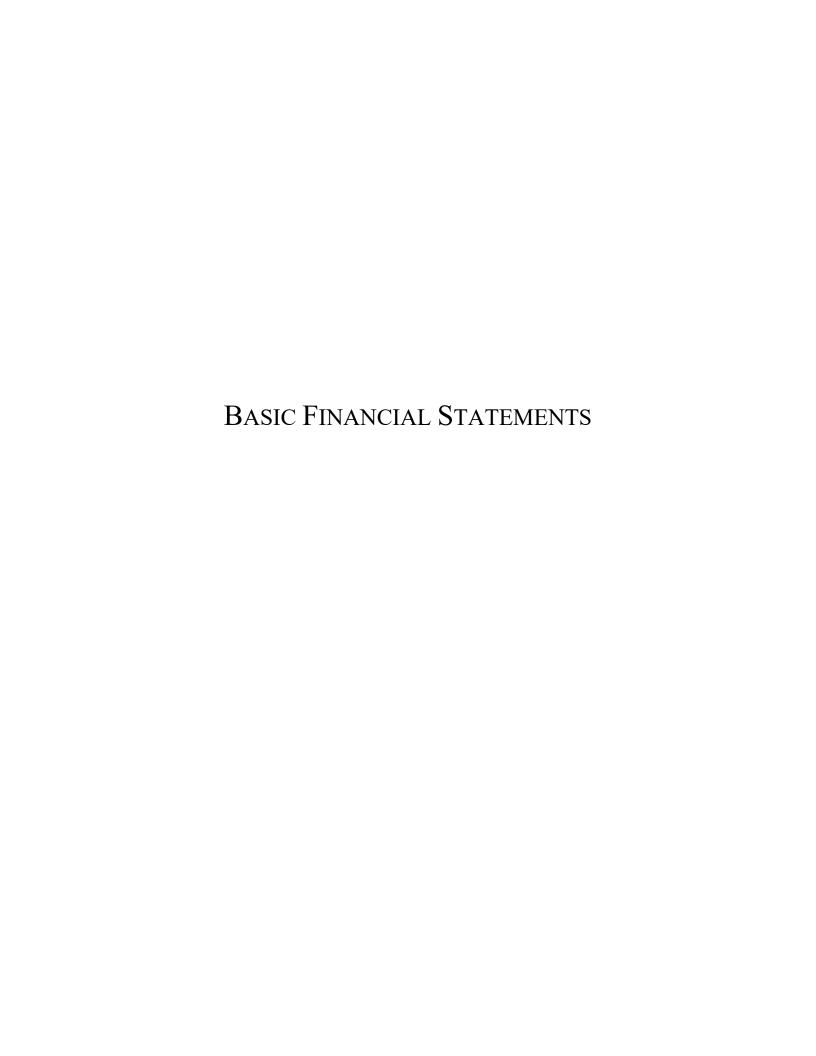
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

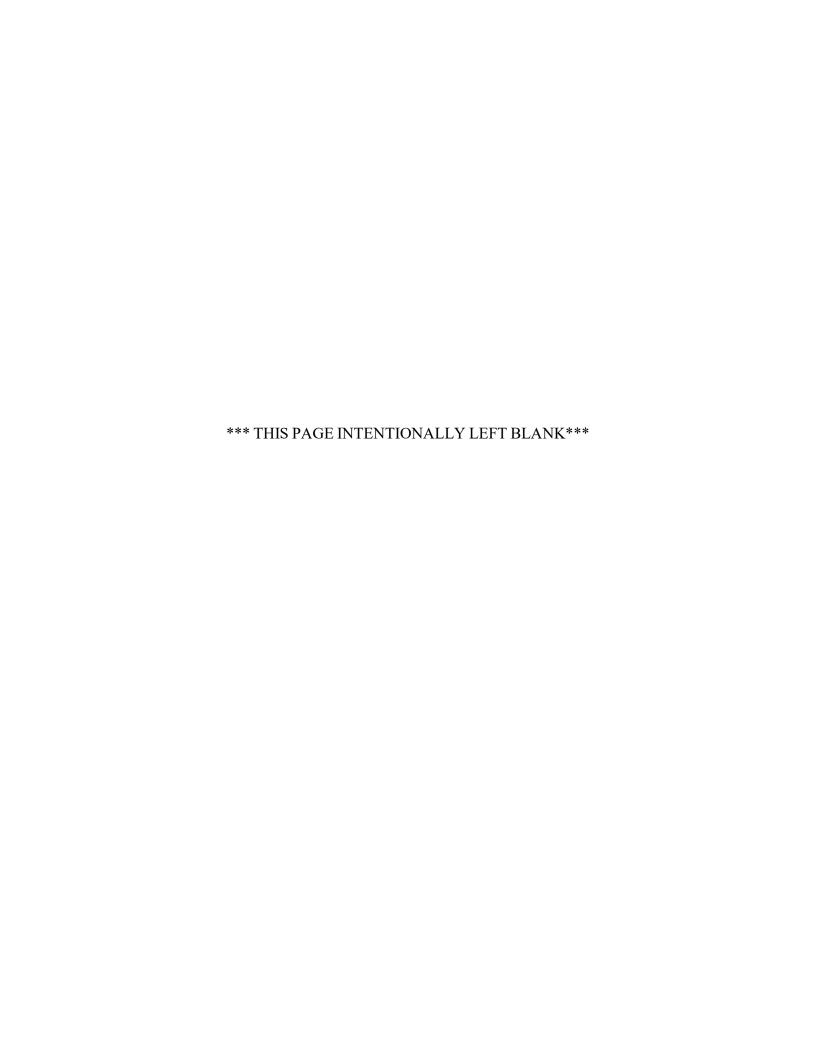
The unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted, for the region at June 30, 2017 was 3.8 percent. This is favorable as compared to New York State's average unemployment rate of 4.5 percent. These factors, as well as others, are considered in preparing the District's budget.

During the current fiscal year, the District appropriated \$1,750,000 of the General Fund's unassigned fund balance for spending in the District's 2017-2018 fiscal year budget. The 2017-2018 adopted budget appropriations total of \$58,225,880 is an approximate increase of 3.0 percent as compared to \$56,507,761 in 2016-2017. The District's total budgeted tax levy in 2017-2018 is \$17,259,821, which is an approximate increase of 1.2 percent as compared to \$17,055,165 levied during the 2016-2017 year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our community, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the District's finances and to show the District's accountability. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Daniel W. Pacos, Assistant Superintendent for Administration and Finance, 959 Beach Road, Angola, New York 14006.





EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017	
	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,705,774
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,562,300
Receivables	479,344
Due from Fiduciary Fund, net	112,023
Intergovernmental receivables	6,221,429
Prepaid items	26,834
Inventories	11,116
Capital assets not being depreciated	170,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	32,237,677
Total assets	47,526,497
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflow—relating to pension plans	15,141,597
Deferred outflow—relating to OPEB	2,499,528
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,641,125
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	23,921
Accrued liabilities	981,196
Due to retirement systems	2,660,665
Intergovernmental payables	422
Unearned revenue	47,786
Notes payable	1,513,732
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,566,433
Due within more than one year	38,217,868
Total liabilities	47,012,023
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflow—relating to pension plans	811,619
Deferred inflow—relating to OPEB	540,964
Deferred inflow—gain on refunding	333,500
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,686,083
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	12,433,568
Restricted:	
Employee benefit accrued liability	762,242
Retirement contribution	707,875
Tax certiorari	115,132
Debt service	4,968,938
Unrestricted	(2,518,239)
Total net position	\$ 16,469,516

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue

					and Changes in Net Position
		P	Primary		
			Operating		Government
Function/Program	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants	Governmental Activities
Governmental activities:					
General support	\$ 10,943,772	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,806	\$ (10,943,772)
Instruction	39,583,296	4,157,706	3,200,080	-	(32,225,510)
Pupil transportation	4,500,929	-	-	-	(4,500,929)
School food service	991,968	266,172	736,673	-	10,877
Interest and other fiscal charges	582,199				(582,199)
Total primary government	\$ 56,602,164	\$ 4,423,878	\$ 3,936,753	\$ 60,806	(48,180,727)
	General revenues:	:			
	Real property ta	xes and other tax	items		17,182,102
	Non property ta	x items			2,645,669
	Use of money a				149,602
	Sale of property	and compensation	n for loss		41,035
	State sources—	unrestricted			30,142,978
	Miscellaneous				329,634
	Total general:	revenues			50,491,020
	Change in net	position			2,310,293
	Net position—beg	ginning, as restated	1		14,159,223
	Net position—end	ling			\$ 16,469,516

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

			Special Revenue					Total
		General	-	Special Aid	School Lunch	 Capital Projects	Go	overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,252,106	\$	91,030	\$ 362,638	\$ -	\$	1,705,774
Restricted cash and cash								
equivalents		6,169,859		-	-	392,441		6,562,300
Receivables		46,743		-	487	-		47,230
Due from other funds		914,559		-	-	39,674		954,233
Short-term notes receivable		432,114						432,114
Intergovernmental receivables		5,691,735		529,694	-	-		6,221,429
Prepaid items		26,834		-	-	-		26,834
Inventories				-	11,116	 		11,116
Total assets	\$	14,533,950	\$	620,724	\$ 374,241	\$ 432,115	\$	15,961,030
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	13,937	\$	209	\$ 9,775	\$ -	\$	23,921
Accrued liabilities		871,951		8,747	797	-		881,495
Due to other funds		39,674		611,768	190,768	-		842,210
Due to retirement systems		2,660,665		-	-	-		2,660,665
Intergovernmental payables		-		-	422	-		422
Notes payable		-		-	-	1,513,732		1,513,732
Unearned revenue		47,786		_		 		47,786
Total liabilities	_	3,634,013		620,724	201,762	 1,513,732	_	5,970,231
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)								
Nonspendable		26,834		-	11,116	-		37,950
Restricted		6,554,187		-	-	-		6,554,187
Assigned		2,016,688		-	161,363	-		2,178,051
Unassigned		2,302,228				 (1,081,617)		1,220,611
Total fund balances (deficit)		10,899,937		-	172,479	(1,081,617)		9,990,799
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources and fund								
balances (deficit)	\$	14,533,950	\$	620,724	\$ 374,241	\$ 432,115	\$	15,961,030

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 12) are different because:

Timounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net positi	on (pag	ge 12) are airrefein	occuuse.
Total fund balances—governmental funds (page 14)			\$ 9,990,799
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not finantherefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is accumulated depreciation is \$67,427,388.			32,407,677
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statement		applicable to	
Deferred outflows related to employer contributions Deferred outflows related to change in assumption Deferred outflows related to experience and	\$	2,609,250 8,450,957	
investment earnings Deferred inflows related to pension plans		4,081,390 (811,619)	14,329,978
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB are periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements:	applica		
Deferred outflows related to experience Deferred inflows related to changes of assumptions	\$	2,499,528 (540,964)	1,958,564
Deferred gains on refunding are not financial resources and, therefas liabilities in governmental funds.	fore are	not reported	(333,500)
as mathrees in governmental rands.			(333,300)
Net accrued interest expense for serial bonds is not reported in the	funds.		(99,701)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period not reported in the funds. The effect of these items are:	d and, t	therefore, are	
Serial bonds	\$ ((18,060,000)	
Premium on serial bonds		(459,318)	
Compensated absences		(1,432,066)	
Other postemployment benefits obligation	((18,222,799)	
Net pension liability		(3,610,118)	(41,784,301)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 16,469,516

