# PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL REPORT JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

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### **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

#### **Certified Public Accountants**

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Peru Central School District Peru, New York 12972

#### **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 Peru Central School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. The prior year summarized comparative information has been derived from the District's 2016 financial statements, and in our report dated October 6, 2016, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 through 15), budgetary comparison information (pages 54 & 55) and Schedule of Funding Progress Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (page 58) and Schedules of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – ERS and TRS, and Schedules of the District's Contributions – ERS and TRS (pages 59-62) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Peru Central School District's basic financial statements as a whole. The Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures, and Net Investment in Capital Assets are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of Peru Central School District. The Schedule of Change from Original Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit, Schedule of Project Expenditures, Net Investment in Capital Assets, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2017, on our consideration of the Peru Central School 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Peru Central School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC October 5, 2017

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Peru School District's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements which immediately follow this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- State Aid increased by 3.69% over fiscal year 2016.
- The District ended the year with a surplus for the fourth straight year.
- The impact of mandatory GASB 45 reporting of Post-employment benefits and GASB 68 reporting of Pension benefits remains visible throughout the District's financial statements.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of three parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are entity-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the District's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the District, reporting the operations in more detail than the entity-wide statements.
- The governmental fund statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of District.

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year.

Table A-1 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-1: Major Features of the Entity-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Entity-Wide	Fund Financial Stateme	ents
	Statements	Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting Basis and Measurement Focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of Asset and Liability Information	All asset liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Current assets and liabilities that come during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and longterm; funds do not contain capital assets although they can
Type of Inflow and Outflow Information	All revenues and expenses during year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### **Entity-wide Statements**

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

The two entity-wide statements report the District's net position and how they have changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and liabilities, is one way to measure the financial health or position of the District.

• Over time, increases and decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

For assessment of the overall health of the District additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

Net position of the governmental activities differ from the governmental fund balances because governmental fund level statements only report transactions using or providing current financial resources. Also, capital assets are reported as expenditures when financial resources (money) are expended to purchase or build said assets. Likewise, the financial resources that may have been borrowed are considered revenue when they are received. The principal and interest payments are both considered expenditures when paid. Depreciation is not calculated if it does not provide or reduce current financial resources. Finally, capital assets and long-term debt are both accounted for in account groups and do not affect the fund balances.

Government-wide statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net position:

- Capitalize current outlays for capital assets;
- Report long-term debt as a liability;
- Depreciate capital assets and allocate the depreciation to the proper program/activities;
- Calculate revenue and expense using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting; and
- Allocate net position balances as follows:
  - Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt;
  - Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on the use by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of governments) or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and
  - Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet any of the above restrictions.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds. Funds are accounting devices that the District uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending on particular programs. The funds have been established by the laws of the State of New York.

The District has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds: Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the entity-wide statements, additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statements explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the government fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often have a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds and permanent funds. Required statements are the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee or fiduciary for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the entity-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. This report should be used to support the District's own programs and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain post-employment healthcare plans.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

The District's net position was significantly less on June 30, 2017 than it was the year before, decreasing to -\$23.0 million as detailed in Tables A-2 and A-3. This drop of net position is predominantly the result of the mandatory GASB 45 reporting of post-employment benefits.

Table A- 2: Condensed Statement of Net position - Governmental Activities

	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016		Percent Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	12,349,760	\$	20,677,609	-40.3%
Capital Assets		44,113,859		44,606,030	-1.1%
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	56,463,619	\$	65,283,639	-13.5%
Defeasance Loss		60,750		87,750	0.0%
Pensions		9,725,859		3,783,736	157.0%
	\$	66,250,228	\$	69,155,125	-4.2%
Current Liabilities	\$	6,155,404	\$	6,240,524	-1.4%
Long-Term Liabilities		82,328,535		78,661,293	4.7%
Total Liabilities		88,483,939		84,901,817	4.2%
Defeasance Gain		60,000		90,000	-33.3%
Pensions		693,213		3,131,124	0.0%
Total Deferred Inflows		753,213		3,221,124	-33.3%
Net Position					
Net Investment in					
Capital Assets		29,529,609		26,427,320	11.7%
Restricted		4,690,694		4,229,535	10.9%
Unrestricted		(57,207,227)		(49,624,671)	15.3%
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	(22,986,924)	\$	(18,967,816)	21.2%

#### **Changes in Net Position**

The District's fiscal year 2017 revenues totaled \$45.1 million. (See Table A-3) Property taxes and state formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 31.9 percent and 55.1 percent, respectively, of every dollar raised. (See Table A-4) The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$49.1 million for fiscal year 2017. These expenses are predominantly support to general instruction and caring for (pupil services) and transporting students. (See Table A-5)

Net position decreased by \$4.0 million.

Table A-3: Changes in Net position from Operating Results Governmental Activities Only

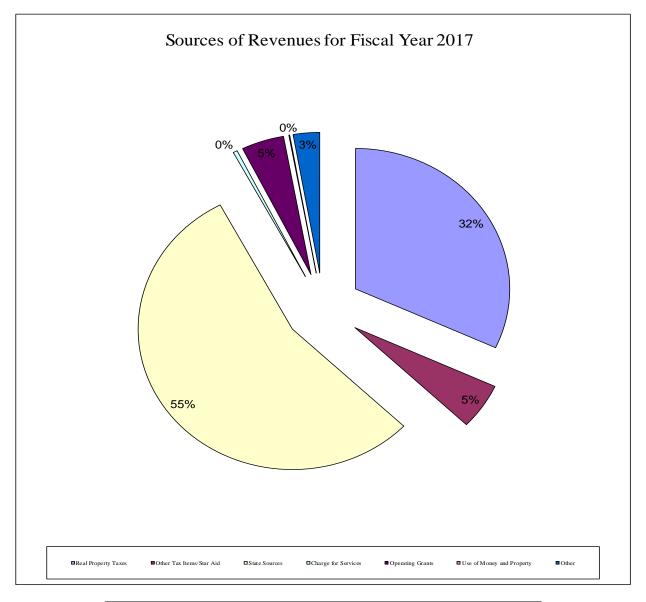
	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016	Total % Change	
Revenues					
Programs Revenues					
Charge for Services	\$	198,583	\$ 205,129	-3.19%	
Operating Grants		2,011,764	1,935,006	3.97%	
General Revenues					
Property Taxes		14,369,136	14,321,834	0.33%	
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid		2,376,916	2,410,876	-1.41%	
State Formula Aid		24,843,067	23,957,913	3.69%	
Use of Money and Property		39,736	28,518	39.34%	
Other		1,246,688	1,082,570	15.16%	
Total Revenues		45,085,890	43,941,846	2.60%	
Expenses					
Instruction		20,950,840	19,002,642	10.25%	
General Support		5,554,710	5,267,287	5.46%	
Pupil Transportation		2,414,527	2,125,673	13.59%	
Employee Benefits		19,522,953	17,749,641	9.99%	
Other		661,968	756,525	-12.50%	
Total Expenses		49,104,998	44,901,768	9.36%	
Decrease in Net Assets	\$	(4,019,108)	\$ (959,922)	318.69%	

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the District's governmental activities totaled \$45.1 million while total expenses equaled \$49.1 million. Therefore, the decrease in net position for governmental activities was \$4,109,108 in 2017. The majority of the decrease resulted from the application of GASB 45 "Accounting for other Post-Employment Benefits" amounting to \$7,380,309. The continuation of the District's good financial condition, absent Post-employment Benefit amounts, can be credited to:

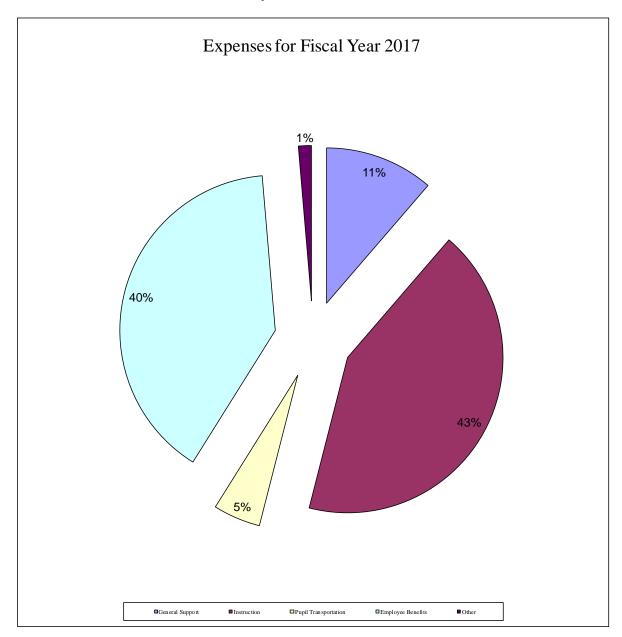
- Continued stability of the District's governing team;
- Approval of the District's proposed annual budget;
- Continued state and federal aid;
- Capital Project Financial Plan;
- Multi-Year Financial Planning;
- Investment of idle funds and
- Conservative budgeting

