Basic Financial Statements, Supplementary Information and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Education
Rockville Centre Union Free School District:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Rockville Centre Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on the 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Rockville Centre Union Free 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

As discussed in note 1(g) to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72 - "Fair Value Measurement and Application," during the year ended June 30, 2017. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Correction of Errors

As discussed in note 19 to the financial statements, certain errors resulting in misstatements of net position as of July 1, 2016 were discovered during the current year. As a result, amounts reported for net position in the government-wide financial statements have been restated to correct the errors. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 15 and the additional information on pages 58 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 2, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2017

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

1. Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

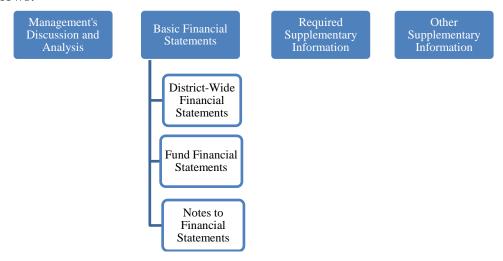
- The District's total net position, as reflected in the District-wide financial statements decreased by \$7,979,601.
- South Side High School has consistently ranked as one of the top public high schools in the United States of America. The District continued to offer all programs, without reducing services.
- The proposed 2017-2018 budget in the amount of \$112,682,073 was authorized by the District's residents.
- The District continues to upgrade its buildings and complete major projects in connection with the School Improvement Bond including adding space to Watson Elementary School and South Side High School, providing air-conditioning for all instructional spaces in the District, modernizing outdated and inadequate science labs at the High School, updating music, theatre and arts facilities throughout the District and addressing structural and site issues in the District's buildings.
- New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned and assigned fund balance, exclusive of encumbrances and amounts designated for the subsequent year's budget, that can be retained by the General Fund, to 4% of the ensuing year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,284,375 or 2.91%, and therefore within the statutory limit.
- Also noteworthy on the District-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017, are the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68. This pronouncement established accounting and financial reporting requirements associated with the School District's participation in the cost sharing multiple employer pension plans administered by the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS). Under these standards, cost-sharing employers are required to report in their District-wide financial statements a net pension liability, pension expense and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of resources based on their proportionate share of the collective amounts for all of the municipalities and school districts in the plans.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

At June 30, 2017, the School District reported in its Statement of Net Position a liability of \$2,962,962 and \$3,441,197 for its proportionate share of the ERS and TRS net pension liability, respectively. More detailed information about the School District's pension plans reporting in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, including amounts reported as pension expense and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, is presented in note 10 in the notes to financial statements.

2. Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements consist of District-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The District-wide financial statements are organized to provide an understanding of the fiscal performance of the District as a whole in a manner similar to a private sector business. There are two District-wide financial statements - the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide both an aggregate and long-term view of the District's finances.

These statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes the financial effects of events when they occur, without regard to the timing of cash flows related to the events.

The Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the net of the four reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the District is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The Statement of Activities

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in net position during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are recorded at the time the underlying financial event occurs. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

The governmental activities of the District include general administrative support, instruction, pupil transportation, cost of food sales and interest.

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

B. Funds Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds - not the School District as a whole. 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.

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 District-wide financial statements, additional information is provided on reconciliation pages explaining the relationship (or differences) between them.

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 District-wide financial statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

District-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. This MD&A includes a summary of two District-wide statements that focus on operations of the District as a whole. These statements measure inputs and outflows using an economic resources measurement focus, and use the accrual basis of accounting. Activities that are fiduciary in nature are not included in these statements.

The District's total net deficit increased by \$7,979,601 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and \$46,733 related to a prior period adjustment as detailed below.