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

Sale of property and compensation for loss 41,035 State sources 30,572,323 494,648 23,336 60,8	s	14,050,586 3,131,516 2,645,669 4,157,706 149,602 41,035 31,151,113 2,989,424 329,634
Real property taxes \$ 14,050,586 \$ - \$ - \$ Real property tax items 3,131,516 - - - Non property tax items 2,645,669 - - - Charges for services 4,157,706 - - - Use of money and property 149,254 - - - Sale of property and compensation for loss 41,035 - - - State sources 30,572,323 494,648 23,336 60,8	- - 348 - 806 - -	3,131,516 2,645,669 4,157,706 149,602 41,035 31,151,113 2,989,424
Real property tax items 3,131,516 - - Non property tax items 2,645,669 - - Charges for services 4,157,706 - - Use of money and property 149,254 - - Sale of property and compensation for loss 41,035 - - State sources 30,572,323 494,648 23,336 60,8	- - 348 - 806 - -	3,131,516 2,645,669 4,157,706 149,602 41,035 31,151,113 2,989,424
Non property tax items 2,645,669 - - Charges for services 4,157,706 - - Use of money and property 149,254 - - Sale of property and compensation for loss 41,035 - - State sources 30,572,323 494,648 23,336 60,8	- 806 - - -	2,645,669 4,157,706 149,602 41,035 31,151,113 2,989,424
Charges for services 4,157,706 - - Use of money and property 149,254 - - Sale of property and compensation for loss 41,035 - - State sources 30,572,323 494,648 23,336 60,8	- 806 - - -	4,157,706 149,602 41,035 31,151,113 2,989,424
Use of money and property 149,254 33 Sale of property and compensation for loss 41,035 State sources 30,572,323 494,648 23,336 60,8	- 806 - - -	149,602 41,035 31,151,113 2,989,424
Sale of property and compensation for loss 41,035 - - State sources 30,572,323 494,648 23,336 60,8	- 806 - - -	41,035 31,151,113 2,989,424
compensation for loss 41,035 State sources 30,572,323 494,648 23,336 60,8	- - 	31,151,113 2,989,424
State sources 30,572,323 494,648 23,336 60,8	- - 	31,151,113 2,989,424
	- - 	2,989,424
	- - 	
Federal sources 862,982 1,413,105 713,337	- 	329,634
Miscellaneous 329,447 - 187		
Sales-food service - <u>- 266,172</u>	- A	266,172
Total revenues <u>55,940,518</u> <u>1,907,753</u> <u>1,003,032</u> <u>61,1</u>	<u> 54</u>	58,912,457
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General support 6,427,036 15,960 -	-	6,442,996
Instruction 26,542,862 1,980,821 -	-	28,523,683
Pupil transportation 2,792,257 120,665 -	-	2,912,922
Employee benefits 13,543,526 - 26,108	-	13,569,634
Cost of sales - 923,172	-	923,172
Debt service:		
Principal 3,305,000	-	3,305,000
Interest 799,074	-	799,074
Capital outlay 616,0)92	616,092
Total expenditures 53,409,755 2,117,446 949,280 616,0)92	57,092,573
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		
over expenditures 2,530,763 (209,693) 53,752 (554,9	938)	1,819,884
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in 350,951 209,693 533 429,7	175	990,952
Transfers out (640,001) (350,5		(990,952)
Total other financing		
sources (uses) (289,050) 209,693 533 78,8	324	_
Net change in fund balances 2,241,713 - 54,285 (476,3	14)	1,819,884
Fund balances (deficit)—beginning 8,658,224 - 118,194 (605,5	503)	8,170,915
Fund balances (deficit)—ending \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		9,990,799

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Deficit)—Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 13) are different because:

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds (page 16)

\$ 1,819,884

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$ 591,736	
Loss on disposal and reclassificaion of assets	(293,587)	
Depreciation expense	(3,168,077)	(2,869,928)

Net differences between pension contributions recognized on the fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements are as follows:

District pension contributions	\$ 1,284,332	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	 (1,469,889)	(185,557)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources relating to OPEB result from actuarial changes in the census, changes in medical premiums that are different than expected healthcare cost trend rates, and changes in assumptions and other inputs. These amounts are shown net of current year amortization.

Deferred outflows—relating to OPEB	\$ 2,499,528
Deferred inflows—relating to OPEB	(540,964) 1,958,564

In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is paid.

18,670

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Additionally, in the statement of activities, certain operating expenses are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and the related items is as follows:

Principal repayment of serial bonds	\$ 3,305,000	
Amortization of premium on refunding	114,830	
Amortization of deferred gain on refunding	83,375	
Change in compensated absences	260,327	
Change in other postemployment obligation	 (2,194,872)	1,568,660

Change in net position of governmental activities

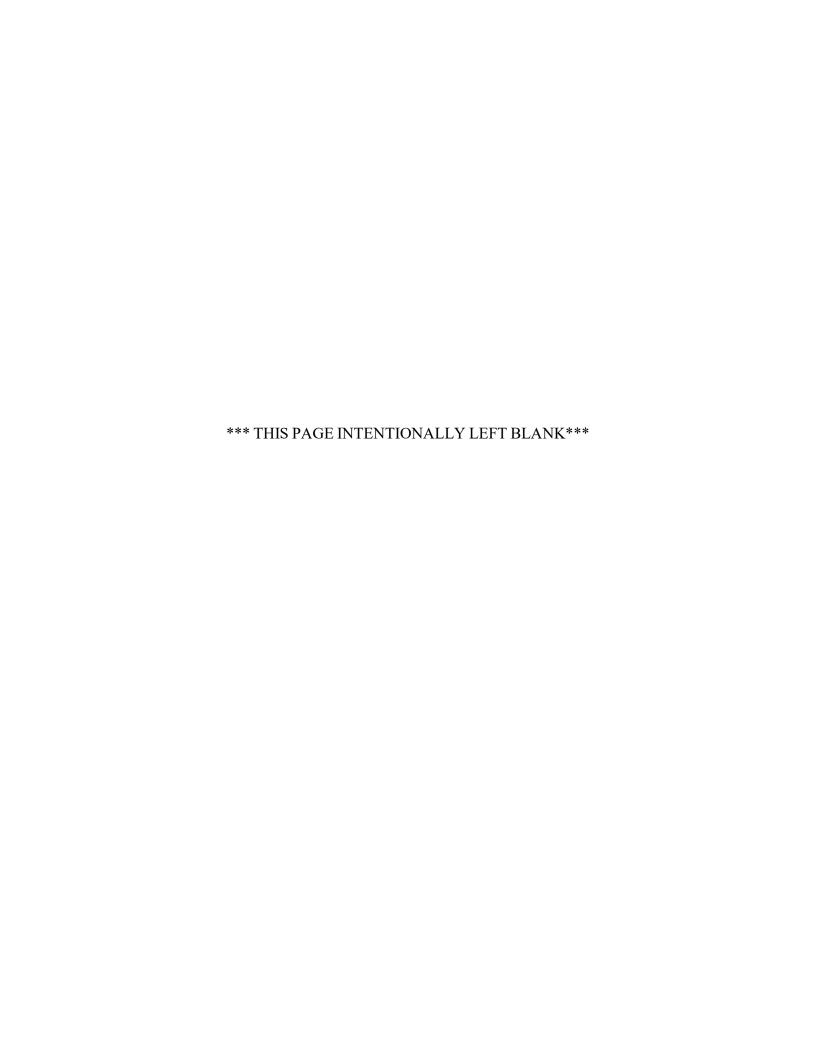
\$ 2,310,293

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Net Position—Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,451	\$ 1,088,725		
Due from other funds	117,967			
Total assets	249,418	\$ 1,088,725		
LIABILITIES				
Agency liabilities	-	\$ 730,593		
Due to other funds	-	229,990		
Due to retirement system	-	13,227		
Extraclassroom activity funds		114,915		
Total liabilities		\$ 1,088,725		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for scholarships	249,418			
Total net position	\$ 249,418			

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Statement of Changes in Net Position—Fiduciary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust	
ADDITIONS	Φ.	100.055
Gifts and contributions	\$	123,055
Investment earnings		1,357
Total additions		124,412
DEDUCTIONS		
Scholarships and awards		8,172
Change in net position		116,240
Net position—beginning		133,178
Net position—ending	\$	249,418



Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The District reports no business-type activities or component units.

Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the Education Law and other laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Education. The scope of activities included within the accompanying financial statements are those transactions which comprise District operations, and are governed by, or significantly influenced by, the Board of Education.

Essentially, the primary function of the District is to provide education for pupils. Support services such as transportation of pupils, food service, administration, finance, and plant maintenance are also included.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds, functions and organizations over which the District officials exercise oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is determined on the basis of financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

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

Joint Venture—The District is one of 27 participating school districts in the Erie No. 2—Chautauqua—Cattaraugus Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"). Formed under Section 1950 of Education Law, a BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs, and also provides educational and

support activities. There is no authority or process by which the District can terminate its status as a component of BOCES. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under Section 1950(6) of Education Law.

The component school district boards elect the members of the BOCES governing body. There are no equity interests and no single participant controls the financial or operating policies. In addition, BOCES Boards are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section 119-n(a) of General Municipal Law.

The BOCES budget is comprised of separate spending plans for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component school district shares in administrative and capital costs determined by its enrollment. Participating districts are charged a service fee for programs in which students participate, and for other shared contracted administrative services. Participating districts may also issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of June 30, 2017 there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District was billed \$3,662,803 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid and refunds amounted to \$1,820,570 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Audited financial statements are available from the BOCES administrative offices.

Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments and charges between the District's various functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The District does not report any nonmajor funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund—The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the District and includes all operations not required to be recorded in other funds. The principal source of revenue for the General Fund is real property taxes.
- Special Aid Fund—The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal and state grants.
- *School Lunch Fund*—The School Lunch Fund is used to account for transactions of the District's food service operations.

• Capital Projects Fund—The Capital Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities or equipment.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Funds—These funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and/or other governmental units. Trust funds account for resources received ad disbursements made in accordance with trust agreements or applicable legislative enactments for each particular fund. Fiduciary Funds of the District includes a Private Purpose Trust Fund and an Agency Fund.

- Private Purpose Trust Fund—The Private Purpose Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the District for scholarships.
- Agency Fund—The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the District as an agent for individuals, private organizations, various student groups and clubs and/or other governmental units. Included within the Agency Fund are the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the District, which represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds.

During the course of operations the District has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In the fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide 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 when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, non-property taxes, charges for services provided, and state and federal aid associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met and the amount is received during the period or within the period of availability (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements are met and amount is received during the period of availability (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the District.

The Private Purpose Trust Fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus, but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting assets and liabilities.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments—The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, time deposits and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. The District had no investments at June 30, 2017; however, when the District does have investments they are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—Restricted cash represents amounts to support restricted fund balances, unspent proceeds of debt and unearned revenue.

Receivables—Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, when applicable. No allowance or uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such an allowance would not be material.

Prepaid Items—Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased.

Inventories—Inventories of food and/or supplies 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 market. Purchases of inventory items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end balances are not maintained.