Table A-4 Sources of Revenues for Fiscal Year 2017



Revenue Source	Am	ount
Deal Dranarty Tayes	Φ	14 200 420
Real Property Taxes	\$	14,369,136
Other Tax Items/Star Aid		2,376,916
State Sources		24,843,067
Charge for Services		198,583
Operating Grants		2,011,764
Use of Money and Property		39,736
Other		1,246,688
Total	\$	45,085,890

Table A-5 Expenses for Fiscal Year 2017



Expenditures	Amount
General Support	\$ 5,554,710
Instruction	20,950,840
Pupil Transportation	2,414,527
Employee Benefits	19,522,953
Other	661,968
Total	\$ 49,104,998

Table A-6 presents the cost of the District's activities. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-6: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	2017			2016			
	Total Cost		Net Cost	•	Total Cost		Net Cost
Instruction	\$ 20,950,840	\$	19,400,626	\$	19,002,642	\$	17,537,447
General Support	5,554,710		5,554,710		5,267,287		5,267,287
Employee Benefits	19,522,953		19,522,953		17,749,641		17,749,641
Cost of Sales (School Lunch)	217,657		(442,476)		222,831		(452,109)
Pupil Transportation	2,414,527		2,414,527		2,125,673		2,125,673
Other Costs	444,311		444,311		533,694		533,694
Total	\$ 49,104,998	\$	46,894,651	\$	44,901,768	\$	42,761,633

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$49.1 million.
- The users of the District's programs financed some of the cost.
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$2.2 million)
- Most of the District's net costs (\$46.9 million) were financed by taxpayers and state aid.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the governmental fund financial statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-wide financial statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds.

Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt. See Table A-7 for an analysis of the District's governmental funds.

Table A-7: Schedule of General Fund Revenues and Expenditure – Budget and Actual Year End June 30, 2017

Final Budget

PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Adopted Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual	
Revenues:	Daaget	Daaget	(Duagetary Dasis)	ricidai	-
Local Sources:					
Real Property Taxes	\$ 14,377,237	\$ 14,377,237	\$ 14,369,136	\$ (8,101)	
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid	2,367,795	2,367,795	2,376,916	9,121	
Charges for Services	7,000	7,000	8,368	1,368	
Other Districts and Governments	653,199	653,199	429,816	(223,383)	
Use of Money and Property	25,000	25,000	36,703	11,703	
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	8,000	8,000	135,539	127,539	
Miscellaneous	406,000	426,704	540,859	114,155	
Interfund Revenues	18,000	18,000	23,435	5,435	
State Sources Federal Sources	25,165,256 50,000	25,165,256 50,000	24,843,067 93,490	(322,189) 43,490	
Total Revenues	43,077,487	43,098,191	42,857,329	(240,862)	-
Other Financing Sources	43,077,407	45,090,191	42,007,029	(240,002)	-
Interfund Transfers	50,000	50,000	50,000	_	
Appropriated Reserves	-	814,510	-		
Transferment (1997)	50,000	864,510	50,000	-	-
Total revenues and appropriated fund balance	\$ 43,127,487	\$ 43 062 701	\$ 42,907,329	\$ (240,862)	•
Total revenues and appropriated fund balance	\$ 43,121,401	ψ 43,902,701	Ψ 42,907,329	φ (240,002)	=
					Final Budget
					Variance with
					Budgetary
	Adopted	Final	Actual	Year-end	Actual and
Expenditures:	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Encumbrances	Encumbrances
General Support:					
Board of Education	\$ 21,084		\$ 14,470	\$ -	\$ 6,614
Central Administration	220,032	244,846	239,214	-	5,632
Finance	455,209	455,795	439,430	-	16,365
Staff	209,400	216,961	175,664	-	41,297
Central Services	2,417,361	2,566,147	2,254,928	25,914	285,305
Special Items Instructional:	977,515	939,082	855,133	-	83,949
Instructional.  Instruction, Administration, and Improvement	1,447,698	1,560,167	1,538,664	_	21,503
Teaching - Regular School	10,405,799	10,576,836	9,729,507	36,400	810,929
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions	5,531,891	5,273,167	4,800,627	-	472,540
Occupational Education	1,183,661	1,199,266	1,199,266	-	-
Teaching - Special School	39,003	39,003	2,009	_	36,994
Instructional Media	981,605	949,574	904,770	123	44,681
Pupil Service	1,561,295	1,620,424	1,562,003	8,861	49,560
Pupil Transportation	2,136,023	2,760,438	2,620,381	40,262	99,795
Community Services	1,800	1,800	-	-	1,800
Employee Benefits	13,267,487	13,223,900	11,830,066	-	1,393,834
Debt Service	3,995,184	4,038,771	4,038,771	-	-
Total Expenditures	44,852,047	45,687,261	42,204,903	111,560	3,370,798
Other Hear					
Other Uses: Interfund Transfer	223,000	223,000	173,782		49,218
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	45,075,047	45,910,261	42,378,685	\$ 111,560	\$ 3,420,016
Total Exponential Co dilid Office Occo	10,010,041	10,010,201	12,010,000	ψ 111,000	Ψ 0,720,010
Not shown in found belows	(4.047.500)	(4.047.500)	500.044		
Net change in fund balance	(1,947,560)	(1,947,560)	528,644		
Fund balance - beginning	8,806,745	8,806,745	8,806,745	-	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 6,859,185	\$ 6,859,185	\$ 9,335,389	=:	

#### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

By the end of 2017, the District had invested \$44.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including major renovations to the District's school buildings, athletic facilities, computer and audio-visual equipment.

Table A-8: Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

		2017	2016	% Change
Land & Land Improvement	\$	49,250	\$ 49,250	0.00%
Construction in Progress		171,377	1,439,707	-88.10%
Buildings	4	1,933,845	41,491,536	1.07%
Equipment & Furniture		1,959,387	1,625,537	20.54%
Total	\$ 4	4,113,859	\$ 44,606,030	-1.10%

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At year-end, the District had \$85.8 million in long-term debt outstanding. This represents an increase of 4.39% from 2016 resulting predominantly from the addition of \$7,380,309 of Postemployment benefits in 2017.

**Table A-9: Outstanding Long-Term Debt** 

	2017	2016	Change
Due to Retirement Systems	\$ 1,862,770	\$ 1,955,279	-4.73%
Compensated Absenses	1,461,615	1,550,335	-5.72%
Bonds Payable	14,585,000	18,176,460	-19.76%
Post Employment Benefits	67,845,793	60,465,484	12.21%
Total	\$ 85,755,178	\$ 82,147,558	4.39%

#### **FACTORS BEARING ON THE FUTURE OF DISTRICT**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of the following existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- Federal Budget's impact on the State's financial health and the impact this condition will have on state aid.
- Fluctuating fuel and utility cost.
- Fluctuations associated with employer contributions to health insurance and retirement plans.

#### CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the finances of the District and to demonstrate our accountability with the money we receive. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, please contact:

Peru Central School District Offices Attn: Randolph B. Sapp 17 School Street, P.O. Box 68 Peru, NY 12972-0068 (518) 643-6004

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017 and 2016

ASSETS	2017	2016
Cash	\$ 4,984,180	\$ 5,615,215
Cash - Restricted	4,782,818	4,752,136
Receivables:		
State and Federal Aid Receivable	1,543,900	856,333
Due from Other Governments	745,605	663,382
Other Receivables	257,102	375,542
Inventories	36,155	34,081
Capital Assets, Net	44,113,859	44,606,030
Net pension asset-proportionate share  Total Assets	F F 462 640	8,380,920
l Otal Assets	\$ 56,463,619	\$ 65,283,639
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Defeasance loss	60,750	87,750
Pensions	9,725,859	3,783,736
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 66,250,228	\$ 69,155,125
LIADULTICO		
LIABILITIES Payables:		
Accounts Payable	\$ 422,874	\$ 584,150
Due to other Governments	φ 422,674 118	φ 564,150 125
Unearned Revenues	44,749	47,539
Long-Term Liabilities	44,140	17,000
Due and payable within one year:		
Bonds Payable - Current	3,625,000	3,591,460
Due to Teacher's Retirement System	1,721,613	1,813,145
Due to Employees' Retirement System	141,157	142,134
Compensated Absences Payable	199,893	61,971
Due and payable after one year:		
Bonds Payable - Non-Current	10,960,000	14,585,000
Compensated Absences Payable	1,461,615	1,550,335
Other post employment benefits	67,845,793	60,465,484
Net pension liability-proportionate share	2,061,127	2,060,474
Total Liabilities	88,483,939	84,901,817
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Defeasance gain	60,000	90,000
Pensions	693,213	3,131,124
Net Position	00 500 000	00 107 000
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	29,529,609	26,427,320
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,426,557	1,175,617
Capital	1,755,195	1,500,013
Debt	506,498	553,901
Retirement	1,002,444	1,000,004
Unrestricted	(57,207,227)	(49,624,671)
Total Net Position	(22,986,924)	(18,967,816)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net	<b>A AA C - - - - - - - - - -</b>	<b>.</b>
Position	\$ 66,250,228	\$ 69,155,125

# STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017									2016
				PROGRAM	REVI	ENUES	NE.	T (EXPENSE)	NE	T (EXPENSE)
							RE	VENUE AND	RE	VENUE AND
Functions/			CHA	RGES FOR	O	PERATING	С	HANGES IN	С	HANGES IN
Programs		<b>EXPENSES</b>	SI	ERVICES		GRANTS	N	let Position	1	Net Position
General Support	\$	(5,554,710)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(5,554,710)	\$	(5,267,287)
Instruction		(20,950,840)		-		1,550,214		(19,400,626)		(17,537,447)
Pupil Transportation		(2,414,527)		-		-		(2,414,527)		(2,125,673)
Employee Benefits		(19,522,953)		-		-		(19,522,953)		(17,749,641)
Debt Services		(444,311)		-		-		(444,311)		(533,694)
Cost of Sales		(217,657)		198,583		461,550		442,476		`452,109 <sup>°</sup>
Total Functions		, ,								,
and Programs	\$	(49,104,998)	\$	198,583	\$	2,011,764	1	(46,894,651)		(42,761,633)
General Revenues										
Real Property Taxes								14,369,136		14,321,834
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid								2,376,916		2,410,876
Charges for services								8,368		11,398
Other Districts and Governments								429,816		465,059
Use of Money and Property								39,736		28,518
Sale of Property and Compensation	for L	.oss						135,539		6,248
Miscellaneous								556,040		494,650
Interfund Revenues								23,435		27,208
State Sources								24,843,067		23,957,913
Federal Sources								93,490		78,007
<b>Total General Revenues</b>								42,875,543		41,801,711
Change in Net Position								(4,019,108)		(959,922)
<b>Total Net Position - Beginning</b>	of Y	ear						(18,967,816)		(18,007,894)
Total Net Position - End of Yea	ar						\$	(22,986,924)	\$	(18,967,816)

PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT 3

## BALANCE SHEETS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017 and 2016

	GENERAL	SPECIAL	CAPITAL	Debt	2017	2016
ASSETS	FUND	AID	PROJECTS	Service	TOTAL	TOTAL
Cash	\$ 4,966,416	\$ 17,764	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,984,180	\$ 5,615,215
Cash - Restricted	4,184,196	=	94,060	504,562	4,782,818	4,752,136
Due from Other Funds	1,120,710	98,476	7,210	1,936	1,228,332	456,802
Inventories	· · · -	36,155	· <u>-</u>	-	36,155	34,081
Due From State and Federal	626,270	917,630	_	-	1,543,900	856,333
Due From Other Governments	745,605	-	_	-	745,605	663,382
Accounts Receivable	255,975	1,127	_	-	257,102	375,542
Total Assets	\$ 11,899,172		\$ 101,270	\$ 506,498	\$ 13,578,092	\$ 12,753,491
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$ 395,234	\$ 14,325	\$ 13,315	\$ -	\$ 422,874	\$ 584,150
Due to Other Funds	105,686		110,486	-	1,228,332	456,802
Due To Other Governments	-	118	-	_	118	125
Due to Teachers' Retirement System	1,721,613	-	_	_	1,721,613	1,813,145
Due to Employees' Retirement System	141,157	_	-	_	141,157	142,134
Compensated Absences	199,893	_	_	_	199,893	61,971
Unearned Revenue	200		-	_	44,749	47,539
Total Liabilities	2,563,783		123,801		3,758,736	3,105,866
FUND BALANCES		-				
Nonspendable						
Inventory		36,155			36,155	34,081
Restricted	-	30,133	-	-	30,133	34,001
	1,426,557				1,426,557	1,175,617
Employee benefit accrued liability Debt service	1,420,337	<u>-</u>	=	506,498	506,498	553,901
Retirement Reserve	1,002,444	=	-	506,496	,	,
	, ,	=	-	-	1,002,444	1,000,004
Capital project	1,755,195	-	-	-	1,755,195	1,500,013
Assigned	05.04.4				05.044	40.004
Central services	25,914	-	-	-	25,914	16,324
Instruction, administration, and improvement	-	899	-	-	899	7,127
Teaching - regular school	36,400	-	-	-	36,400	297,578
Instruction media	123	-	-	-	123	4,240
Pupil service	8,861	=	-	-	8,861	1,140
Pupil transportation	40,262	-	<u>-</u>	-	40,262	490,747
Capital Outlay	-	-	453,760	-	453,760	375
Appropriated Fund Balance	2,057,560	-	-	-	2,057,560	1,947,560
Unassigned	2,982,073	(37,054)	(476,291)		2,468,728	2,618,918
Total Fund Balances	9,335,389		(22,531)	506,498	9,819,356	9,647,625
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,899,172	\$ 1,071,152	\$ 101,270	\$ 506,498	\$ 13,578,092	\$ 12,753,491

PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT 4

# COMBINED STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

					2017	2016
		Special	Capital	Debt		
	General	Revenue	Projects	Service	TOTAL	TOTAL
REVENUES						
Real Property Taxes	\$ 14,369,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,369,136	\$ 14,321,834
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid	2,376,916	-	-	-	2,376,916	2,410,876
Charges for Services	8,368	-	-	-	8,368	11,398
Other Districts and Governments	429,816	-	-	-	429,816	465,059
Use of Money and Property	36,703	436	-	2,597	39,736	28,518
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	135,539	-	-	-	135,539	6,248
Miscellaneous	540,859	15,181	-	-	556,040	483,141
Interfund Revenues	23,435	-	-	-	23,435	27,208
State Sources	24,843,067	93,836	-	-	24,936,903	24,078,380
Federal Sources	93,490	1,872,792	-	-	1,966,282	1,842,769
Surplus Food	-	45,136	-	-	45,136	49,777
Sales	-	198,583	-	-	198,583	205,129
Total Revenues	42,857,329	2,225,964	-	2,597	45,085,890	43,930,337
EXPENDITURES						
General Support	3,978,839	340,512	_	_	4,319,351	4,024,561
Instruction	19,736,846	1,339,456	_	_	21,076,302	18,981,229
Pupil Transportation	2,620,381	2,362	_	_	2,622,743	2,330,818
Employee Benefits	11,830,066	399,759	_	_	12,229,825	12,389,987
Debt Service	4,038,771	-	_	_	4,038,771	4,108,918
Cost of Sales	4,000,771	217,657	_	_	217,657	222,831
Capital Outlay	_	217,007	409,510	_	409,510	1,363,068
Total Expenditures	42,204,903	2,299,746	409,510		44,914,159	43,421,412
iotai Experiultures	42,204,303	2,233,140	403,310		44,314,133	40,421,412
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	652,426	(73,782)	(409,510)	2,597	171,731	508,925

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Proceeds From Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	1,943,481
BANs Redeemed for Appropriations	-	-	-	-	-	137,034
Operating Transfers In	50,000	73,782	100,000	-	223,782	142,031
Operating Transfers (Out)	(173,782)	-	-	(50,000)	(223,782)	(142,031)
Bond Premium						11,509
Total Other Sources and Uses	(123,782)	73,782	100,000	(50,000)		2,092,024
Excess (Deficiency) Revenues and Other						
Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	528,644	-	(309,510)	(47,403)	171,731	2,600,949
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	8,806,745		286,979	553,901	9,647,625	7,046,676
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 9,335,389	\$ -	\$ (22,531)	\$ 506,498	\$ 9,819,356	\$ 9,647,625

# STATEMENTS OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2017 and 2016

						2017		2016
	Private Purpose Trusts		Agency		Total		Total	
ASSETS								
Cash Cash, restricted	\$	218,877 26,326	\$	104,255	\$	323,132 26,326	\$	320,075 26,273
Total Assets	\$	245,203	\$	104,255	\$	349,458	\$	346,348
LIABILITIES								
Other Liabilities Extraclassroom Activities	\$	-	\$	35,606 68,649	\$	35,606 68,649	\$	36,209 71,314
Total Liabilities				104,255		104,255		107,523
Net Position								
Reserved for Scholarships		245,203				245,203		238,825
Total Net Position		245,203				245,203		238,825
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	245,203	\$	104,255	\$	349,458	\$	346,348