Condensed Statement of Net Position - Governmental Activities

	2017	2016	Increase (decrease)	Percentage change
				
Current assets	\$ 22,280,234	24,224,517	(1,944,283)	(8.0%)
Noncurrent assets	63,560,068	88,366,885	(24,806,817)	(28.1%)
Total assets	85,840,302	112,591,402	(26,751,100)	(23.8%)
Deferred outflows of resources	35,849,153	11,984,827	23,864,326	199.1%
Current liabilities	10,962,181	14,704,940	(3,742,759)	(25.5%)
Noncurrent liabilities	131,286,588	112,364,430	18,922,158	16.8%
Total liabilities	142,248,769	127,069,370	15,179,399	11.9%
Deferred inflows of resources	2,163,599	12,203,438	(10,039,839)	(82.3%)
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	10,241,533	10,290,045	(48,512)	(0.5%)
Restricted	6,864,384	2,667,690	4,196,694	102.5%
Unrestricted	(39,828,830)	(27,654,314)	(12,174,516)	(44.0%)
Total net position	\$ (22,722,913)	(14,696,579)	(8,026,334)	(54.6%)

Current assets decreased by \$1,944,283 primarily due to the utilization of cash related to proceeds from the District's borrowing to finance School Improvement Bond projects.

The largest reason for the decrease in noncurrent assets was a net pension asset for the TRS system in the prior year of \$33,177,675. The District is reporting a TRS system net pension liability of \$3,441,197 in the current year, due to a decrease in the system's investment rate of return.

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

increase in net capital assets was primarily a result of the capital outlay for new capital assets which were capitalized as part of the District's \$10,925,000 Bond issued on August 8, 2016.

Current liabilities decreased \$3,742,759 primarily due to timing of accounts payable to vendors. Long-term liabilities increased by \$18,222,274 primarily due to issuance of a new bond payable of \$10,925,000.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the net investment in capital assets total \$10,241,533 and the items of net position subject to external restrictions total \$6,864,384. There is an unrestricted net deficit of \$(39,828,830) which must be financed from future operations.

Overall, the District's total net position decreased by \$8,026,334, including a prior period adjustment of \$46,733 reducing net position (Note 19).

Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the statement of activities.

				Increase	Percentage
		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	(decrease)	<u>change</u>
Revenue:					
Program revenue:					
Charges for services	\$	4,284,991	4,207,937	77,054	1.8%
Operating grants and contributions		1,893,133	2,573,922	(680,789)	(26.4%)
Capital grants and contributions		53,166	252,977	(199,811)	(79.0)
General revenue:					
Real property taxes		84,448,004	83,552,626	895,378	1.1%
Other real property tax items		8,554,538	8,548,615	5,923	0.1%
Use of money and property		75,186	93,865	(18,679)	(19.9%)
Sale of property and compensation					
for loss		104,749	49,721	55,028	110.7%
State sources		11,083,117	8,711,060	2,372,057	27.2%
Federal sources		50,061	-	50,061	100.0%
Miscellaneous		434,944	436,489	(1,545)	(11.1%)
Total revenue	_1	10,981,889	108,427,212	2,554,677	2.4%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

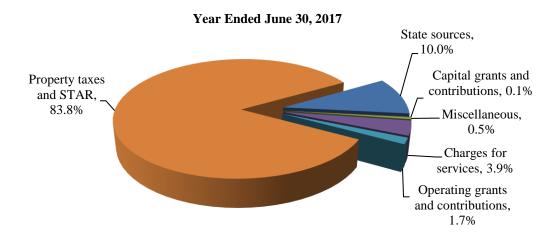
			Increase	Percentage
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	(decrease)	<u>change</u>
Expenses:				
General support	\$ 13,998,377	12,916,912	1,081,465	8.4%
Instruction	98,114,634	88,101,039	10,013,595	11.4%
Pupil transportation	4,016,174	4,119,859	(103,685)	(2.5%)
Community service	128,858	84,271	44,587	52.9%
Cost of food sales	1,057,386	810,625	246,761	30.4%
Other	-	39,712	(39,712)	(100%)
Interest	 1,646,061	1,453,176	192,885	13.3%
Total expenses	 118,961,490	107,525,594	11,435,896	10.6%
Change in net position	\$ (7,979,601)	901,618	(8,881,219)	

The District's fiscal year 2017 revenues totaled \$110,981,889. Property taxes (including other tax items) and state formula aid accounted for most of the District's revenue. The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, capital grants, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous sources.

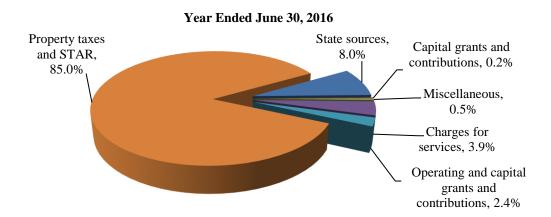
The cost of all programs and services totaled \$118,961,490 for fiscal year 2017. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction and caring for (pupil services) and transporting students.