Capital Assets—Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of more than an established threshold for the type of asset and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value of the item at the date of its donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Capitalization		Estimated
Assets	Th	reshold	Useful Life
Land	\$	1	n/a
Construction in progress		1	n/a
Land improvements		25,000	20
Buildings and improvements		50,000	20-40
Machinery and equipment		5,000	10
Vehicles		5,000	10

The *capital outlays* character classification is employed only for expenditures reported in the Capital Projects Fund. Routine capital expenditures in the General Fund and other governmental funds are included in the appropriate functional category (for example, the purchase of a new school bus included as part of *expenditures—pupil transportation*). The amount reported as *capital outlays* in the Capital Projects Fund will also include non-capitalized, project-related costs (for example, furnishings).

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At June 30, 2017, the District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability, and the difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contribution to the pension systems not included in the pension expense, and any contributions to the pension systems made subsequent to the measurement date. The second item is related to OPEB reported in the government-wide financial statements and represents the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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. At June 30, 2017, the District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability and the difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense and is reported on the

government-wide statements. The second items represents the effects of the change in the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability and difference during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from the employers included in the collective net OPEB liability. The final item is the deferred gain on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Net Position Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions—Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund Balance Policies—Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The District itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision-making authority for the District that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The Board of Education has by resolution authorized the Business Administrator to assign fund balance. The Board may also assign fund balance, as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues—Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property Taxes—Real property taxes are levied annually as of July 1st by the Board of Education and attached as an enforceable lien. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Erie. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement is paid by the County to the District no later than April 1st.

Unearned Revenue—Certain revenues have not met the revenue recognition criteria for government-wide or fund financial purposes. At June 30, 2017, the District reported \$47,786 in the General Fund. The District received cash in advance but has not yet spent the money on the specified items and therefore recognizes a liability. The cash is classified as restricted.

Compensated Absences—The District labor agreements and District rules and regulations provide for sick leave, vacations, and other miscellaneous paid absences. Upon retirement, certain eligible employees qualify for paid hospitalization insurance premiums and/or payment for fractional values of unused sick leave. These payments are budgeted annually without accrual.

Pensions—The District is mandated by New York State law to participate in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") and the New York State Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the defined benefit pension plans, and changes thereof, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective defined benefit pension plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. More information regarding pensions is included in Note 7.

Other Post Employment Benefits—In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage for certain retired employees as disclosed in Note 8.

Other

Estimates—The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States ("GAAP"), requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncement—During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68; No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans; No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions; No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures; No. 78, Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Plans; and No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. GASB Statement No. 73 establishes a single framework for the presentation of information about pensions, which will enhance the comparability of pension-related information reported by employers and nonemployer contributing entities. GASB Statement No. 74 improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) for making decisions and accessing accountability. GASB Statement No. 75 improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). GASB Statement No. 77 requires the disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements and will make these transactions more transparent to financial statement users. GASB Statement No. 78 addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. GASB Statement No. 80 improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. Other than the matter discussed in Note 2, GASB Statements No. 73, 74, 75, 77, 78 and 80 did not have a material impact on the District's financial position or results from operations.

Future Impacts of Accounting Pronouncements—The District has not completed the process of evaluating the impact that will result from adopting GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements; No. 82, Pension Issues; an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73; No. 85, Omnibus 2017; and No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues effective for the year ending June 30, 2018; No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations effective for the year ending June 30, 2019; No. 84, Fiduciary Activities effective for the year ending June 30, 2020 and No. 87, Leases effective for the year ending June 30, 2021. The District is, therefore, unable to disclose the impact that adopting GASB Statements No. 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86 and 87 will have on its financial position and results of operations when such statements are adopted.

Deficit Fund Balances—The Capital Projects Fund has a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2017 totaling \$1,081,617. The deficit is caused by the District's issued notes payable, which do not qualify for treatment as a long-term liability. Accordingly, the notes payable are reported as a fund liability in the Capital Projects Fund balance sheet (rather than an inflow on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances). When cash from the notes payable is spent, expenditures are reported and fund balance is reduced. Because the notes payable are the main source of resources for the fund, the result is an overall fund deficit. This deficit will be eliminated as resources are obtained (e.g., from revenues, long-term debt issuances, and transfers in) to make the scheduled debt service principal and interest payments on the notes payable.

2. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

The District early implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 requires the District's net OPEB liability to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. As a result, OPEB liability was restated from \$11,710,499 to \$16,027,927 at June 30, 2016. Net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2016 has been restated.

The District's net position as of June 30, 2016 has been restated as follows:

Net position—June 30, 2016, as previously stated	\$ 18,476,651
GASB Statement No. 75 implementation:	
OPEB liability	 (4,317,428)
Net position—June 30, 2016, as restated	\$ 14,159,223

3. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by State statutes. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-Insured commercial banks or trust companies located within New York State. The District's Business Manager is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposit. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100 percent of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligation that may be pledged as collateral. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are outlined in Chapter 623 of the laws of the State of New York. Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2017 are shown below.

	Governmental	Fiduciary	
	Funds	Funds	Total
Deposits	\$ 8,268,074	\$ 1,220,176	\$ 9,488,250

Deposits—All deposits are carried at fair value, and are classified by custodial credit risk at June 30, 2017 as shown below.

Bank			Carrying
Balance			Amount
\$	500,000	\$	500,000
	9,225,917		8,988,250
\$	9,725,917	\$	9,488,250
	\$	Balance \$ 500,000	Balance \$ 500,000 \$ 9,225,917

Custodial Credit Risk—Deposits—Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As noted above, by State statute all deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage must be collateralized. At June 30, 2017, the District's deposits were either FDIC insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's agent in the District's name.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents—The District reports amounts to support restricted fund balances, unspent proceeds of debt and unearned revenue as restricted cash and cash equivalents. At June 30, 2017, the District reported \$6,562,300 of restricted cash within its governmental funds.

Investments—The District had no investments at June 30, 2017.

Interest Rate Risk—In accordance with its investment policy, the District manages exposures by limiting investments to low risk type investments governed by New York State statutes.

4. RECEIVABLES

Major revenues accrued by the District at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

Receivables—Represents amounts due from various sources for out-of-District tuition, reimbursements, and other services provided. The District reports amounts of \$46,743 and \$487 in the General Fund and School Lunch Fund, respectively.

Short-term Notes Receivable—Represents the value of a note purchased by the Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund's debt service reserve in accordance with General Municipal Law Section 11. Refer to Note 10 for additional information.

Intergovernmental Receivables—Represents amounts due from other units of government, such as Federal, New York State and other local governments. Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2017 are shown below:

General Fund:		
New York State Native American tuition	\$ 2,847,329	
New York State excess cost aid	964,583	
BOCES aid	958,604	
Erie County sales tax	921,219	\$ 5,691,735
Special Aid Fund:		
Summer Handicapped Program	174,288	
Title I	79,486	
Title IIA	27,596	
Universal Pre-k	19,918	
Section 611 IDEA	98,158	
Title VII	33,519	
Federal Native American tuition	90,000	
New York Stat mentor grants	6,729	529,694
Total governmental funds		\$ 6,221,429

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2016 Increases I		Decreases/ Reclassifications	Balance 6/30/2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 170,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	170,000			170,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	86,843,291	13,200	-	86,856,491
Furniture and equipment	12,730,466	578,536	500,428	12,808,574
Total capital assets, being depreciated	99,573,757	591,736	500,428	99,665,065
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	54,881,800	2,604,412	2,719	57,483,493
Furniture and equipment	9,584,352	563,665	204,122	9,943,895
Total accumulated depreciation	64,466,152	3,168,077	206,841	67,427,388
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	35,107,605	(2,576,341)	293,587	32,237,677
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,277,605	\$ (2,576,341)	\$ 293,587	\$ 32,407,677

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions and programs of governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General support	\$ 2,690,872
Instruction	12,755
Pupil transportation	457,574
School lunch	6,876
	\$ 3,168,077

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accrued liabilities reported by governmental funds at June 30, 2017, were as follows:

							Total
	General	Sp	ecial Aid	Scho	ool Lunch	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
Salary and employee benefits	\$ 871,951	\$	8,747	\$	797	\$	881,495

7. PENSION OBLIGATIONS

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (the "Systems"). These cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement systems compute contribution retirements based on the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL").

Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System—The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. TRS 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. TRS is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. TRS 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 TRS, 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, NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the TRS's website at www.nystrs.org.

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

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute three percent (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 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For TRS, contribution rates are established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board pursuant to Article 11 of the Education law. For ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS' fiscal year ending March 31.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At June 30, 2017, the District reported the following liability/(asset) for its proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) for each of the Systems. The net pension liability/(asset) was measured as of June 30, 2016 for TRS and March 31, 2017 for ERS. The total pension liability/(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2015 and April 1, 2016, respectively, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liability/(asset) to the measurement dates. The District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the Systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and ERS Systems in reports provided to the District.

		TRS		ERS
Measurement date	Ju	ne 30, 2016	Ma	rch 31, 2017
Net pension liability	\$	1,347,826	\$	2,262,292
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension liability		0.125843%		0.0240766%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expenses of \$2,265,450 and \$1,390,029 for TRS and ERS, respectively. At June 30, 2017 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the sources shown on the following page.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of R			f Resources	
		TRS	ERS		TRS		ERS	
Differences between expected and								
actual experiences	\$	-	\$	56,691	\$	437,849	\$	343,542
Changes in assumptions		7,678,075		772,882		-		-
Net difference between projected and								
actual earnings on pension plan investments		3,030,621		451,871		-		-
Changes in proportion and differences								
between the District's contributions and								
proportionate share of contributions		231,146		311,061		-		30,228
District contributions subsequent								
to the measurement date		2,325,198	_	284,052	_			
Total	\$	13,265,040	\$	1,876,557	\$	437,849	\$	373,770

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

Year Ended June 30,	TRS	 ERS
2018	\$ 973,459	\$ 522,343
2019	973,459	522,343
2020	3,327,123	443,588
2021	2,594,830	(269,539)
2022	1,209,562	-
Thereafter	1,423,560	-

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:

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015	April 1, 2016
Interest rate	7.50%	7.00%
Salary scale	1.90%-4.72%	3.80%
Decrement tables	July 1, 2009-	April 1, 2010-
	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2015
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014 System experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP2014, applied on a generational basis. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014. 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.

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

			Long-Terr	m Expected
	Target Al	location	Real Rate	e of Return
	TRS	ERS	TRS	ERS
Measurement date			June 30, 2016	March 31, 2017
Asset class:				
Domestic equities	37.0 %	36.0 %	6.1 %	4.6 %
International equities	18.0	14.0	7.3	6.3
Private equity	7.0	10.0	9.2	7.8
Real estate	10.0	10.0	5.4	5.8
Alternative investments	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Absolute return strategies	20.0	2.0	1.9	4.0
Opportunistic portfolio	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.9
Real assets	0.0	3.0	0.0	5.5
Bonds and mortgages	8.0	17.0	3.1	1.3
Cash	0.0	1.0	0.0	(0.3)
Inflation-indexed bonds	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.5
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %		

Discount Rate—The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.5% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability/(asset).

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption—The chart on the following page presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.5% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.5% for TRS and 6.0% for ERS) or one percentage-point higher (8.5% for TRS and 8.0% for ERS) than the current assumption.