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Todio Ended buile 50, 2017 and 2010	2017	2016		
ADDITIONS	Expendable Trust	Expendable Trust		
Gifts and contributions Investment Earnings	\$ 18,280 578	\$ 23,188 397		
Total Additions	18,858	23,585		
DEDUCTIONS				
Scholarships and awards	12,480	12,500		
Total Deductions	12,480	12,500		
Changes in Net Position	6,378	11,085		
Net Position, Beginning of Year	238,825	227,740		
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 245,203	\$ 238,825		

PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT 7

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

	GOVERNMENT		LONG-TERM ASSETS, LIABILITIES		RECLASSIFICATION AND ELIMINATIONS		STATEMENT OF NET POSITION TOTALS	
ASSETS	_		_		_		_	
Cash	\$	4,984,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,984,180
Cash - Restricted		4,782,818		-		- (4.000.000)		4,782,818
Due From Other Funds		1,228,332		-		(1,228,332)		-
Inventories		36,155		-		-		36,155
Due From State and Federal		1,543,900		-		-		1,543,900
Due From Other Governments		745,605		-		-		745,605
Accounts Receivables		257,102		-		-		257,102
Capital Assets, Net		- 40.570.000		44,113,859		(4.000.000)		44,113,859
Total Assets	\$	13,578,092	\$	44,113,859	\$	(1,228,332)		56,463,619
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Defeasance		-		60,750		-		60,750
Pensions		-		9,725,859		-		9,725,859
	\$	13,578,092	\$	53,900,468	\$	(1,228,332)	\$	66,250,228
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	422,874	\$	_	\$	_	\$	422,874
Due to Other Funds	Ψ	1,228,332	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,228,332)	Ψ	
Due To Other Governments		118		_		(1,220,002)		118
Due to Teachers' Retirement System		1,721,613		_		_		1,721,613
Due to Employees' Retirement System		141,157		_		_		141,157
Compensated Absences		199,893		_		_		199,893
Unearned Revenue		44,749		_		_		44,749
Long-Term Debt, other than Compensated Absences		-		14,585,000		_		14,585,000
Compensated Absences-Long Term		_		1,461,615		_		1,461,615
Other post employment benefits		_		67,845,793		_		67,845,793
Net pension liability-proportionate share		_		2,061,127		_		2,061,127
Total Liabilities		3,758,736		85,953,535		(1,228,332)		88,483,939
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Defeasance gain		_		60,000		_		60,000
Pensions				693,213				693,213
FUND DAL ANGENIA Desider								
FUND BALANCE/Net Position  Total Fund Balance/ Net Position		9,819,356		(32,806,280)		_		(22,986,924)
Total I uliu balance/ Net Fosition		3,013,330		(32,000,200)				(22,300,324)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	13,578,092	\$	53,900,468	_\$	(1,228,332)	\$	66,250,228

PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT EXHIBIT 8

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2017

	TOTAL	LONG-TERM	CAPITAL	LONG-TERM	RECLASSIFICATION	STATEMENT OF
REVENUES	GOVERNMENT FUNDS	REVENUE EXPENSES	RELATED ITEMS	DEBT TRANSACTION	AND I ELIMINATIONS	ACTIVITIES TOTALS
Real Property Taxes	\$ 14,369,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,369,136
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid	2,376,916	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ - -	2,376,916
Charges for Services	8,368	_	_	_	_	8,368
Other Districts and Governments	429,816	_	_	_	_	429,816
Use of Money and Property	39,736	_	_	_	_	39,736
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss		-	-	_	<u>-</u>	135,539
Miscellaneous	556,040	_	-	_	_	556,040
Interfund Revenues	23,435	-	-	-	-	23,435
State Sources	24,936,903	-	-	-	-	24,936,903
Federal Sources	1,966,282	-	-	-	-	1,966,282
Surplus Food	45,136	-	-	-	-	45,136
Sales	198,583					198,583
Total Revenues	45,085,890			-	-	45,085,890
EXPENDITURES						
General Support	4,319,351	_	1,235,359	_	_	5,554,710
Instruction	21,076,302	-	(125,462)	_	<u>-</u>	20,950,840
Pupil Transportation	2,622,743	-	(208,216)	-	_	2,414,527
Employee Benefits	12,229,825	7,293,128	-	-	-	19,522,953
Debt Service	4,038,771	(3,000)	-	(3,591,460)	-	444,311
Cost of Sales	217,657	-	-	-	-	217,657
Capital Outlay	409,510	-	(409,510)	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	44,914,159	7,290,128	492,171	(3,591,460)	-	49,104,998
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
over Expenditures	171,731	(7,290,128)	(492,171)	3,591,460	<u>-</u>	(4,019,108)
OTHER COURCES AND HOES						
OTHER SOURCES AND USES	222 702				(222.792)	
Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	223,782	-	-	-	(223,782)	-
Total Other Sources and Uses	(223,782)			<del></del>	223,782	<u>-</u>
Total Other Sources and Uses	<del>-</del>				· <u> </u>	
Net Change for the Year	\$ 171,731	\$ (7,290,128)	\$ (492,171)	\$ 3,591,460	\$ -	\$ (4,019,108)

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity: The Peru Central School District (the "District") is governed by the Education Law and other general laws of the State of New York. The governing body is the Board of Education of Peru Central School (Board). The Board is the basic level of government, which has oversight responsibilities and control over all activities related to the public school education in the region of Peru Central School District. The Board receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the concomitant requirements of these funding source entities. However, the Board is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined in GASB pronouncements, since Board members are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the ability to significantly influence operations and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

<u>Extraclassroom Activity Funds:</u> The Extraclassroom activity funds of the Peru Central School District represent funds of the students of the School District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The Extraclassroom Activity Funds are independent of the School District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The cash and investment balances are reported in the Trust and Agency Funds of the School District.

#### B. Basis of presentation

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present financial information about the District's governmental activities. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, State aid, intergovernmental revenues, and other exchange and nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of good or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operations or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### 2. Fund Functional Statements

The fund statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The District elects to report all governmental funds as major funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - the general fund is the principal operating fund of the District and is used to account for all financial resources, except those accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. Special revenue funds include the following funds:

- School Lunch Fund used to account for transactions for the School District food service programs.
- Special Aid Fund used to account for special operating projects or programs supported in whole, or in part, with federal funds or state grants.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - the capital projects funds are to account for and report financial resources to be used for the acquisition, or construction or renovation of major capital facilities, or equipment.

<u>Debt Service</u> - the debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u> - the fiduciary funds consist of expendable trust and non-expendable trust that are used to account for and report assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. Expendable trust includes scholarship funds and Extraclassroom activity funds. Non-expendable trust are agency funds that are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These activities are not included in the District-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal

value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized by estimating how much will be collected during the ensuing fiscal year. Revenue from grants and donations is in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for:

- a. Prepaids and inventory-type items are recognized at the time of purchase.
- b. Principal and interest on indebtedness are not recognized as an expenditure until due.
- c. Compensated absences, such as vacation and sick leave, which vests or accumulates, are charged as an expenditure when paid.
- d. Pension costs are recognized as an expenditure when billed by the state.
- e. The School District recognizes the cost of providing post-retirement health insurance coverage and survivor benefits by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the year paid.
- D. <u>Inventories</u>: Inventories of food and 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 supplies in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and year-end inventory balances are not maintained.
- E. <u>Capital assets:</u> Acquisitions of equipment and capital facilities are treated as expenditures in the various funds of the School District, and are also reflected in the general fixed asset group of accounts. The assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

	Capita Thres	alization hold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings	\$	750	Straight Line	50 years
Land Improvements	\$	750	Straight Line	20 years
Machinery and Equipment	\$	750	Straight Line	5-20 years

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- F. <u>Unearned revenue</u>: Unearned revenues arise when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability of unearned revenues is removed and revenues are recognized.
- G. <u>Deferred Compensation</u>: Employees of the District may elect to participate in an Employees Deferred Compensation Plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b). The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years, usually after retirement.
- H. Post-Employment Benefits: In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is paid by the District or is shared between the District and the retired employee, depending on length of service and/or classification of employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums for retirees and their dependents as an expenditure or operating transfer to other funds in the General Fund in the year paid.
- I. <u>Property Taxes</u>: Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than September 1st. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by the County of Clinton. An amount representing uncollected real property taxes is transmitted to the county for enforcement and is paid by the county to the District no later than the forthcoming April 1st.
- J. <u>Retirement plan</u>: The School District provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its regular full-time employees through contributions to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State Employees' Retirement System. These systems provide various plans and options, some of which require employee contributions.

#### K. Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

#### a. General

The School District's policy relating to budgetary information as shown in the accompanying financial statements is as follows:

A public hearing is held upon completion and filing of the tentative budget. Subsequent to such public hearing, the budget is adopted by the Board of Education. The budget is then approved by the voters within the School District.