As seen above, governmental activities decreased the District's net position by \$7,979,601 during the current fiscal year. Noteworthy is the impact of the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 that requires recognition of OPEB expenses and GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 that require Districts to recognize their proportionate share of deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources to the various pension systems (ERS and TRS).

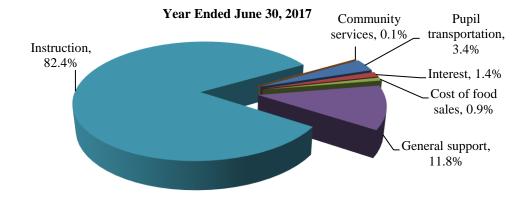
A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:

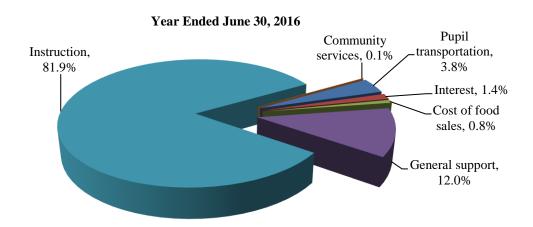


Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued



A graphic display of the distribution of expenses for the two years follows:





Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

3. Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

A measure of the general fund's liquidity is a comparison of both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 3.1% of 2016-17 total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 10.6% of the same amount. The comparable amounts from the prior year were 3.0% and 10.4%, respectively.

In the current fiscal year, the District's fund balance within the general fund increased by \$481,790. Key factors contributing to this increase were:

- Revenue exceeded the current year budget by \$1,773,571 primarily due to a surplus in State Aid of \$993,422.
- Expenditures were less than the current year budget by \$1,986,624.

The increase in fund balance in the school lunch fund of \$5,799 is due to an increase in prices and continued monitoring of the cost of food.

The permanent fund is maintained for the receipt and disbursement of scholarships. The change in fund balance in this fund relates to the decrease in investment valuation.

The increase in fund balance in the debt service fund of \$17,857 can be attributed to interest earnings and activity related to the District's financing activities.

The increase in the fund balance for capital projects of \$1,183,091 is primarily due to the issuance of bonds of \$10,925,000 and capital leases of \$27,139.

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

Fund Balance Reporting

GASB issued Statement No. 54 - "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in February 2009. The requirement of GASB Statement No. 54 became effective for financial statements for periods ending June 30, 2011.

GASB Statement No. 54 abandons the reserved and unreserved classifications of fund balance and replaces them with five new classifications: non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The fund balance classifications are as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> consists of assets that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact, including prepaid items, inventories, long-term portions of loans receivable, financial assets held for resale, and principal of endowments.
- <u>Restricted</u> consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

• <u>Committed</u> - consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint imposed by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority before the end of the fiscal year, and that require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint.

Note: According to the Office of the State Comptroller, school districts in New York will not have committed fund balance to report.

- Assigned consists of amounts that are constrained either by the Board of Education for amounts assigned for balancing the subsequent year's budget or the Assistant Superintendent for Business for amounts assigned for encumbrances. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as assigned balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.
- <u>Unassigned</u> represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned, and could be a surplus or deficit. The General Fund is the only fund that could report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For governmental funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned fund balance should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

These changes were made to reflect spending constraints on resources, rather than availability for appropriations and to bring greater clarity and consistency to fund balance reporting. According to GASB, this pronouncement should result in an improvement in the usefulness of fund balance information.

A summary of the change in fund balance for the governmental funds is as follows:

		Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase	Total %
		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	(Decrease)	Change
General Fund:					
Prepaid expenditures	\$	-	17,037	(17,037)	(100.0%)
Nonspendable for advances		211,009	264,174	(53,165)	(20.1%)
Restricted for employee benefit					
accrued liabilities		2,945,578	2,765,189	180,389	6.5%
Restricted for retirement					
contributions		1,695,016	1,570,343	124,673	7.9%
Restricted for unemployment					
insurance		112,192	111,632	560	0.5%
Assigned-designated for subseque	ent				
year's expenditures		2,800,000	2,800,000	-	0.0%
Assigned-purchases on order		79,919	95,206	(15,287)	(16.1%)
Unassigned	-	3,284,375	3,022,718	<u>261,657</u>	8.7%
Total Fund Balance - General Fund	\$	11,128,089	10,646,299	<u>481,790</u>	4.5%