TRS		1% Decrease (6.5%)	A	Current Assumption (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	17,585,452	\$	1,347,826	\$	12,271,444		
		1% Decrease	A	Current Assumption		1% Increase		
ERS		(6.0%) (7.0%)				(8.0%)		
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	7,225,312	\$	2,262,292	\$	(1,933,932)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—The components of the current-year net pension liability/(asset) of the employers as of the respective valuation dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Thousands)									
		TRS	ERS	Tota						
Valuation date	Jui	ne 30, 2015								
Employers' total pension liability	\$	108,577,184	\$	177,400,586	\$	285,977,770				
Plan fiduciary net position		107,506,142		168,004,363		275,510,505				
Employers' net pension (asset)/liability	\$	1,071,042	\$	9,396,223	<u>\$</u>	10,467,265				
System fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		99.01%		94.70%		96.34%				

Payables to the Pension Plan—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 \$2,376,613.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$284,052.

8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ("OPEB") OBLIGATION

Plan Description and Benefits Provided—The District may pay for a portion of eligible retirees' health insurance dependent upon such factors as age, years of service, accumulated sick leave and associated group or union. While benefits change over time as union contracts are renegotiated, current benefits are as follows:

(1) Lake Shore Central Administrators and Supervisors Association — To be eligible, an employee must have attained the age of 55 and have at least twenty years of service with the District. For employees hired before July 1, 2005, the District pays 100% single or family coverage of base plan Blue Cross medical insurance premiums for a maximum of ten (10)

years to age 67. Once the benefit period has expired, retirees are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of premiums for coverage. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2005, retirees and their spouses are eligible to continue coverage under the plan by paying 100% of premiums for coverage.

- (2) Lake Shore Central Teachers' Association To be eligible, an employee must have attained the age of 55 and have at least twenty years of service with the District. For retired employees hired before June 30, 2006, the District pays the same percentage as for active employees at the time of retirement towards medical insurance premiums and will remain the same throughout retirement. For employees hired before July 1, 2006 and retire after June 30, 2005, the District pays the same percentage as for active employees at the time of retirement towards medical insurance premiums and will remain the same throughout retirement. Currently, the District pays 90% single or family coverage of medical insurance premiums until age 65. Once the benefit period has expired, retirees are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of premiums for coverage. For employees hired between July 1, 2006 and July 1, 2011, the District pays 75% single or family coverage of medical insurance premiums until age 65. Once the benefit period has expired, retirees are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of premiums for coverage. For employees hired on or after July 1, 2011, retirees and their spouses are eligible to continue coverage under the plan by paying 100% of premiums for coverage.
- (3) Teamsters Local 264 To be eligible, an employee must have attained the age of 55, have at least twenty years of service, and be a full-time employee at the time of retirement. Upon retirement, employees covered under the contract with 250 or more days of accumulated sick leave shall receive 3.5 years of paid health insurance or a one-time cash payment. Employees who retire with 225 days or more of accumulated leave shall receive 2.5 years of paid health insurance or a one-time cash payment. Employees with 200 days or more of accumulated leave shall receive 1.5 years of paid health insurance or a one-time cash payment. Once eligible employees have exhausted the above benefits, they, along with employees who are not eligible for sick leave benefits, will have a portion of their coverage paid for by the School District for a maximum of five years or to age 65, whichever comes first. The maximum amount paid each year will be the average of the total hours worked and or paid in the 3 years prior to retirement times \$5. Once the coverage period expires, retirees are eligible to remain in the plan by paying 100% of premiums for coverage.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	466
Active employees	347
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	119

Under GASB Statement No. 75, the total OPEB liability represents the sum of expected future benefit payments, which may be attributed to past service (or "earned"), discounted to the end of the fiscal year using the current discount rate. The total OPEB liability is analogous to the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability ("AAL") under GASB Statement No. 45.

Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$18,222,799 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employee and plan members. Calculations reflect a long-term perspective, so methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility.

In the June 6, 2017 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal method, over a level percent of pay was used. The single discount rate changed from 4.00% to 3.35% effective July 1, 2016, and 3.80% effective June 30, 2017. The salary scale changed from 3.00% to 3.31%. The 2015 New York State Teachers' Retirement System rates were used for mortality rates and retirement rates. In order to estimate the change in the cost of healthcare, the actuaries initial healthcare cost trend rate used is 5.30%, while the ultimate healthcare cost trend rate is 4.17%.

Mortality rates were updated to rates based on the 2015 NYSTRS mortality rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2016-June 30, 2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability—The following table presents the changes to the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year, by source:

	Total OPEB
	Liability
Balances at 6/30/2016, as restated:	\$ 16,027,927
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	469,203
Interest	521,367
Changes of assumptions	2,728,843
Differences between expected and actual experience	(590,594)
Contributions—employer	(933,947)
Net changes	2,194,872
Balances at 6/30/2017	\$ 18,222,799

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to the Change in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rate—The discount rate assumption can have a profound impact on total liabilities. The table below presents the effect of a 1% change in the discount rate assumption would have on the net OPEB liability.

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	D	iscount Rate	Increase
	 (2.80%)		(3.80%)	 (4.80%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 19,899,033	\$	18,222,799	\$ 16,696,568

Additionally, healthcare costs can be subject to considerable volatility over time. The table presented on the following page presents the effect on the net OPEB liability of a 1% change in the initial (5.3%)/ultimate (4.17%) healthcare cost trend rates.

	Health								
			I	Healthcare					
		1%	(Cost Trend		1%			
]	Decrease			Increase				
	(4.	3%/3.17%)	(5	.3%/4.17%)	(6.3%/5.17%)				
Net OPEB liability	\$	15,693,073	\$	18,222,799	\$	21,495,628			

Funding Policy—Authorization for the District to pay a portion of retiree health insurance premiums was enacted through various union contracts as specified above, which were ratified by the District's Board of Education. The District recognizes the cost of providing these benefits by expensing the annual insurance premiums when invoiced by the health insurance provider. District governmental activities contributed \$933,947 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**—The District reports deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources due to differences during the measurement period between certain of the employer's contributions and its proportionate share of the total of certain contributions from employers included in the collective net OPEB liability are required to be determined. The following table presents the District's deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2017:

Deferred	Deferred		
Outflows	Inflows		
of Resources	of Resources		
\$ 2,499,528	\$ -		
	540,964		
\$ 2,499,528	\$ 540,964		
	Outflows of Resources \$ 2,499,528		

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

Year ended June 30,										
2018	\$	179,685								
2019		179,685								
2020		179,685								
2021		179,685								
2022		179,685								
Thereafter		1,060,139								

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of losses related to damage and destruction of assets, vehicle liability, injuries to employees, health insurance, and unemployment insurance. The District purchases commercial insurance to cover such potential risks. There have not been any significant changes in any type of insurance coverage from the prior year, nor have there been any settlements which have exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

10. NOTES PAYABLE

Liabilities for bond anticipation notes ("BANs") are generally accounted in the Capital Projects Fund as notes payable. Principal payments on BANs must be made annually. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term obligations within five years after the original issue date.

In addition to BANs, the District has also authorized and issued short-term notes payable between the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund for use in capital projects. These notes are issued in accordance with General Municipal Law Section 11, which permits moneys held by a school district in a mandatory reserve fund established under section 6-1 of General Municipal Law may be invested in such school district.

Liabilities for tax anticipation notes ("TANs") are accounted for in the General Fund.

A summary of the District's short-term debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is presented below:

	Maturity	Interest]	Balance						Balance
Description	Date	Rate	7	7/1/2016	Increases		Decreases		6/30/2017	
Bond anticipation notes:										
Capital projects	4/12/2017	1.01%	\$	848,078	\$	-	\$	848,078	\$	-
Capital projects	4/10/2018	1.49%		-		1,081,618		-		1,081,618
Total			\$	848,078	\$	1,081,618	\$	848,078	\$	1,081,618
Tax anticipation notes:										
Various purposes	10/28/2016	1.26%	\$	_	\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	
Total			\$		\$	1,400,000	\$	1,400,000	\$	
Notes payable:										
Capital projects	4/12/2017	1.01%	\$	420,942	\$	-	\$	420,942	\$	-
Capital projects	4/10/2018	1.49%				432,114				432,114
Total			\$	420,942	\$	432,114	\$	420,942	\$	432,114

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Further, the unmatured principal of general long-term debt does not require current appropriation and expenditure of governmental fund financial resources.

The District's outstanding long-term liabilities include serial bonds, compensated absences, OPEB, and net pension liability. The bonds payable of the District are secured by its general credit and revenue raising powers, as per State statute.

A summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities at June 30, 2017 follows:

		Balance								
		7/1/2016					Balance	D	ue Within	
	(as restated)	Additions		I	Reductions	 6/30/2017	One Year		
Serial bonds	\$	21,365,000	\$	-	\$	3,305,000	\$ 18,060,000	\$	3,380,000	
Premium on serial bonds		574,148		-		114,830	 459,318		114,830	
Bonds payable, net		21,939,148		-		3,419,830	18,519,318		3,494,830	
Compensated absences*		1,692,393		-		260,327	1,432,066		71,603	
OPEB obligation		16,027,927		3,128,819		933,947	18,222,799		-	
Net pension liability*		3,918,760				308,642	 3,610,118			
Total	\$	43,578,228	\$	3,128,819	\$	4,922,746	\$ 41,784,301	\$	3,566,433	

(*Reductions to the net pension liability and compensated absences are shown net of additions.)

Serial Bonds—The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction and renovations of major capital facilities. Serial bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 5 to 13 years.

	Year of	Amount of							
	Issue/	Original	Interest	Balance					Balance
Description	Maturity	Issue	Rate (%)	7/1/2016	Additions		Payments	_ (6/30/2017
2012 Refunding	2012/2017	\$ 5,685,000	1.00-4.00%	\$ 1,780,000	\$ -	\$	875,000	\$	905,000
2012 Issue	2012/2025	4,935,000	2.00-4.00%	3,530,000	-		360,000		3,170,000
2013 Refunding	2013/2021	10,260,000	2.00-5.00%	6,685,000	-		1,245,000		5,440,000
2014 Issue	2014/2027	11,010,000	1.00-5.00%	9,370,000		_	825,000		8,545,000
				\$ 21,365,000	\$ -	\$	3,305,000	\$	18,060,000

Premium on Serial Bonds—Premium on bond issuances are being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of their related bonds. The unamortized premium as of June 30, 2017 was \$459,318.

Compensated Absences—As explained in Note 1, the District records the value of compensated absences in the government-wide financial statements. The liability for compensated absences consists of unpaid accumulated annual sick and vacation time. The value recorded in the government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2017 for governmental activities is \$1,432,066. Management estimates that \$71,603 is due within one year. The annual budgets of the operating funds provide for these benefits as they become due.

OPEB Obligation—As explained in Note 8, the District provides health insurance coverage for certain retirees. The District's annual postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost is calculated based on the annual required contributions of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB. The estimated long-term OPEB liability is \$18,222,799 at June 30, 2017.

Net Pension Liability—The District reported a liability, \$3,610,118, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System and Teachers' Retirement System. Refer to Note 7 for additional information related to the District's net pension liability.