Appropriations established by adoption of the budget constitute limitations on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred.

The New York Uniform System of Accounts requires that fixed budgetary control be used for all governmental fund types.

Budget appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### b. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is employed as a control in preventing over-expenditure of established appropriations. Open encumbrances are reported as part of assigned fund balance and such commitments will be honored through budget appropriations in the subsequent year. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### L. Equity Classifications:

District- wide statements:

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

Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt – consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position - reports net position when constraints placed on those assets are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – reports all other net position that do not meet the definition of the above two classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the District.

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

Fund statements:

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

Non-spendable fund balance – Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the School Lunch Fund of \$36,155.

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

#### **Employee Benefits Accrued Liability**

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

#### **Capital**

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

#### Encumbrances

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

#### **Retirement Contributions**

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

**Committed** – Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the school districts highest level of decision making authority, i.e., the Board of Education. The School District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2017.

**Assigned** – Includes amounts that are constrained by the school district's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances of the General fund are classified as Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund. Encumbrances reported in the General Fund amounted to \$111,560.

**Unassigned** – Includes all other General Fund amounts that does not meet the definition of the above four classifications and are deemed to be available for general use by the School District.

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

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance:

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

M. <u>Reclassifications:</u> Certain amounts in the 2016 financial statements may have been reclassified to conform to the 2017 presentation.

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

- N. Events Occurring After Reporting Date: The District has evaluated events and transactions that occurred between June 30, 2017 and October 5, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.
- O. <u>Estimates</u>: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of encumbrances, compensated absences, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of long-lived assets.
- P. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources: In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset or liability and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense. Lastly, are the Districts contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net positon. This represents the effect of the net change in the District's proportion of the collective net pension liability (ERS System) and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in the pension expense. The second item relates to debt refinanced where the new bond proceeds were less than the debt retired. The difference is amortized over the life of the refunded debt.

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### Q. New Accounting Standards:

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

GASB has issued GASB 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures.

## Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the District-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The differences result primarily from the economic focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources of the governmental funds.

#### A. Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differs from "net position" of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net position. This difference primarily results from the additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, with their original costs capitalized and depreciation expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets \$ 74,842,636
Accumulated depreciation 30,728,777
Capital assets, net \$ 44,113,859

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

Because the governmental funds focus on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (for example, receivables) are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in the fund balance. They are, however, included in the net position of the governmental activities. As of June 30, 2017 the District did not have any assets unavailable to pay for current-period expenditures.

Long-term liabilities are reported in the Statements of Net position, but not in the governmental funds, because they are not due and payable in the current period.

Bonds payable and other long-term debt	\$ 14,585,000
Compensated absences	1,461,615
Other post-employment benefits	67,845,793
	\$ 83,892,408

B. Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance vs. Statement of Activities.

Differences between the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and the Statement of Activities fall into one of three broad categories. The amounts shown below represent:

#### 1. Long-Term Revenue Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities.

#### 2. Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets as reported on the Statement of Activities and the difference between recording an expenditure for the purchase of capital items in the governmental fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

#### 3. Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur as a result of proceeds from serial bonds reflected as revenue in governmental funds whereas they are a liability on the statement of net position. Also both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest payments are recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net position.

#### 4. Other Post-Employment Benefits

Other post-employment benefits occur because retiree health insurance premiums are paid and recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements as incurred. GASB 45 requires an actuarial calculation of the future liability and to record the Net OPEB Obligation in the Statement of Net Position.

#### 5. Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension systems.

#### Revenues:

Total Revenue reported in Governmental Funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 45,085,890
No current year adjustments	 
Total Revenues Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 45,085,890

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

# Note 2. Explanation of Certain Differences Between Governmental Fund Statements and District-wide Statements (continued)

#### **Expenditures:**

Total expenditures reported in governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 44,914,159
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences) 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). Compensated absences used exceeded the amount earned during the year. (Exhibit 8)	(88,720)
When the purchase or construction of capital assets is financed through governmental funds, the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in the years they are incurred. 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 expense exceeded capital expenditures in the current year. (Exhibit 8)	492,171
The payment of Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) is recorded in the governmental funds as expenditures when incurred. However, in the Statement of Activities, the current cost plus the actuarial cost of future benefits are combined and recognized as an expense. This is the amount by which the Annual OPEB Cost exceeded the premiums paid. (Exhibit 8)	7,380,309
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position, and does not effect the Statement of Activities, (Exhibit 8)	(3,591,460)
During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District refunded some of its existing debt. The difference between the amount of the new bond proceeds of \$11,630,000 and the outstanding bonds retired of \$11,840,000 is \$210,000 and will be amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities over the average remaining life of the refunded debt (7 years), beginning in the fiscal year ended 6/30/13. (Exhibit 8)	(30,000)
During the year ended June 30, 2015, the District refunded some of its existing debt. The difference between the amount of the new bond proceeds of \$4,415,000 and the outstanding bonds retired of \$4,280,000 is \$135,000 and will be amortized as an adjustment of interest expense in the statement of activities over the average remaining life of the refunded debt (6 years), beginning in the fiscal year ended 6/30/15. (Exhibit 8)	27,000
(Increases) decreases in proportionate share of net pensions asset/liability Teachers' Retirement System Employees' Retirement System	 (154,667) 156,206
Total expenses of governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 49,104,998

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 3. Cash and Investments

The District's investment policies are governed by State statues and the District's own written policy. District monies must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The treasurer is authorized to use demand accounts and certificates of deposits. 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 and time deposits and certificates of deposits not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities and Districts.

At June 30, 2017, the District's bank balances totaled \$10,555,335, of which, \$502,293 was covered by Federal depository insurance and \$10,053,042 was covered by collateral held by the pledging banks in the District's name.

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2017 was \$4,782.818.

#### Note 4. Interfund Balances and Activity

Interfund balances and activity at June 30, 2017 and for the fiscal year then ended, were as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund Interfund		Interfund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
General Fund	\$ 1,120,710	\$ 105,686	\$ 50,000	\$ 173,782
School Lunch Fund	53,927	101,752	53,927	-
Special Aid Fund	44,549	910,408	19,855	-
Debt Service	1,936	-	-	50,000
Capital Fund	7,210	110,486	100,000	
	\$ 1,228,332	\$ 1,228,332	\$ 223,782	\$ 223,782

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 5. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets that				_
are not Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 49,250	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,250
Construction in Progress	1,439,707	409,510	1,677,840	171,377
	1,488,957	409,510	1,677,840	220,627
Capital assets that				
are Depreciated				
Buildings	65,853,268	1,683,318	14,363	67,522,223
Machinery and Equipment	6,976,060	839,953	716,227	7,099,786
Total Depreciable Historical Cost	72,829,328	2,523,271	730,590	74,622,009
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	24,361,732	1,241,009	14,363	25,588,378
Machinery and Equipment	5,350,523	393,899	604,023	5,140,399
Total Accumulated Depreciation	29,712,255	1,634,908	618,386	30,728,777
Total Depreciable Historical Cost, Net	43,117,073	888,363	112,204	43,893,232
Total Capital Assets	\$ 44,606,030	1,297,873	\$ 1,790,044	\$ 44,113,859

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

	6/30/2017		
General support	\$	1,240,837	
Instruction		118,475	
Pupil Transportation		275,596	
	\$	1,634,908	

#### **Note 6. Compensated Absences**

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

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

District employees are granted vacation in varying amounts, based primarily on length of service and service position.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 6. Compensated Absences (continued)

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

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

#### Note 7. Indebtedness

#### Long-Term Debt:

#### 1. Long-Term Debt Interest

Interest expense paid was \$447,311 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Amortization of unamortized bond premium was a \$30,000 reduction to interest expense and amortization of defeasance gain was a \$27,000 increase to interest expense resulting in net interest expense of \$444,311.