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

Calcard Laurel, Franch	Fiscal Year 2017	r Fiscal Year 2016	Increase (Decrease)	Total % <u>Change</u>
School Lunch Fund: Nonspendable for inventory Unassigned	\$ 7,382 (9,746)	7,197 (15,360)	185 <u>5,614</u>	2.6% 36.5%
Total Fund Balance - School Lunch Fund	(2,364)	(8,163)	5,799	71.0%
Permanent Fund: Nonspendable for scholarships Restricted for scholarships	150,000 	150,000 _1,447,256	<u>(134,548</u>)	0.0% (9.3%)
Total Fund Balance - Permanent Fund	1,462,708	1,597,256	(134,548)	(8.4%)
Debt Service Fund: Restricted for debt service	648,890	631,033	17,857	2.8%
Total Fund Balance - Debt Service Fund	648,890	631,033	17,857	2.8%
Capital Project Fund: Assigned Unassigned for capital projects	756,458 	(426,633)	756,458 426,633	100.0% (<u>100.0%</u>)
Total Fund Balance - Capital Projects Fund	756,458	(426,633)	<u>1,183,091</u>	(<u>277.3%</u>)
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	\$ <u>13,993,781</u>	12,439,792	<u>1,553,989</u>	12.5%
<u>4. Gen</u>	eral Fund Budg	etary Highlights		
	General Fund	Revenues		
	Adopted	Final	Actual	Actual
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Revenue:	Φ 04.562.502	04.427.004	04 440 004	02.552.626
Real property tax	\$ 84,563,583 8,256,417	84,427,004	84,448,004 8,554,538	83,552,626
Other real property tax items Charges for services	3,470,000	8,392,996 3,470,000	3,771,644	8,548,615 3,715,406
Use of money and property	105,000	105,000	153,874	100,104
Sale of property and	105,000	105,000	133,074	100,104
compensation for loss	20,000	20,000	101,814	49,721
State sources	10,089,695	10,089,695	11,083,117	9,186,461
Federal sources	20,000	20,000	50,061	29,033
Miscellaneous	158,000	240,166	375,380	516,334
Total revenue	\$ 106,682,695	106,764,861	108,538,432	105,698,300

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

General Fund Expenditures

	Adopted	Final	Actual	Actual
	Budget	<u>Budget</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Expenditures:				
General support	\$ 10,010,516	10,163,309	9,293,454	8,680,566
Instruction	65,472,213	65,731,572	65,174,855	64,323,876
Pupil transportation	4,192,108	3,859,327	3,634,995	3,637,963
Community services	192,950	192,950	83,663	84,271
Employee benefits	24,987,400	25,468,600	25,297,776	25,290,543
Debt service	261,482	261,482	205,873	193,740
Total expenditures	105,116,669	105,677,240	103,690,616	102,210,959
Other uses - operating transfers out	4,366,026	4,366,026	4,366,026	3,848,211
Total expenditures and other uses	\$109,482,695	110,043,266	108,056,642	106,059,170

5. Capital Assets and Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had capital assets of \$63,560,068, net of accumulated depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is delineated below and provides comparative balances from the prior year.

				Increase	Percentage
		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	(decrease)	<u>change</u>
Land	\$	32,038	32,038	-	0.0%
Construction in progress		-	30,996,088	(30,996,088)	(100.0%)
Buildings and improvements	8	31,155,670	39,915,466	41,240,204	103.3%
Improvements other than building		2,820,913	2,820,913	-	0.0%
Machinery and equipment		6,429,315	6,357,207	72,108	1.1%
	9	0,437,936	80,121,712	10,316,224	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2	(6,877,868)	(24,932,502)	(1,945,366)	(7.8%)
Capital assets, net	\$ 6	53,560,068	55,189,210	8,370,858	

The change in capital assets during the current fiscal year results primarily from the capital outlay for new capital assets as part of the District's \$10,925,000 Bond.