The following is a maturity schedule of the District's indebtedness:

			1	Premium							
		Serial	(on Serial	Co	mpensated		OPEB	N	let Pension	
		Bonds		Bonds	Absences		Obligation		Liability		Total
2018	\$	3,380,000	\$	114,830	\$	71,603	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,566,433
2019		2,555,000		114,829		-		-		-	2,669,829
2020		2,625,000		114,830		-		-		-	2,739,830
2021		2,725,000		114,829		-		-		-	2,839,829
2022		1,300,000		-		-		-		-	1,300,000
2023-2027		5,475,000		-		-		-		-	5,475,000
Thereafter	_	-				1,360,463		18,222,799		3,610,118	 23,193,380
	\$	18,060,000	\$	459,318	\$	1,432,066	\$	18,222,799	\$	3,610,118	\$ 41,784,301

Interest requirements on serial bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	 Interest
2018	\$ 678,713
2019	572,981
2020	476,875
2021	354,175
2022	225,725
2023-2027	 424,550
	\$ 2,733,019

12. NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net Investment in Capital Assets—This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construct or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- **Restricted Net Position**—This category represents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted Net Position*—This category represents net position of the District not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the fund financial statements, nonspendable amounts represent net current financial resources that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance maintained by the District at June 30, 2017 includes:

- **Prepaid Items**—Representing the portion of fund balance, \$26,834 composed of prepaid expenditures. This balance is nonspendable as the balance does not represent an available resource.
- *Inventories*—Representing the portion of fund balance, \$11,116 composed of inventory. This balance is nonspendable as the inventory does not represent an available resource.

In the fund financial statements, restricted fund balances are amounts constrained to specific purposes (such as grants, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation. At June 30, 2017, the District had restricted funds as follows:

	General
	 Fund
Employee benefit accrued liability	\$ 762,242
Retirement contributions	707,875
Tax certiorari	115,132
Debt Service	 4,968,938
Total	\$ 6,554,187

- *Employee Benefit Accrued Liability*—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-p, this restriction must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated.
- Retirement Contribution—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-r, this restriction must be used for the payment of any portion of the amount payable to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System, pursuant to Sections 17 or 317 of the Retirement and Social Security Law. 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.
- Tax Certiorari—According to Education Law Section 3651.1-a, this restriction must be used to establish a reserve fund for tax certiorari and to expend from the fund without voter approval. The monies held in the restriction shall not exceed the amount that might reasonably be deemed necessary to meet anticipated judgements and claims arising out of tax certiorari proceedings. Any resources deposited to the reserve which are not expended for tax certiorari purposes in the year must be returned to the General Fund on or before the first day of the fourth fiscal year after deposit of these monies.

• **Debt Service**—According to General Municipal Law Section 6-1, the mandatory reserve for debt service must be established for the purpose of retiring the outstanding obligations upon the sale of District property or capital improvement that was financed by obligations that remain outstanding at the time of sale. The funding of the reserve is from the proceeds of the sale of District property or capital improvement. As discussed in Note 10, \$432,114 of this restriction has been invested in a short-term note receivable from the Capital Projects Fund. Additionally, a portion of the reserve represents unspent proceeds of debt and amounts restricted by Board resolution for debt service payments.

In the fund financial statements, commitments are amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the District's highest level of decision-making authority. As of June 30, 2017, the District has no committed fund balances.

In the fund financial statements, assignments are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose by the District at June 30, 2017 and include:

	General
	 Fund
Subsequent year's expenditures	\$ 1,750,000
Encumbrances	266,688
Total	\$ 2,016,688

- Assigned to Subsequent Year's Expenditures—Representing available fund balance being appropriated to meet expenditure requirements in the 2017-18 fiscal year.
- Assigned to Encumbrances—Representing amounts related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods and services.

If the District must use funds for emergency expenditures the Board of Education shall authorize the Business Administrator to expend funds first from funds classified under GASB as nonspendable (if funds become available) then restricted funds. The use of committed and assigned funds as classified by GASB will occur after the exhaustion of available restricted funds. Finally, if no other fund balances are available, the District will use unassigned fund balance.

13. INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables are short term in nature and exist because of temporary advances or payments made on behalf of other funds. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is presented on the following page.

	Interfund							
Fund		eceivable	Payable					
Governmental Funds:								
General Fund	\$	914,559	\$	39,674				
School Lunch Fund		-		190,768				
Special Aid Fund		-		611,768				
Capital Projects Fund		39,674		-				
Total governmental funds		954,233		842,210				
Fiduciary Funds:								
Private Purpose Fund		117,967		-				
Agency Fund		-		229,990				
Total fiduciary funds		117,967		229,990				
Total	\$	1,072,200	\$	1,072,200				

The outstanding balances between funds result from payments made on behalf of other funds or temporary advances. All of these balances are expected to be collected/paid within the subsequent year.

The District made the following transfers during the year ended June 30, 2017:

					Tr	ansters in:			
Fund	(General	Sp	ecial Aid	Sch	nool Lunch	Cap	ital Projects	
Transfers out:		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	209,693	\$	533	\$	429,775	\$ 640,001
Capital Projects Fund		350,951		-		-		-	 350,951
Total	\$	350,951	\$	209,693	\$	533	\$	429,775	\$ 990,952

Transfers are used primarily to finance certain special aid programs and to support capital project expenditures.

14. AGENCY FUND

An agency fund exists for temporary deposit funds. A summary of changes in assets and liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is presented on the following page.

	Balance				Balance
	 7/1/2016	Increases	Decreases	_ (5/30/2017
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 956,235	\$ 38,592,895	\$ 38,460,405	\$	1,088,725
Accounts receivable	 440	2,129	2,569		-
Total assets	\$ 956,675	\$ 38,595,024	\$ 38,462,974	\$	1,088,725
LIABILITIES					
Agency liabilities	\$ 716,441	\$ 38,065,325	\$ 38,051,173	\$	730,593
Due to other funds	97,460	39,636,931	39,504,401		229,990
Due to retirement system	12,061	159,710	158,544		13,227
Extraclassroom activity funds	 130,713	339,445	355,243		114,915
Total liabilities	\$ 956,675	\$ 78,201,411	\$ 78,069,361	\$	1,088,725

15. LABOR RELATIONS

District employees are represented by three bargaining units with the balance governed by Board of Education rules and regulations. The Lake Shore Central Administrators and Supervisors Association and the Teamsters Local #264 contracts are in place through June 30, 2018; The Lake Shore Teachers' Association contract is in place through June 30, 2017. On July 11, 2017, the Board of Education approved a four year extension with the Lake Shore Central Teachers' Association through June 30, 2021.

16. COMMITMENTS

Encumbrances—Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations. The District considers encumbrances significant if they are in excess of \$50,000. As of June 30, 2017, the District did not have any encumbrances that qualified as significant.

17. CONTINGENCIES

Litigation—Various legal actions are pending against the District. The outcome of these matters is not presently determinable but, in the opinion of management, the ultimate liability will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition or results of operation of the District.

Grants—In the normal course of business, the District receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. These grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits could become a liability of the governmental funds. While the amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, management expects any amounts to be immaterial.

Other—The District is involved in litigation in the ordinary course of its operations. The District believes that its ultimate liability, if any, in connection with these matters will not have a material effect on the District's financial condition or results of operation.