2. The Changes in the District's indebtedness during the year ended June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	6/30/2016	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2017
Serial Bonds	\$ 18,176,460	\$ -	\$ 3,591,460	\$ 14,585,000
Compensated Absences	1,550,335	-	88,720	1,461,615
Other Post Employment Benefits	60,465,484	7,380,309	-	67,845,793
Total	\$ 80,192,279	\$ 7,380,309	\$ 3,680,180	\$ 83,892,408

#### 3. Maturity

a) The following is a summary of maturity of indebtedness:

	Year	Final Interest		C	Outstanding	
Description of Issue	Issue Date	Maturity Rate			6/30/17	
Serial Bond	6/15/2003	6/15/2019	4.00%	\$	145,000	
Serial Bond	3/21/2012	6/15/2019	1.50-5.00%		3,540,000	
Serial Bond	5/1/2012	6/15/2026	2.125-3.00%		6,090,000	
Serial Bond	9/15/2015	6/15/1931	2.00-3.00%		1,290,000	
Serial Bond	6/17/2013	6/15/2029	2.99%		545,000	
Serial Bond	10/15/2015	10/15/2019	1.50-1.625%		345,000	
Serial Bond	6/15/2015	6/15/2020	1.50-3.00%		2,630,000	
		Total Long-Tern	n Debt		14,585,000	
		Less Current Po	ortion		3,625,000	
		Long-Term Port	ion	\$	10,960,000	

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 7. Indebtedness (Continued)

b) The following is a summary of maturing debt service requirements:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30:	Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$	3,625,000	\$	376,177	\$ 4,001,177
2019		3,705,000		262,457	3,967,457
2020		1,740,000		180,669	1,920,669
2021		840,000		144,480	984,480
2022		855,000		124,571	979,571
2023-2027		3,365,000		296,705	3,661,705
2028-2030		455,000		33,295	488,295
	\$	14,585,000	\$	1,418,354	\$ 16,003,354

On March 21, 2012, \$11,630,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates varying between 1.5% and 5.0% were issued to advance refund \$11,840,000 of outstanding bonds with interest rates varying between 3.0% and 5.25%. The net proceeds of \$12,165,959 (after payment of \$87,796 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments over the next 7 years by approximately \$890,000 resulting in an economic gain of \$210,000.

On October 30, 2014, \$4,415,000 in general obligation bonds with interest rates varying between 1.5% and 3.0% were issued to advance refund \$4,280,000 of outstanding bonds with interest rates varying between 4.0% and 4.13%. The net proceeds of \$4,547,000 were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreases total debt service payments over the next 6 years by approximately \$300,000 resulting in an economic gain of \$135,000.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 8. Pensions

#### Pension Obligations

New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement (TRS) (the Systems.)

#### Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided:

#### **Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)**

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

#### **Employees' Retirement System (ERS)**

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

#### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

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

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

#### **CONTRIBUTIONS**

	 ERS	TRS
2017	\$ 543,097	\$ 1,722,159
2016	\$ 593,265	\$ 2,199,408
2015	\$ 747,625	\$ 2,026,029

ERS has provided additional disclosures for entities that elected to participate in Chapter 260, 57, and 105.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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

	ERS	TRS
Actuarial Valuation Date	3/31/2017	6/30/2016
Net Pension asset/(liability)	\$ (1,159,676)	\$ (901,451)
District's portion of the Plan's total		
net pension asset/(liability)	-0.0123419%	-0.084166%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District's recognized pension expense of \$698,325 for ERS and the Actuarial value \$1,463,777 for TRS. At June 30, 2017 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

	Deferred Outflows			Deferred Inflows			
		of Resources			 of Resource	urces	
	ERS TRS		 <u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>			
Differences between expected							
and actual experience	\$	29,060	\$	-	\$ 176,103 \$	292,842	
Changes of assumptions		396,188		5,135,236	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		231,634		2,026,935	-	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between the Districts' contributions and proportionate share of contributions		108,488		39,061	20,163	204,105	
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		141,157		1,618,100	-	-	
Total	\$	906,527	\$	8,819,332	\$ 196,266 \$	496,947	

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

	ERS	TRS
Year ended:		
2017	\$ -	\$ 599,670
2018	253,540	599,670
2019	253,540	2,173,843
2020	210,646	1,684,072
2021	(148,620)	757,580
Thereafter		 889,450
Total	\$ 569,106	\$ 6,704,285

#### **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 to total pension liability to the measurement date. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

Measurement date	<u>ERS</u> 3/31/2017	<u>TRS</u> 6/30/2016
Actuarial valuation date	4/1/2016	6/30/2015
Interest rate	7.0%	7.5%
Salary scale	3.8%	1.90%-4.72%
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010- March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009- June 30,2014 System Experience
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 – June 20, 2014 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Society of Actuaries Scale MP-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. 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 July1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

#### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

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

Measurement Date	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
	3/31/2017	6/30/2016
Asset Type:	%	%
Domestic equity	4.55	6.10
International equity	6.35	7.30
Private equity	7.75	9.20
Real estate	5.80	5.40
Absolute return strategies	4.00	-
Domestic fixed income securities	-	1.00
Global fixed income securities	-	0.80
Mortgages and bonds	1.31	3.10
Opportunistic portfolio	5.89	-
Real assets	5.54	-
Cash	(0.25)	-
Inflation-indexed bonds	1.50	-
Short-term	-	0.10

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions form 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 positon 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.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share for the Net Pension Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption

#### Note 8. Pensions (continued)

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

ERS	1% Decrease 6.0%		 Current assumption 7.0%		1% Increase 8.0%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(3,703,777)	\$ (1,159,676)	\$	991,356
TRS	1% Decrease 6.5%		Current Decrease 7.5%	A	1% ssumption 8.5%
Employer's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(11,761,472)	\$ (901,451)	\$	8,207,366

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	ERS			TRS		Total
Valuation date	•	3/31/2017	•	6/30/2016	•	(400 754 504 005)
Employers' total pension asset/(liability) Plan Net Position	\$	(177,400,586) 168,004,363	\$	(108,577,184,039) 107,506,142,099	\$	(108,754,584,625) 107,674,146,462
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(9,396,223)	\$	(1,071,041,940)	\$	(1,080,438,163)
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension asset/ (liability)		-94.70%		-99.01%		-99.01%

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$141,157.

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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contribution for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$1,721,613.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 9. Post-Employment Benefits

The District provides Post-employment (health insurance, etc) coverage to retired employees in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. The benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the District's contractual agreements. Post-employment benefits aggregating \$4,873,661 for 513 employees were charged to expenses/expenditures in the Governmental Funds in the current year.

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

The District has obtained an actuarial valuation report for the year ended June 30, 2017, which indicates that the total liability for other Post-employment benefits is \$67,845,793, which is reflected in the Statement of Net position.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015
Annual required contribution	\$ 13,638,234	\$ 12,864,633	\$ 12,152,534
Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	2,116,292 (3,851,802)	2,123,588 (3,435,978)	1,844,493 (2,908,040)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	11,902,724 (4,522,415)	11,552,243 (4,176,455)	11,088,987 (4,111,615)
Increase in net OPEB obligation  Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	7,380,309 60,465,484	7,375,788 53,089,696	6,977,372 46,112,324
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 67,845,793	\$ 60,465,484	\$ 53,089,696
Annual OPEB Cost Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	\$ 11,902,724 38.0%	\$ 11,552,243 36.2%	\$ 11,088,987 37.1%
Net OPEB Obligation at end of year	\$ 67,845,793	\$ 60,465,484	\$ 53,089,696

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 9. Post-Employment Benefits (continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress: As of June 30, 2017, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$135,327,346, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll for all active employees was \$18,812,845, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability to the covered payroll was 719%. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financials statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial liabilities for benefits.

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

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees – Retirement age was based on the experience under the NYS & Local Retirement System.

Marital status – It is assumed that 70% of retirees will be married at the time of their retirement.

Mortality – Life expectancies were based on The RPH-2014 Mortality Table for males and females.

Turnover – Turnover was based on the experience under the NYS & Local Retirement System.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was set at 6.75% using the SOA Long-Run Medical Cost Trend Model

Discount rate – A 3.5% discount was used.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a level period of 30 years. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was 22 years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Risk Financing and Related Insurance</u> - The Peru Central School District is exposed to the risk of various types of loss which includes torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and injuries to employees and students. These risks, and settled claims, are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past two years.

<u>Operating Leases</u> - The District Leases property and equipment under operating leases. Total rental expenditures on such leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were approximately \$58,900.

Estimated future rents to be paid under this lease are as follows:

Year Ending Date	,	Amount
2018	\$	54,406
2019		32,360
2020		10,906
2021		10,906
	\$	108,578

#### Note 11. Joint Venture

The Peru Central School is one of 17 component school districts in the Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities.

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

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

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

#### Note 11. Joint Venture (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Peru Central School District was billed \$4,574,524 for BOCES administrative and program costs. Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Peru Central School District issued no serial bonds on behalf of BOCES. General-purpose financial statements for the Clinton-Essex-Warren-Washington BOCES are available from BOCES administrative office at P.O. Box 485, Plattsburgh, New York. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,629,633. BOCES also refunded the District \$285,108 for excess expenses billed in prior years.

#### Note 12. Prior Period Information

Comparative prior period information has been presented in summary form. This information was derived from the District's June 30, 2016 financial statements, and in our report dated October 6, 2016, we expressed an unmodified opinion.

#### Note 13. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

The District's unassigned general fund balance was in excess of the New York State Real Property Tax Law Section 1318 limit, which restricts it to an amount not greater than 4% of the District's budget for the upcoming school year. The unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$2,982,073, which represents 6.34% of next year's budget. The excess amounted to \$1,100,267.