More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in note 7 in the notes to financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Continued

The District had general obligation and other long-term debt outstanding as follows:

				Increase	Percentage
		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	(decrease)	<u>change</u>
Bonds payable	\$	50,145,000	41,460,000	8,685,000	20.9%
Unamortized premium on bonds		774,533	860,901	(86,368)	(10.0%)
Energy performance contract payable		2,452,951	2,635,427	(182,476)	(6.9%)
Capital leases		61,295	91,008	(29,713)	(32.6%)
Claims payable		1,538,331	838,447	699,884	83.5%
Compensated absences		2,920,977	2,765,189	155,788	5.6%
Net pension liability (asset) - TRS		3,441,197	(33,177,675)	36,618,872	(110.4%)
Net pension liability - ERS		2,962,962	5,258,197	(2,295,235)	(43.7%)
Other postemployment benefits	_	69,609,414	61,290,791	8,318,623	13.6%
Total	\$	133,906,660	82,022,285	51,884,375	

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in note 9 in the notes to financial statements.

6. Factors Bearing on the District's Future

The general fund budget for the 2017-2018 school year was approved by the voters in the amount of \$112,682,073. This is an increase of 2.9% over the previous year's budget.

The 2017-2018 budget is impacted by certain trends impacting school districts. These include increases in retirement contributions and health insurance costs.

The New York State Legislature introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year. This bill limits tax levy growth to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the CPI. Limited exemptions to exceed the levy cap are provided for taxes needed to pay for voter- approved capital expenditures, pension rate increases, court orders and torts over five percent of the prior year's levy. If the tax levy proposed to the voters is within the district's tax levy cap, then a majority vote would be required for approval. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the district's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote. A school district that does not levy an amount up to the cap in any one year would be allowed to carry over unused tax levy capacity into future years.

7. Contacting the District

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the funds it receives. Requests for additional information can be directed to:

Rockville Centre Union Free School District
Attn: Mr. Robert Bartels
Assistant Superintendent for Business
128 Shepherd Street
Rockville Centre, New York 11570
(516) 255-8935

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities June 30, 2017

June 30, 2017	
Assets:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 10,874,472
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,884,309
Investments	1,201,514
Receivables:	
Taxes	1,752,132
Accounts receivable	120,498
State and Federal aid	1,818,912
Due from other governments	1,144,690
Due from fiduciary funds	476,325
Inventory	7,382
Total current assets	22,280,234
Noncurrent assets:	22.029
Land	32,038
Capital assets - depreciable, net	63,528,030
Total noncurrent assets	63,560,068
Total assets	85,840,302
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Loss on refunding	115,244
Pensions	35,733,909
Total deferred outflows of resources	35,849,153
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	272,359
Accrued liabilities	61,831
Accrued interest	349,614
Due to other governments	978,153
Due to teachers' retirement system	6,296,952 383,200
Due to employees' retirement system Bonds payable	2,310,000
Premium on bonds payable	86,368
Capital leases	36,711
Energy performance contract	186,993
Total current liabilities	10,962,181
Noncurrent liabilities:	47.825.000
Bonds payable Premium on bonds payable	47,835,000
Capital leases	688,165 24,584
Energy performance contract	2,265,958
Claims payable	1,538,331
Compensated absences	2,920,977
Other postemployment benefits	69,609,414
Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system	3,441,197
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system	2,962,962
Total noncurrent liabilities	131,286,588
Total liabilities	142,248,769
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Unearned revenue	293,958
Pensions	1,869,641
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,163,599
Net position:	2,103,377
Net investment in capital assets	10,241,533
Restricted:	10,241,333
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	2,945,578
Unemployment insurance reserve	112,192
Retirement contribution reserve	1,695,016
Debt service	648,890
Scholarships	1,462,708
Unrestricted	(39,828,830)
Total net position	\$ (22,722,913)
2 otta net position	+ (22,722,713)

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Statement of Activities Governmental Activities Year ended June 30, 2017