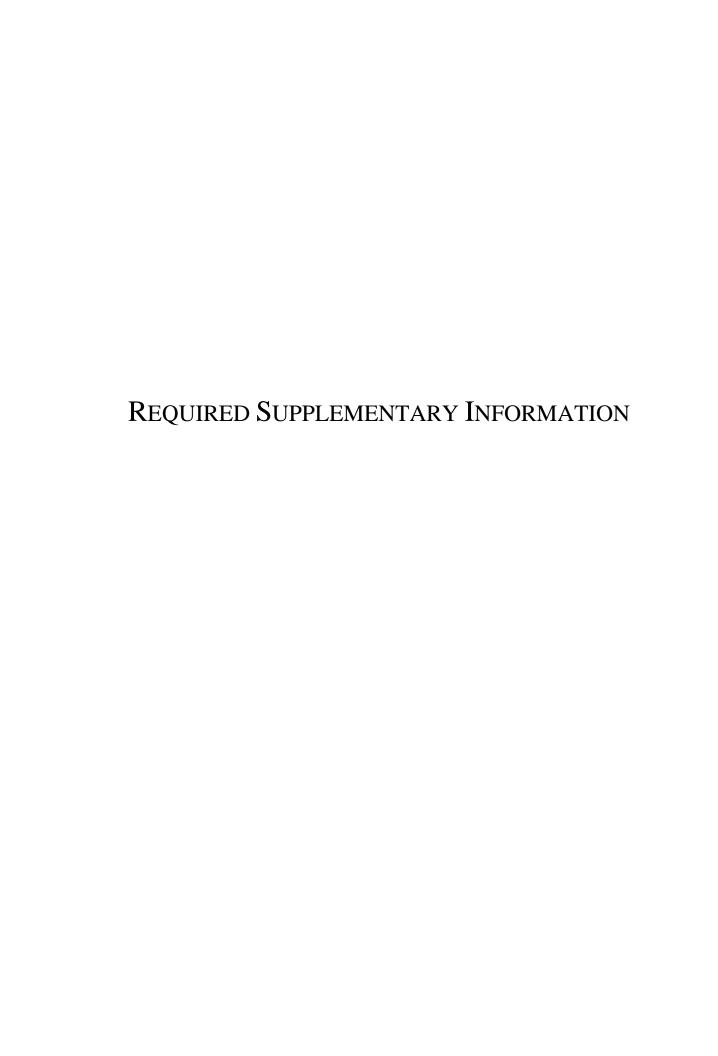
18. TAX ABATEMENTS

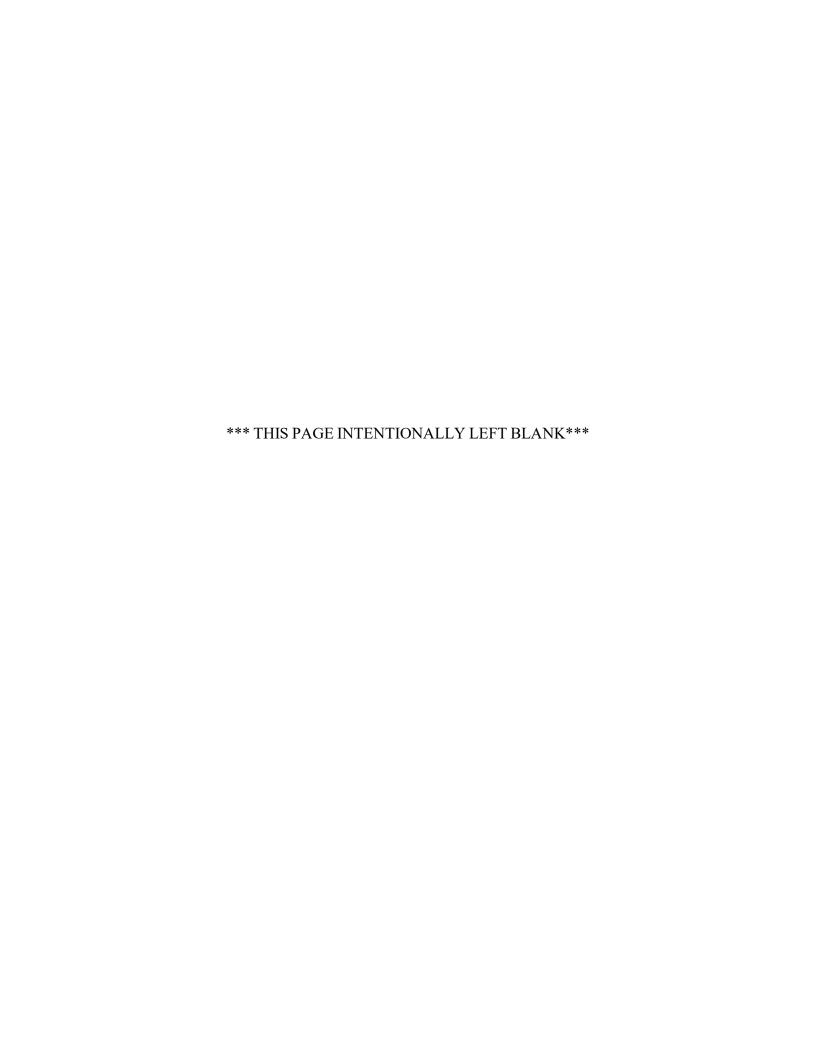
The District is subject tax abatements granted by the Erie County Industrial Development Agency ("ECIDA"). These programs have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the region. Economic development agreements are entered into by the ECIDA and include the abatement of state, county, local and school district taxes, in addition to other assistance. In the case of the District, the abatements have resulted in reductions of property taxes, which the District administers as a temporary reduction in the assessed value of the property involved. The abatement agreements stipulate a percentage reduction of property taxes, which can be as much as 100 percent. Under the agreements entered into by ECIDA, the District collected \$117,541 during the 2016-2017 fiscal year in payments in lieu of taxes ("PILOT"), these collections were made in lieu of \$213,492 in property taxes.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 2, 2017, which is the date the financial statements are available for issuance, and have determined there are no subsequent events, other than previously mentioned in Note 15, that require disclosure under generally accepted accounting principles.

* * * * * *





EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)— Teachers' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,							
		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	Jun	e 30, 2016	Jui	ne 30, 2015	Jur	ne 30, 2014	Jur	ne 30, 2013
District's proportion of the net pension liability/(asset)		0.125843%		0.128927%		0.131898%		0.130521%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$	1,347,826	<u>\$</u>	(13,391,456)	<u>\$</u>	(14,539,270)	\$	(14,539,270)
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	19,841,837	\$	19,517,396	\$	19,280,043	\$	19,490,907
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		6.79%		(68.61)%		(75.41)%		(74.60)%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.0%		110.5%		111.5%		100.7%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

Schedule of District Contributions— Teachers' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,							
	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,325,198	\$ 2,508,414	\$ 3,394,975	\$ 3,133,007				
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(2,325,198)	(2,508,414)	(3,394,975)	(3,133,007)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
District's covered payroll	\$ 19,927,491	\$ 19,841,837	\$ 19,517,396	\$ 19,280,043				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.7%	12.6%	17.4%	16.3%				

^{*}Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability— Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended June 30,							
		2017		2016		2015		2014
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2017	M	arch 31, 2016	M	arch 31, 2015	M	arch 31, 2014
District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0240766%		0.0244155%		0.0256077%		0.0256077%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,262,292	\$	3,918,760	<u>\$</u>	865,090	<u>\$</u>	1,157,176
District's covered-employee payroll	\$	7,924,970	\$	6,967,177	\$	7,282,629	\$	7,289,243
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		28.55%		56.25%		11.88%		15.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		94.7%		90.7%		97.9%		97.2%

^{*}Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

Schedule of District Contributions— Employees' Retirement System Last Four Fiscal Years*

		Year Ended June 30,						
	2017	2016	2015	2014				
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,390,029	\$ 1,141,232	\$ 1,437,591	\$ 1,405,366				
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,390,029)	(1,141,232)	(1,437,591)	(1,405,366)				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
District's covered payroll	\$ 7,752,880	\$ 7,509,462	\$ 7,219,446	\$ 7,289,243				
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.9%	15.2%	19.9%	19.3%				

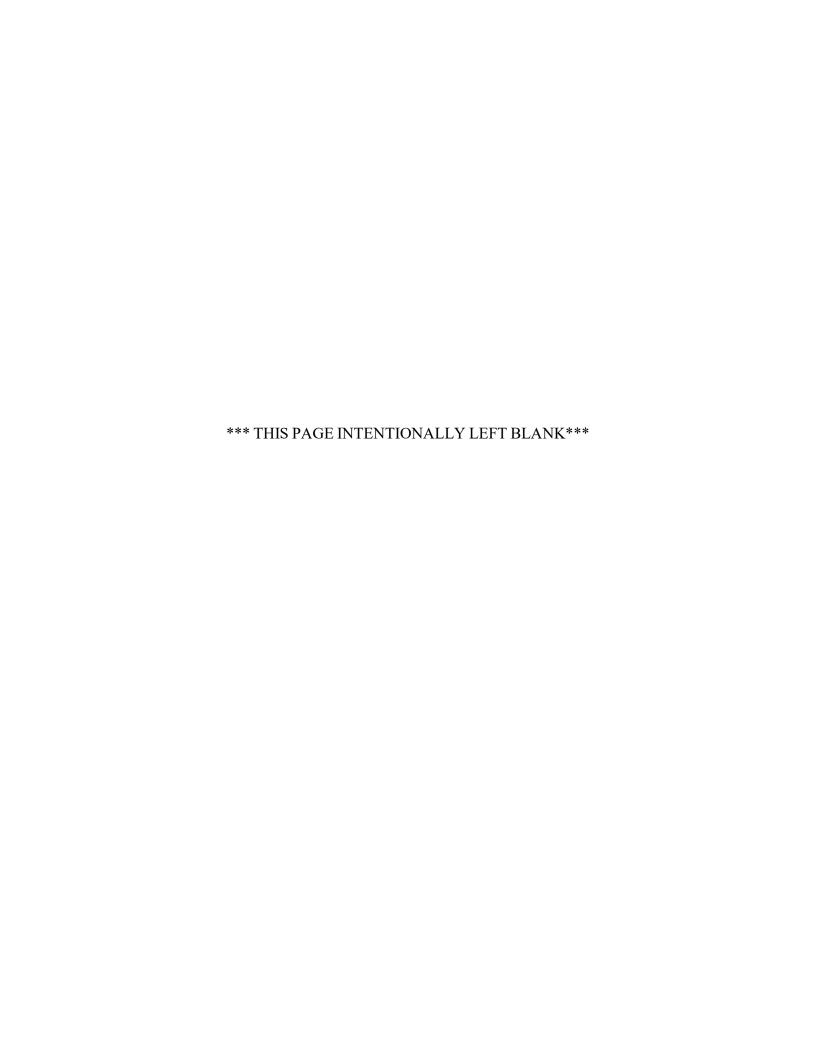
^{*}Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2017*

Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	469,203
Interest		521,367
Differences between expected and actual experience		(590,594)
Changes in assumptions		2,728,843
Benefit payments		(933,947)
Net changes in total OPEB liability		2,194,872
Total OPEB liability—beginning, as restated	_	16,027,927
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$</u>	18,222,799
Covered-employee payroll	\$	21,150,326
District's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		86.2%

The notes to the Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

^{*}Information prior to the year ended June 30, 2017 is not available.



Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Real property taxes	\$ 17,055,165	\$ 17,055,165	\$ 14,050,586	\$ (3,004,579)	
Real property tax items	110,140	110,140	3,131,516	3,021,376	
Non property tax items	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,645,669	(54,331)	
Charges for services	3,276,345	3,276,345	4,157,706	881,361	
Use of money and property	179,000	179,000	149,254	(29,746)	
Sale of property and compensation					
for loss	22,000	22,000	41,035	19,035	
Miscellaneous	235,000	235,000	329,447	94,447	
State sources:					
Basic formula - general aid	23,768,959	23,768,959	19,062,188	(4,706,771)	
Basic formula - excess cost aid	610,608	610,608	5,102,511	4,491,903	
Lottery aid	4,136,865	4,136,865	4,212,273	75,408	
Commercial gaming aid	-	-	100,596	100,596	
BOCES aid	1,637,407	1,637,407	1,665,410	28,003	
Tuition aid	-	-	201,230	201,230	
Textbook aid	140,000	140,000	131,238	(8,762)	
Computer software/hardware	43,830	43,830	80,996	37,166	
Library loan program	67,442	67,442	15,506	(51,936)	
Other	-	-	375	375	
Federal sources:					
Impact aid	500,000	500,000	738,612	238,612	
Medicaid assistance	275,000	275,000	124,370	(150,630)	
Total revenues	54,757,761	54,757,761	55,940,518	1,182,757	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	-	-	350,951	350,951	
Total other financing sources			350,951	350,951	
Total revenues and other				<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
financing sources	<u>\$ 54,757,761</u>	<u>\$ 54,757,761</u>	<u>\$ 56,291,469</u>	<u>\$ 1,533,708</u>	

(continued)

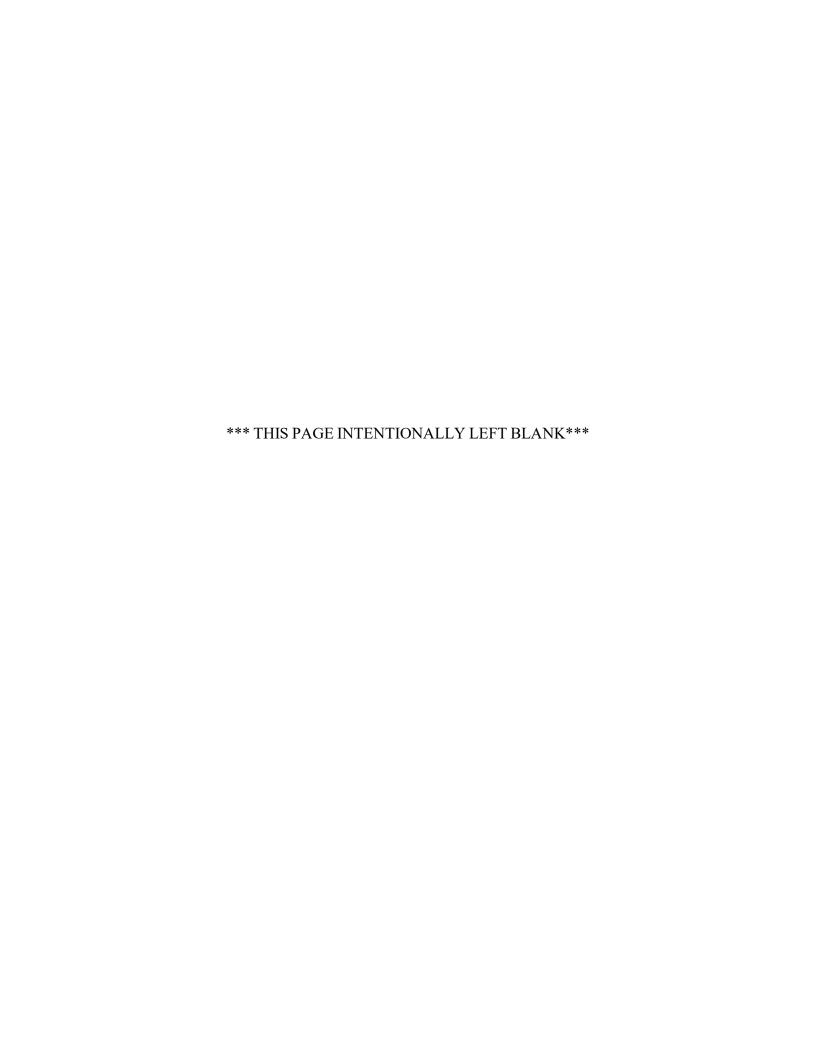
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