The Board of Education appropriated a transfer from the General Fund to the school lunch fund for the 2017 year in the amount of \$53,927 to bring the fund balance to zero.

#### Note 14. Tax Abatements

Clinton County enters into various property tax abatements programs for the purpose of economic development. The District property tax revenue was reduced \$108,738. The District received payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) totaling \$93,223.

# Combining Balance Sheets - Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Sr	pecial Aid		School Lunch		2017 Total		2016 Total
ASSETS		700iai 7 iia		2411011				rotar
Cash	\$	_	\$	17,764	\$	17,764	\$	11,993
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	_	*	1,127	*	1,127	Ψ.	1,281
Due From Other Funds		44,549		53,927		98,476		112,454
Due From State and Federal		917,630		-		917,630		238,585
Inventories		-		36,155		36,155		34,081
Total Assets	\$	962,179	\$	108,973	\$		\$	398,394
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	\$	7,222	\$	7,103	\$	14,325	\$	13,297
Unearned Revenue		44,549		-		44,549		47,539
Due to Other Funds		910,408		101,752		1,012,160		337,433
Due to Other Governments		-		118		118		125
Total Liabilities		962,179		108,973		1,071,152		398,394
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable								
Inventory		-		36,155		36,155		34,081
Assigned		899		-		899		2,646
Unassigned		(899)		(36, 155)		(37,054)		(36,727)
Total Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	962,179	\$	108,973	\$	1,071,152	\$	398,394

# COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

					2017	2016
	Spe	cial Aid	Sch	ool Lunch	Total	Total
REVENUES						
Use of Money and Property	\$	-	\$	436	\$ 436	\$ 132
Miscellaneous		-		15,181	15,181	11,637
State Sources		79,421		14,415	93,836	120,467
Federal Sources		1,470,793		401,999	1,872,792	1,764,762
Surplus Foods		-		45,136	45,136	49,777
Sales		-		198,583	198,583	205,129
Total Revenues		1,550,214		675,750	2,225,964	2,151,904
EXPENDITURES						
General Support		23,435		317,077	340,512	354,407
Instruction		1,339,456		-	1,339,456	1,204,191
Pupil Transportation		2,362		-	2,362	2,807
Employee Benefits		204,816		194,943	399,759	458,741
Cost of Sales		-		217,657	217,657	222,831
Total Expenditures		1,570,069		729,677	2,299,746	2,242,977
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues						
over Expenditures		(19,855)		(53,927)	(73,782)	(91,073)
OTHER SOURCES						
Operating Transfers		19,855		53,927	73,782	91,073
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources over Expenditures		-		-	-	-
Fund Balance, Beginning		-			-	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ORIGINAL BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted budget	\$	45,075,047
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Additions:

Encumbrances - fiscal year 2016 814,510
Budget revisions - gifts and donations 20,704

Total additions 835,214

Final budget <u>\$ 45,910,261</u>

#### SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION

2017-18 expenditure budget \$ 47,045,143

Maximum allowed (4% of 2017-18 budget)

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:

Unrestricted fund balance:

Committed fund balance Assigned fund balance 2,169,120
Unassigned fund balance 2,982,073
Total unrestricted fund balance \$5,151,193

Less:

Appropriated fund balance 2,057,560
Encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance 111,560
Total adjustments 2,169,120

General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law \$ 2,982,073

Actual percentage 6.34%

# SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Final Budget
	Adopted	Final	Actual	Variance with  Budgetary
Revenues:	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	Actual
Local Sources:				
	Φ 44.077.007	<b>0</b> 44077.007	<b>A</b> 44000400	<b>(0.404)</b>
Real Property Taxes	\$ 14,377,237	\$ 14,377,237	\$ 14,369,136	, , ,
Other Tax Items/STAR Aid	2,367,795	2,367,795	2,376,916	9,121
Charges for Services	7,000	7,000	8,368	1,368
Other Districts and Governments	653,199	653,199	429,816	(223,383)
Use of Money and Property	25,000	25,000	36,703	11,703
Sale of Property and Compensation for Loss	8,000	8,000	135,539	127,539
Miscellaneous	406,000	426,704	540,859	114,155
Interfund Revenues	18,000	18,000	23,435	5,435
State Sources	25,165,256	25,165,256	24,843,067	(322,189)
Federal Sources	50,000	50,000	93,490	43,490
Total Revenues	43,077,487	43,098,191	42,857,329	(240,862)
Other Financing Sources				
Interfund Transfers	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Appropriated Reserves		814,510	-	
	50,000	864,510	50,000	<u> </u>
Total revenues and appropriated fund balance	\$ 43,127,487	\$ 43,962,701	\$ 42,907,329	\$ (240,862)

Expenditures:		Adopted Budget		Final Budget	(E	Actual Budgetary Basis)	E	Year-end ncumbrances	V	Final Budget fariance with Budgetary Actual and hocumbrances
General Support:	•	04.004	•	04.004	•	4.4.70	•		•	0.044
Board of Education	\$	21,084	\$	•	\$	14,470	\$	-	\$	6,614
Central Administration		220,032		244,846		239,214		-		5,632
Finance		455,209		455,795		439,430		-		16,365
Staff		209,400		216,961		175,664		-		41,297
Central Services		2,417,361		2,566,147		2,254,928		25,914		285,305
Special Items		977,515		939,082		855,133		-		83,949
Instructional:		4 447 000		4 500 407		4 500 004				04 500
Instruction, Administration, and Improvement		1,447,698		1,560,167		1,538,664		-		21,503
Teaching - Regular School		10,405,799		10,576,836		9,729,507		36,400		810,929
Programs for Children with Handicapping Conditions		5,531,891		5,273,167		4,800,627		-		472,540
Occupational Education		1,183,661		1,199,266		1,199,266		-		-
Teaching - Special School		39,003		39,003		2,009		-		36,994
Instructional Media		981,605		949,574		904,770		123		44,681
Pupil Service		1,561,295		1,620,424		1,562,003		8,861		49,560
Pupil Transportation		2,136,023		2,760,438		2,620,381		40,262		99,795
Community Services		1,800		1,800		<b>-</b>		-		1,800
Employee Benefits	•	13,267,487		13,223,900		11,830,066		-		1,393,834
Debt Service		3,995,184		4,038,771		4,038,771		<u> </u>		
Total Expenditures		44,852,047		45,687,261		42,204,903		111,560		3,370,798
Other Uses:										
Interfund Transfer		223,000		223,000		173,782		-		49,218
Total Expenditures and Other Uses		45,075,047		45,910,261		42,378,685	\$	111,560	\$	3,420,016
Net change in fund balance		(1,947,560)		(1,947,560)		528,644				
Fund balance - beginning		8,806,745		8,806,745		8,806,745	ı			
Fund balance - ending	\$	6,859,185	\$	6,859,185	\$	9,335,389	:			

### SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES-CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2017

												_			Me	thods	of Fi	nancing		
Project Title	Aj	Original ppropriation	Aj	Revised opropriation		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	Ù	rerexpended) nexpended Balance		roceeds of obligations	Sta	te Aid		Local Sources	Total	Fund Balance ne 30, 2017
District-Wide Renovation (app 5/14)	\$	1,805,000	\$	1,805,000	\$	1,518,021	\$	300,960	\$	1,818,981	\$	(13,981)	\$	1,460,206	\$	-	\$	344,794	\$ 1,805,000	\$ (13,981)
Smart School Bond Act		2,129,269		2,129,269				100,897		100,897	\$	2,028,372						-		(100,897)
Capital Outlay voter approved 5/16		100,000		100,000		-		7,653		7,653		92,347				-		100,000	100,000	92,347
Capital Outlay voter approved 5/16		100,000		100,000		-						100,000		•		-				-
Buses 2016-2017		359,000		359,000	^	-	•	-	•	-		359,000	•	-	•	-		-	 -	 (00.504)
Totals	\$	4,493,269	\$	4,493,269	\$	1,518,021	\$	409,510	\$	1,927,531	\$	2,565,738	\$	1,460,206	\$	-	\$	444,794	\$ 1,905,000	\$ (22,531)

#### NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2017

Capital Assets, Net	\$ 44,113,859
Add: Defeasance loss	60,750
Deduct: Bond anticipation notes	-
Defeasance gain	60,000
Short-term portion of bonds payable Long-term portion of bonds payable	3,625,000 10,960,000
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 29,529,609