				Net Expense		
			Charges	Operating	Capital	and Changes
			for	Grants and	Grants and	in Net
		<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Position</u>
Functions and programs:						
General support	\$	13,998,377	-	-	-	(13,998,377)
Instruction		98,114,634	3,771,644	1,589,788	53,166	(92,700,036)
Pupil transportation		4,016,174	-	-	-	(4,016,174)
Community services		128,858	-	-	-	(128,858)
Cost of food sales		1,057,386	513,347	303,345	-	(240,694)
Interest		1,646,061				(1,646,061)
Total functions and						
programs	\$	118,961,490	4,284,991	1,893,133	53,166	(112,730,200)
General revenue:						
Real property taxes						84,448,004
Other real property tax item	S					8,554,538
Use of money and property						75,186
Sale of property and compen	ısat	ion for loss				104,749
State sources						11,083,117
Federal sources						50,061
Miscellaneous						434,944
Total general revenue	;					104,750,599
Change in net position						(7,979,601)
Net position at beginning of year	ar, l	pefore restatem	ent			(14,696,579)
Prior period adjustment						(46,733)
Net position at beginning of year	ar, a	as restated				(14,743,312)
Net position at end of year						\$ (22,722,913)

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

		Capital	Special	School		Debt	Total Governmental
	<u>General</u>	Projects	Aid	Lunch	Permanent	Service	Funds
<u>Assets</u>		<u> </u>					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 9,042,979	838,634	593,739	137,926	261,194	-	10,874,472
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	4,752,786	-	-	-	-	131,523	4,884,309
Investments	-	-	-	-	1,201,514	-	1,201,514
Receivables:							
Taxes	1,752,132	-	-	-	=	-	1,752,132
Accounts receivable	57,816	62,682	-	-	=	-	120,498
State and Federal aid	1,426,690	-	375,750	16,472	-	-	1,818,912
Due from other governments	1,144,690	-	-	-	-	-	1,144,690
Advances to other funds	211,009	-	-	-	-	-	211,009
Due from other funds	3,198,111	94,023	-	7.202	-	640,463	3,932,597
Inventory				7,382			7,382
Total assets	\$ 21,586,213	995,339	969,489	161,780	1,462,708	771,986	25,947,515
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	226,262	-	43,664	2,433	-	-	272,359
Accrued liabilities	61,831	-	-	-	-	-	61,831
Due to other governments	976,861	-	-	1,292	-	-	978,153
Due to other funds	2,369,094	27,872	812,025	124,185	-	123,096	3,456,272
Advances from other funds	-	211,009	-	-	-	-	211,009
Due to teachers' retirement system	6,296,952	-	-	-	-	-	6,296,952
Due to employees' retirement system	383,200						383,200
Total liabilities	10,314,200	238,881	855,689	127,910		123,096	11,659,776
Deferred inflows or resources - unearned revenue	143,924		113,800	36,234			293,958
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	211,009	-	-	7,382	150,000	-	368,391
Restricted:							
Employee benefit accrued liability reserve	2,945,578	-	-	-	-	-	2,945,578
Unemployment insurance reserve	112,192	-	-	-	-	-	112,192
Retirement contribution reserve	1,695,016	-	-	-	-	-	1,695,016
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	648,890	648,890
Scholarships	-	-	-	-	1,312,708	-	1,312,708
Assigned	2,879,919	756,458	-	-	=	-	3,636,377
Unassigned	3,284,375			(9,746)			3,274,629
Total fund balances	11,128,089	756,458		(2,364)	1,462,708	648,890	13,993,781
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 21,586,213	995,339	969,489	161,780	1,462,708	771,986	25,947,515

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 13,993,781
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The assets consist of: Land Capital assets - depreciable, net	\$ 32,038 63,528,030	
Total capital assets		63,560,068
Some deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in governmental funds. These consist of the following: Deferred outflows of resources - pensions Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		35,733,909 (1,869,641)
Deferred loss on refunding on bonds payable is not reported in the governmental funds but is reported in the statement of net position.		115,244
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are net reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest	(349,614)	
Bonds payable	(50,145,000)	
Premium on bonds payable	(774,533)	
Capital leases Energy performance contract	(61,295) (2,452,951)	
Claims payable	(2,432,331) $(1,538,331)$	
Compensated absences	(2,920,977)	
Other postemployment benefits	(69,609,414)	
Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system	(3,441,197)	
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system	(2,962,962)	 (134,256,274)
Total net position - end of year		\$ (22,722,913)