(concluded)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Encumbrances	Budget
EXPENDITURES					
General support:					
Board of education	\$ 43,650	\$ 41,050	\$ 11,517	\$ -	\$ 29,533
Central administration	485,511	485,511	470,965	-	14,546
Finance	541,860	549,535	524,622	4,845	20,068
Staff	267,612	274,631	232,252	22,352	20,027
Central services	4,587,855	4,518,783	4,063,840	119,906	335,037
Special items	740,854	1,241,499	1,123,840	-	117,659
Instruction:					
Instruction, administration					
and improvement	1,886,788	1,904,353	1,669,612	3,162	231,579
Teaching—regular school	22,490,179	22,602,220	21,643,351	76,143	882,726
Instructional media	1,245,680	1,267,798	1,196,431	24,166	47,201
Pupil services	2,182,478	2,087,479	2,033,468	104	53,907
Pupil transportation	2,900,001	2,900,254	2,792,257	14,604	93,393
Employee benefits	14,527,417	13,925,417	13,543,526	1,406	380,485
Debt Service:					
Principal	3,707,006	3,305,000	3,305,000	-	-
Interest	946,853	929,967	799,074		130,893
Total expenditures/encumbrances	56,553,744	56,033,497	53,409,755	266,688	2,357,054
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out	120,000	640,247	640,001	-	246
Total expenditures/encumbrances					
and other financing uses	56,673,744	56,673,744	54,049,756	266,688	2,357,300
Net change in fund balances*	(1,915,983)	(1,915,983)	2,241,713		
Fund balance—beginning	8,658,224	8,658,224	8,658,224		
Fund balance—ending	<u>\$ 6,742,241</u>	<u>\$ 6,742,241</u>	<u>\$10,899,937</u>		

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

^{*}The net change in fund balances was included as appropriation (i.e., spenddown) of fund balance and reappropriation of prior year encumbrances.



Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. OPEB LIABILITY

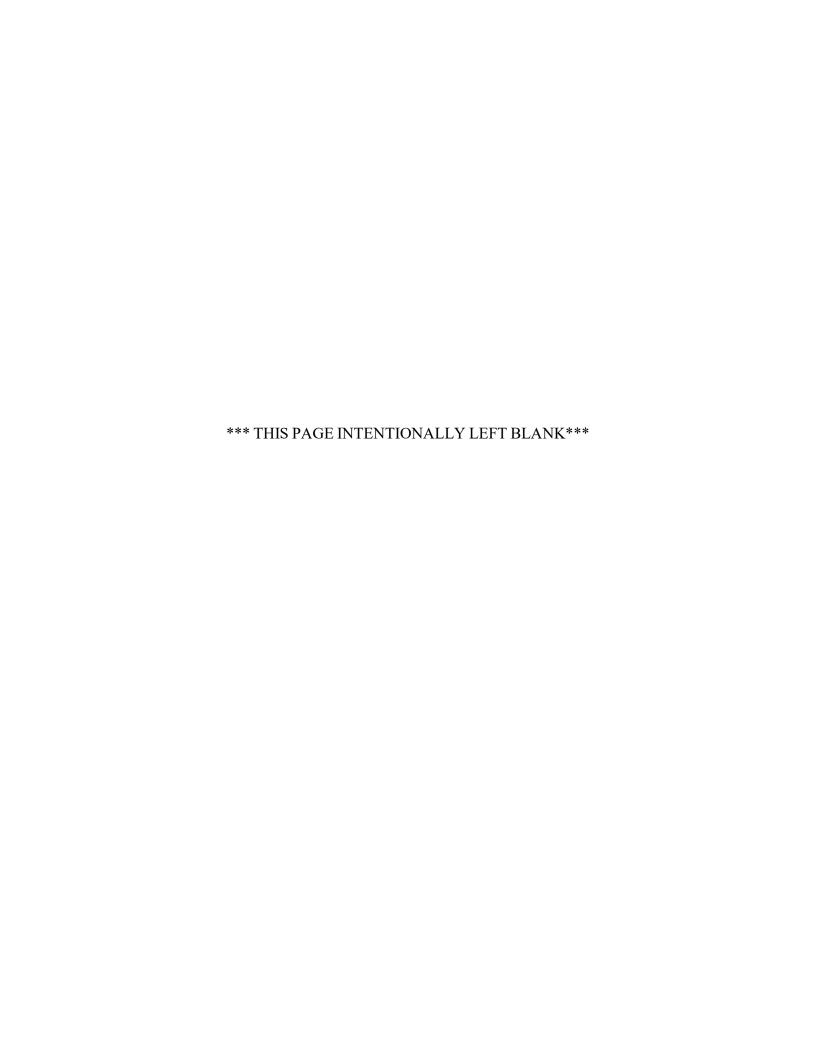
Changes of Assumptions—Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the long-term bond rate, the mortality rate, and the healthcare cost trend rate. The long-term bond rate is based on the Fidelity Municipal Go AA 20-Year Bond rate as of the measurement date, which increased from 3.35% to 3.80% at June 30, 2017. Mortality rates were updated to rates based on the 2015 NYSTRS mortality rates. Finally, the healthcare cost trend rate increased from 5.2% at June 30, 2016 to 5.3% at June 30, 2017.

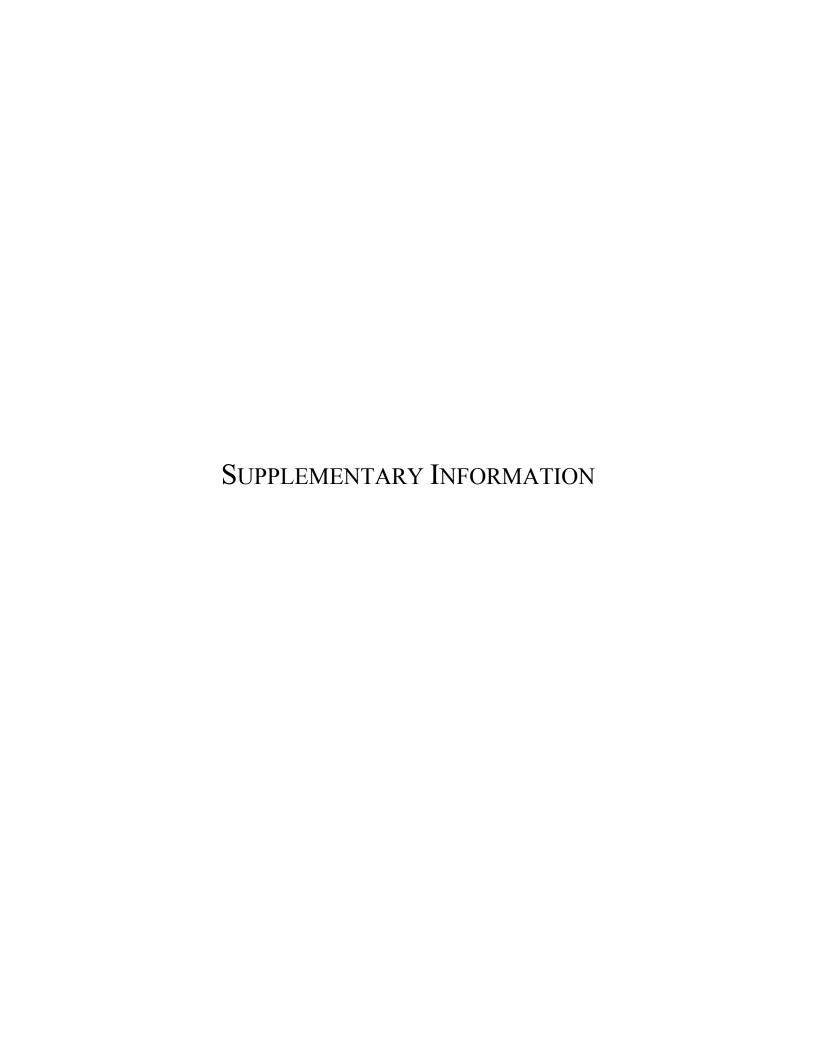
2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Basis of Accounting—An annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund. The Capital Projects Fund is appropriated on a project-length basis. No formal annual budget is adopted for the Special Aid, and School Lunch. Appropriation limits, where applicable, for the Special Aid Fund and Special Purpose Fund are maintained based on debt schedules, individual grants and donations or fundraising revenues accepted by the Board of Education. The periods of such grants may vary from the District's fiscal year. A budget is maintained for the School Lunch Fund as a management tool for internal control purposes.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The District's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations exceeding \$100,000 between departments require the approval of the Board. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expended in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations.





EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit—General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2017

Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget		
Adopted budget 2016-2017		\$56,507,761
Add: Prior year's encumbrances		165,983
Original budget 2016-2017		56,673,744
Budget revisions		
Final budget 2016-2017		\$56,673,744
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calcu	lation	
2017-2018 voter approved expenditure budget Maximum allowed (4% of 2017-2018 budget)	\$ 58,225,880	\$ 2,329,035
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of	Real Property Tax Law*:	
Unrestricted fund balance: Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	\$ 2,016,688 2,302,228	4,318,916
Less:		
Appropriated fund balance Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance Total adjustments	\$ 1,750,000 266,688	2,016,688
General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law		\$ 2,302,228
Actual percentage		3.95%

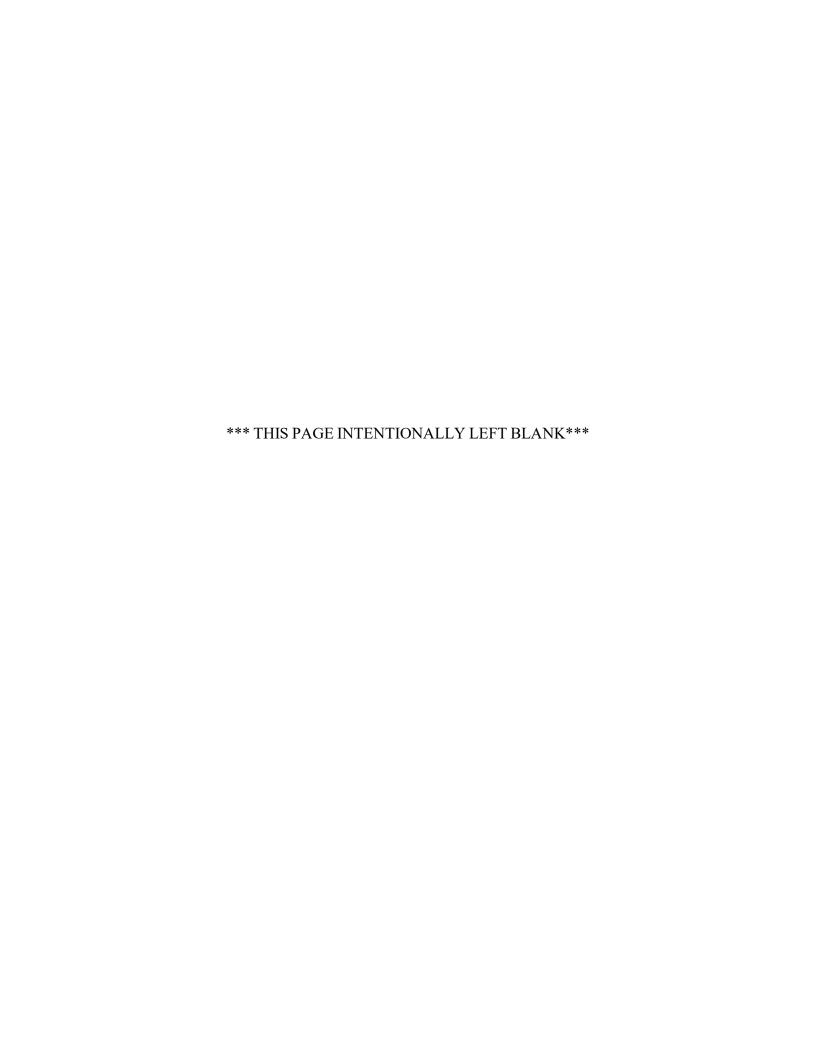
^{*} Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions", updated April 2011 (originally issued November 2010), the portion of General Fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total 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.