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2017

Actuarial Valuation Date	۷a	tuarial lue of ssets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UALL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/2017	\$	_	\$ 135,327,346	\$ 135,327,346	0%	\$ 18,812,845	719.3%
6/30/2016	\$	-	\$ 125,123,788	\$ 125,123,788	0%	\$ 17,477,084	715.9%
6/30/2015	\$	-	\$ 120,157,313	\$ 120,157,313	0%	\$ 16,746,668	717.5%
6/30/2014	\$	-	\$ 133,176,221	\$ 133,176,221	0%	\$ 16,432,438	810.4%
6/30/2013	\$	-	\$ 126,939,373	\$ 126,939,373	0%	\$ 17,585,738	721.8%
6/30/2012	\$	-	\$ 120,846,905	\$ 120,846,905	0%	\$ 16,462,739	734.1%
6/30/2011	\$	-	\$ 115,678,737	\$ 115,678,737	0%	\$ 16,843,162	686.8%
6/30/2010	\$	-	\$ 107,565,061	\$ 107,565,061	0%	\$ 19,086,461	563.6%
6/30/2009	\$	-	\$ 102,530,686	\$ 102,530,686	0%	\$ 18,769,765	546.3%

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended June 30, 2017

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		-0.0123419%	0.0128376%	0.0130876%							
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,159,676	2,060,474	442,131							
District's covered- employee payroll	\$	4,474,864	4,168,916	3,995,350							
Districts proportionate share of the net pens liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	ion	25.92%	49.42%	11.07%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	of	-94.70%	90.70%	97.90%							

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2017

NYSERS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 543,097	593,266	747,624	658,672	696,516	507,305	466,322	291,487	326,987	323,984
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 543,097	593,266	747,625	658,672	696,516	507,305	466,322	291,487	326,987	323,984
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Districts covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,474,864	4,168,916	3,995,350							
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.1%	14.2%	18.7%							

# SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Year Ended June 30, 2017

NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		-0.084166%	0.080688%	0.081284%	0.086290%						
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	901,451	(8,380,920)	(9,054,578)	(568,006)						
District's covered- employee payroll	\$	14,337,981	13,502,814	12,751,318							
Districts proportionate share of the net pensiliability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	sion	6.29%	-62.07%	-71.01%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage the total pension liability	of	-99.01%	110.46%	111.50%							

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of 06/30

#### SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2017

NYSTRS Pension Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,722,159	2,124,714	1,951,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,722,159	2,124,714	1,951,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Districts covered-employee payroll	\$14,337,981	13,502,814	12,751,318							
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	12.01%	15.74%	15.30%							

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Federal	Pass-Through Entity	
	CFDA	Indentifying	Federal
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Education			
Pass-Through New York State Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
IDEA - Part B Sec 611	84.027A	0032-17-0138	\$ 500,251
IDEA - Part B Sec 611	84.027A	0032-16-0138	68
IDEA - Part B Sec 619	84.173A	0033-17-0138	9,428
Total Special Education Cluster			509,747
Title I	84.010A	0021-17-0505	341,845
Title I	84.010A	0021-16-0505	44,668
Title IIA - Teacher and Principal Training	84.367A	0147-17-0505	99,867
Title IIA - Teacher and Principal Training	84.367A	0147-16-0505	50,562
Pathways in Tech Early College HS F	84.048A	0639-17-0011	422,270
Pathways in Tech Early College HS F	84.048A	0639-16-0011	1,834
Total Department of Education			1,470,793
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
National School Lunch Program - Cash	10.555		317,302
National School Lunch Program - Commodities	10.555		45,136
National School Breakfast Program	10.553		84,697
Total Department of Agriculture			447,135
Total Federal Assistance Expended			\$ 1,917,928

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2017

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of federal award programs administered by the District, which is described in Note 1 to the District's accompanying financial statements, using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Federal awards that are included in the schedule may be received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards that are passed through from other government agencies. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the financial statements.

Indirect costs may be included in the reported expenditures, to the extent that they are included in the federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented.

### **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

### **Certified Public Accountants**

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Peru Central School District Peru, New York 12972

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, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Peru Central School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Peru Central School District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2017.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control exists was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiencies. The finding is referenced as 17-1.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Peru Central School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government *Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 17-1.

#### **District's Response to Findings**

Peru Central School District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Peru Central School District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC October 5, 2017

### **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

### **Certified Public Accountants**

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

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

To the Board of Education Peru Central School District Peru, New York 12972

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Peru Central School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the Uniform Guidance Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on Peru Central School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. Peru Central School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Peru Central School District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirement Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awar*ds (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 Peru Central School District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we consider 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 Peru Central School District's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, Peru Central School 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 Peru Central School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Peru Central School District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our 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 Peru Central School District's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of the 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 consider the following deficiency in internal control to be a material weakness and significant:

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.

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC October 5, 2017

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2017

SECTION I - SUMMA	RY OF AUDIT RESULTS		
Financial Statements			
Type of audit	or's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal conti	ol over financial reporting:		
· Mat	erial weakness(es) identified?	yes	X no
	nificant Deficiency(ies) identified that are not sidered to be material weaknesses?	Xyes	none reported
Noncompliar note	ice material to financial statements ed?	yes	Xno
Federal Awards			
Internal conti	rol over major programs:		
· Mat	erial weakness(es) identified?	yes	Xno
	nificant Deficiency(ies) identified not onsidered to be a material weakness?	yes	X none reported
• •	or's report issued on compliance major programs:	Unmodified	
to b	dings disclosed that are required e reported in accordance with FR Section 200.516(a)	yes	Xno
Identification of Major	Programs		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster		
84.010	Title I		
Dollar threshold used between Type A and T	<u> </u>	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as lo	w-risk Auditee?	X yes	no

#### PERU CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS, CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2017

#### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT**

#### 17-1 Excess Fund Balance

Condition: The District's unassigned general fund balance was 6.34% of next year's budget.

Effect: The District's unassigned general fund balance was 2.34% or \$1,100,267 over the amount allowable by law.

Criteria: According to New York State Real Property Tax Law Section 1318, a district's unappropriated fund balance may not exceed an amount equal to 4% of next year's budget.

Recommendation: We recommend the District keep in mind this law when preparing the next year's budget.

Corrective Action: Peru Central School District has taken a conservative approach to spending as State Aid funding remains uncertain. The Board of Education plans to use its fund balance in future budgets to provide stability to taxpayers in a fiscally responsible manner.

#### **SECTION III – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS**

There were no current period findings or questioned costs.

### **BOULRICE & WOOD CPAS, P.C.**

### **Certified Public Accountants**

MICHAEL L. BOULRICE, CPA

STEPHEN P. WOOD, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the School Board Peru Central School District Peru, New York 12972

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets, liabilities and fund balance – cash basis and the related statement of receipts, disbursements and ending balances – cash basis of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Peru Central School District as of and for the year June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for 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 error or fraud.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 minimum program procedures established by the New York State Department of Education. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balance – cash basis of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Peru Central School District as of June 30, 2017, and its receipts, disbursements and ending balances – cash basis thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC

Boulrice & Wood CPAs, PC October 5, 2017

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS June 30, 2017 and 2016

ASSETS	 2017	 2016
AGGETG		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 68,649	\$ 71,314
Total Assets	\$ 68,649	\$ 71,314
FUND BALANCE		
Extraclassroom Activity	\$ 68,649	\$ 71,314
Total Fund Balance	\$ 68,649	\$ 71,314

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND ENDING FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS

Year Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

Activity	Balance 6/30/2016	Receipts	Disbursements	Balance 6/30/2017
Class of 2013	\$ (8)	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ -
Class of 2016	962	-	962	-
Class of 2017	5,548	5,136	10,684	-
Class of 2018	4,223	19,126	13,838	9,511
Class of 2019	1,664	2,433	621	3,476
Class of 2020	-	4,180	2,839	1,341
Senior High SC	2,784	5,934	4,256	4,462
Middle School SC	4,580	3,608	3,788	4,400
Varsity Club	22,929	7,892	12,187	18,634
Adventures Club	321	2,426	2,449	298
National Art Honor Society	2,101	1,125	1,801	1,425
National Honor Society	546	744	732	558
Drama Club	8,408	26,219	28,357	6,270
S.A.V.E	2,508	7,081	5,821	3,768
Entrepreneurs Club	577	18,152	16,244	2,485
Yearbook Club	8,284	13,798	17,863	4,219
Science NHS	3,880	805	402	4,283
Key Club	117	-	-	117
L.O.T.E.	325	-	119	206
Sales Tax	1,057	2,756	2,965	848
Model United Nations	6	1,912	307	1,611
Student Activities Admin	502	286	51	737
Total	\$ 71,314	\$ 123,621	\$ 126,286	\$ 68,649

# EXTRACLASSROOM ACTIVITY FUNDS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

<u>Basis of Accounting</u>: The books and records of the Peru Central School District's Extraclassroom Activity Funds are maintained on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures are recognized when cash is disbursed.

<u>Basis of Presentation</u>: The Extraclassroom Activity Funds of the Peru Central School 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. The cash and investment balances are reported in the Trust and Agency Funds of the District.

<u>Cash Equivalents</u>: For financial statement purposes all highly liquid investments having maturities of three months or less are considered as cash equivalents.