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2017

							Total
		Capital	Special	School		Debt	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	Projects	<u>Aid</u>	<u>Lunch</u>	<u>Permanent</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenue:							
Real property taxes	\$ 84,448,004	-	-	-	-	-	84,448,004
Other real property tax items	8,554,538	-	-	-	-	-	8,554,538
Charges for services	3,771,644	-	-	-	-	-	3,771,644
Use of money and property	153,874	-	-	369	(96,914)	17,857	75,186
Sale of property and compensation for loss	101,814	-	-	2,935	-	-	104,749
State sources	11,083,117	53,166	388,873	11,189	-	-	11,536,345
Federal sources	50,061	-	1,200,915	292,156	-	-	1,543,132
Food sales	-	-	-	513,347	-	-	513,347
Miscellaneous	375,380		59,119	445			434,944
Total revenue	108,538,432	53,166	1,648,907	820,441	(96,914)	17,857	110,981,889
Expenditures:							
General support	9,293,454	-	-	-	-	-	9,293,454
Instruction	65,174,855	-	1,654,946	-	37,634	-	66,867,435
Pupil transportation	3,634,995	-	93,961	-	-	-	3,728,956
Community services	83,663	-	-	-	-	-	83,663
Cost of food sales	-	-	-	814,642	-	-	814,642
Employee benefits	25,297,776	-	-	-	-	-	25,297,776
Debt service:							
Principal	56,852	-	-	-	-	2,422,476	2,479,328
Interest	149,021	-	-	-	-	1,332,285	1,481,306
Capital outlay		10,333,479	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		10,333,479
Total expenditures	103,690,616	10,333,479	1,748,907	814,642	37,634	3,754,761	120,380,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures	4,847,816	(10,280,313)	(100,000)	5,799	(134,548)	(3,736,904)	(9,398,150)
Other financing sources and uses:							
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	10,952,139	-	_	-	-	10,952,139
Transfers in	-	511,265	100,000	-	-	3,754,761	4,366,026
Transfers out	(4,366,026)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(4,366,026)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,366,026)	11,463,404	100,000	_		3,754,761	10,952,139
Excess (deficiency) of revenue and other sources							
over expenditures and other uses	481,790	1,183,091	_	5,799	(134,548)	17,857	1,553,989
Fund balance (deficit) at beginning of year	10,646,299	(426,633)	-	(8,163)	1,597,256	631,033	12,439,792
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$ 11,128,089	756,458		(2,364)	1,462,708	648,890	13,993,781
i and balance (deficit) at one of year	ψ 11,120,00 <i>y</i>	750,150		(2,551)	1,102,700	0 10,070	13,773,731

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June, 30 2017

Net change in fund balances		\$	1,553,989
<u> </u>		Ψ	1,333,909
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	es		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This amount may be less than the total capital outlay since the capital outlay includes amounts under the capitalization threshold.			
Additions of assets	\$ 10,407,768		
Depreciation	(2,036,910)		8,370,858
Repayment of bonds, capital leases, and energy performance contract debt, principal is an expenditures in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.			
Principal paid on bonds payable	2,240,000		
Issuance of bonds payable	(10,925,000)		
Principal paid on capital leases	56,852		
Issuance of capital leases	(27,139)		
Principal paid on energy performance contract	182,476		
Accrued interest	(218,196)		
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	(32,927)		
Amortization of premium on bonds payable	86,368		(8,637,566)
Some expenses reported in the statement if activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			
Claims payable	(699,884)		
Compensated absences	(155,788)		
Other postemployment benefits	(8,318,623)		
Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system	(36,618,872)		
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system	2,295,235		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	23,897,253		
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	10,333,797		(9,266,882)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (7,979,601)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

Assets:		Agency Funds	Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and equivalents	\$	803,838	42,458	846,296
Investments	Ψ	84,101	42,436	84,101
Accounts receivable		6,308	_	6,308
Due from other funds		178	99	277
Total assets	\$	894,425	42,557	936,982
Liabilities:				
Due to other funds		476,602	-	476,602
Deposits		148,846	-	148,846
Employee payroll deductions		99,325	-	99,325
Student activity funds	_	169,652		169,652
Total liabilities		894,425		894,425
Net Position	\$		42,557	42,557

Statement of Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Private	
	Purpose	
	Trust Fund	
Revenue:		
Contributions	\$ 1,600	
Investment earnings	193	
Total revenue	1,793	
Deductions - scholarships and awards	5,969	
Changes in net position	(4,176)	
Net position at beginning of year	46,733	
Net position at end of year	\$ 42,557	