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Capital Project Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Expenditures to Date			Total				
Description	Original oropriation	Ap	Revised propriation	Prior Years	Current Year	Encu	mbrances		Project penditures	- -	Unexpended Balance
Vehicles financed through the issuance of loans Equipment, classroom technology	\$ 361,654	\$	1,347,131	\$ 802,727	\$ 544,404	\$	-	\$	544,404	\$	-
and vehicles	60,805		60,805	-	60,805		_		60,805		-
	\$ 616,092	\$	616,092	\$ -	\$ 616,092	\$	-	\$	616,092	\$	-

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2017

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 32,407,677		
Add:			
Unspent debt proceeds	<u>\$ 392,441</u> 392,441		
Deduct:			
Serial bonds	\$ (18,060,000)		
Premium on bonds payable	(459,318)		
Deferred gain on refunding	(333,500)		
Notes payable	(1,513,732) (20,366,550)		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,433,568		



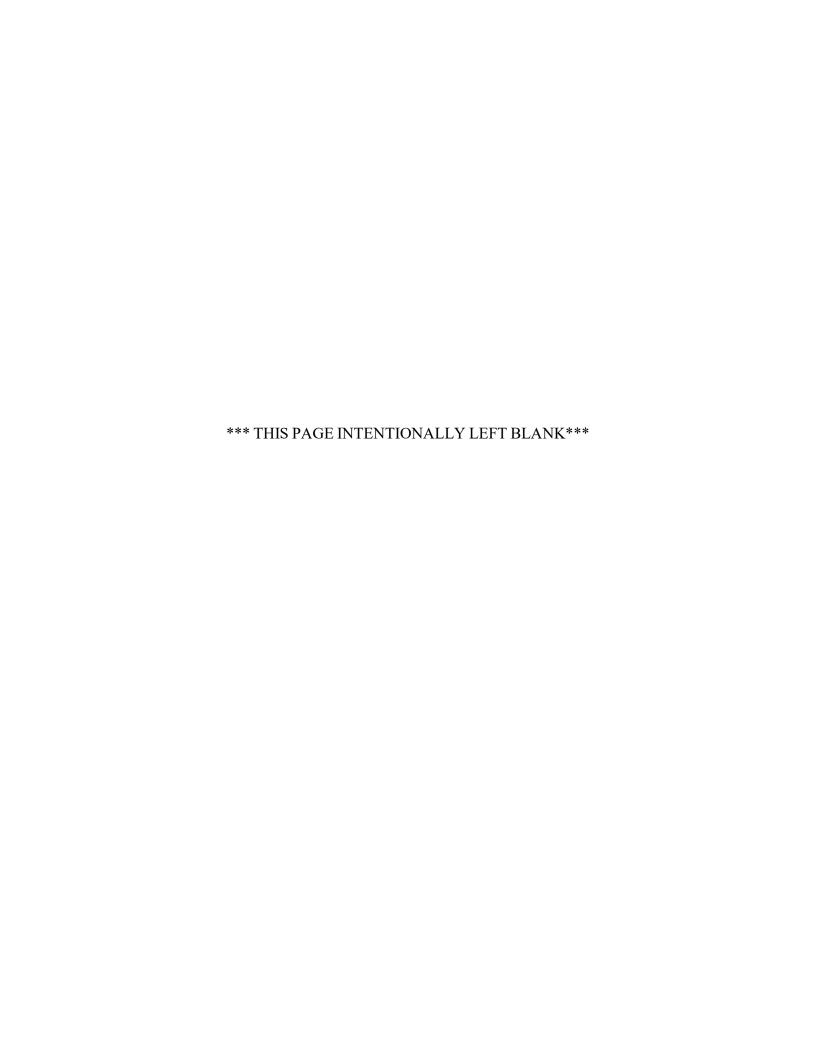
FEDERAL AWARDS INFORMATION

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program or Cluster Title (1a)	Federal CFDA Number (1b)	Pass-through Entity's Identifying Number (1c)	Pass Throu	gh to	Federal nditures (1d)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:					
Passed through New York State Department of Agriculture: Child Nutrition Cluster:					
School Breakfast Program	10.553	n/a	\$	_	\$ 145,160
National School Lunch Program	10.555	n/a		-	568,177
Total Child Nutrition Cluster				_	 713,337
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				_	713,337
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION:					
Passed through New York State Department of Education:					
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-17-0790		-	377,333
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0011-17-2524		-	20,000
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	0021-16-0790		_	 1,660
Total Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies					 398,993
Special Education Cluster:					
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	0032-17-0226		-	578,437
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	0033-17-0226			 27,032
Total Special Education Cluster					 605,469
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-17-0790		_	135,736
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grant	84.367	0147-16-0790		-	35,036
Total Improving Teacher Quality State Grants					 170,772
Impact Aid	84.041	n/a		_	738,612
Indian Education - Grants to Local Education Institutions	84.060	n/a		-	237,871
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				-	2,151,717
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (10	e)		\$	_	\$ 2,865,054

The notes to this schedule of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.



EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2017

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the Evans-Brant Central School District, New York (the "District") under programs of federal government for the year ended June 30, 2017. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the District. The following notes were identified on the schedule:

- a) Includes all federal award programs of the Evans-Brant Central School District, New York
- b) Source: Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.
- c) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.
- d) Prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and includes all federal award programs.
- e) Total federal expenditures for the District's 2016-2017 fiscal year is reconciled to Federal sources as reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

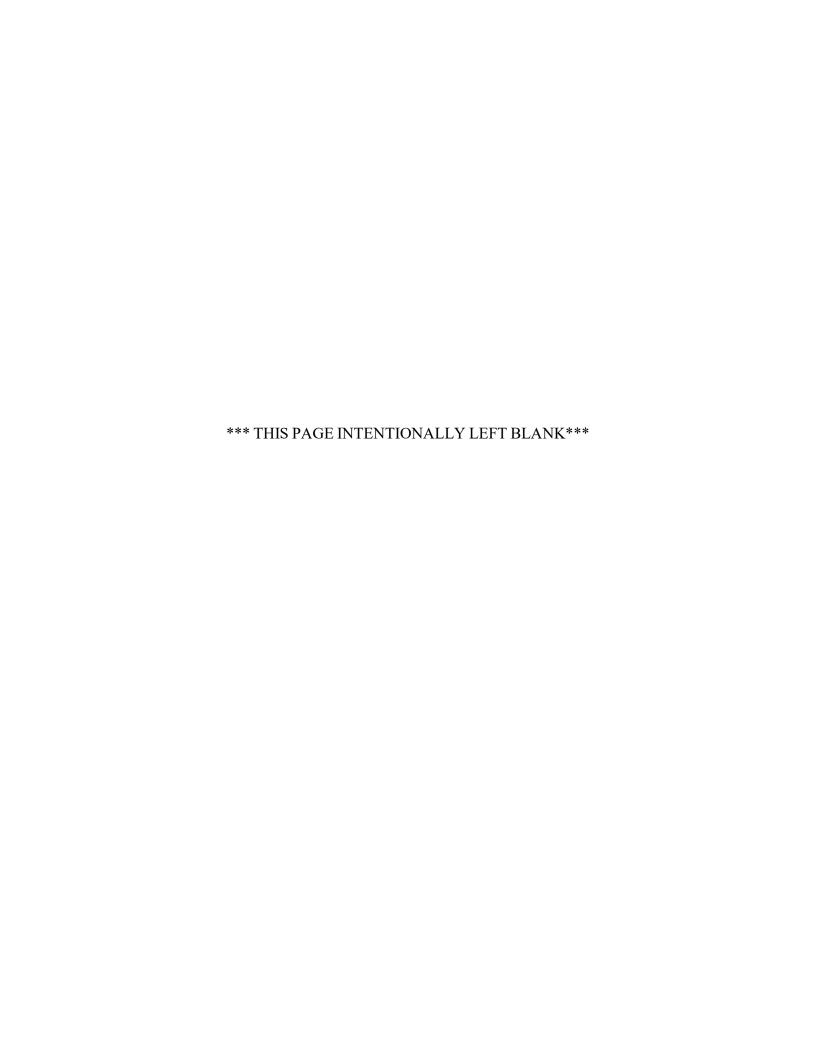
Medicaid reimbursement	<u></u>	124,370
Total Federal sources per financial statements	<u>\$</u>	2,989,424

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Passthrough entity identifying numbers are presented where available. The District has not elected to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. NON-MONETARY FEDERAL PROGRAM

The District is the recipient of a federal award program that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "non-monetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District used \$96,205 worth of commodities.



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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Board of Education Evans-Brant Central School District, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Evans-Brant Central School District, New York (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2017 (which includes an emphasis of matter paragraph regarding the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75).

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

October 2, 2017

Drescher & Malecki LLP

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Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Education Evans-Brant Central School District, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Evans-Brant Central School District, New York's (the "District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

October 2, 2017

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements: Type of report the auditor issued *(which includes an emphasis of	: of matter paragraph regarding the implem	entation of	GASB Sta	Unmodified* tement No. 75)	
Material weakness(es) identif		_No			
Significant deficieny(ies) idea	_Yes		None reported		
Noncompliance material to the	e financial statements noted?		Yes		_No
Federal Awards:					
Internal control over major progr	rams				
Material weakness(es) identif	_Yes	✓	No		
Significant deficieny(ies) identified? Yes					_No
Type of report the auditor issued	on compliance for major programs:			Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed in accordance with 2 CFR 20	that are required to be reported 0.516(a)?		Yes	✓	_No
Identification of major federa	l programs				
	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Special Education Cluster:				
84.027	Special Education - Grants to States				
84.173	Special Education - Preschool Grants				
Dollar threshold used to distin	nguish between Type A and Type B progr	ams?		\$ 750,000	_
Auditee qualified as low-risk aud	litee?	✓	Yes		No

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORK Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION

No findings noted.

Section III. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No findings noted.

EVANS-BRANT CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, NEW YORKSummary Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2017

(Follow-up on June 30, 2016 Findings)

No findings were noted.