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Rockville Centre Union Free School District (the District) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Significant accounting principles and policies used by the District are as follows:

(a) Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 5 members. The President of the Board serves as the chief fiscal officer and the Superintendent is the chief executive officer. The Board is responsible for, and controls all activities related to public school education within the District. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The financial reporting entity is based on criteria set forth by GASB. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

The extraclassroom activity funds of the District represent funds of the students of the District. The Board of Education exercises general oversight of these funds. The extraclassroom activity funds are independent of the District with respect to its financial transactions and the designation of student management. The District reports these assets held by it as agent for the extraclassroom organizations in the statement of fiduciary net position - fiduciary fund. Separate audited financial statements of the extraclassroom activity funds can be found at the District's Business Office.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(b) Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Nassau County Cooperative Board of 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. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

During the year, the District was billed \$6,498,425 for BOCES administrative and program costs and recognized \$2,249,282 in revenue as the District's share of BOCES aid.

Participating school districts issue debt on behalf of BOCES. As of year end, there was no debt issued by the District on behalf of BOCES.

Copies of the financial statements can be requested from Nassau County BOCES, 71 Clinton Road, Garden City, New York 11530.

(c) Basis of Presentation

(i) District-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities present information about the overall governmental financial activities of the District, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of interfund transactions. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, state aid, intergovernmental revenues and other exchange and non-exchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants, if applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(i) District-Wide Statements, Continued

The statement of activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Employee benefits are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenue include:

(a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and (b) grants, contributions and other revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenue that is not classified as program revenue, including real property taxes and state aid, is presented as general revenue.

(ii) Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund type, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All funds of the District are presented as major funds. The District's financial statements present the following fund types:

Governmental Funds - are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as defined by GASB, each displayed in a separate column. The following are the District's major governmental funds:

General Fund - is the District's primary operating fund and is used to account for and report all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. There are two classes of special revenue funds:

<u>Special Aid Fund</u> - is used to account for and report the proceeds of federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>School Lunch Fund</u> - is used to account for and report the activities of the school lunch operations.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - is used to account for the advance refunding of a portion of the District's outstanding serial bonds.

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

<u>Permanent Fund</u> - is used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the District's scholarship programs.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(c) Basis of Presentation, Continued

(ii) Fund Financial Statements, Continued

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

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

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

(d) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is 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 real property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from real property is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and the related expenditures are incurred.

The governmental funds statements are reported using the current financial resources management focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenue is recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenue is collected within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(e) Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenue 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.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition. New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, repurchase agreements, and obligations of New York State or its localities.

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

(g) Investments

Investments in equity securities with readily determinable fair values are reported at fair value in the Permanent Fund. Equity securities are exposed to various risks such as interest rate, market and credit risks. Unrealized gains and losses are included in the statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Permanent Fund.

A framework has been established for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(g) Investments, Continued

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the District has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:
 - Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liability; and
 - Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.
- The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There have been no changes in the methodologies used at June 30, 2017.
- The methods described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the District believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.
- The District assesses the levels of the investments at each measurement date, and transfers between levels are recognized on the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer in accordance with its accounting policy regarding the recognition of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.
- During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Board adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application." The primary objective of this Statement is to provide guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The implementation of this Statement requires the Board to disclose its valuation techniques. See note 5 for financial statements impact of the implementation on the financial statements.

(h) Real Property Taxes

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education. Taxes are collected from December to June. Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Nassau County in which the District is located. The County guarantees the full payment of the District warrant and assumes responsibility for uncollected taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(i) Receivables

Receivables are shown gross, with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct writeoff method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

(j) Interfund Transactions

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

The amounts reported on the statement of net position for due to and due from other funds represents amounts due between different fund types (governmental activities and fiduciary funds). Eliminations have been made for amounts due to and due from within the same fund type. A detailed description of the interfund transactions is shown in note 13 to the financial statements.

(k) Capital Assets

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

The District uses a capitalization threshold of \$2,000 (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts for grouped like assets or individual assets). Depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-wide statements are as follows:

	Estimated	Depreciation
	<u>useful life</u>	Method
Improvements other than buildings	20 years	Straight-line
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years	Straight-line
Buildings and improvements	20-50 years	Straight-line

(1) Inventory

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond yearend. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-wide and Governmental Fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. There were no prepaid assets as of June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(1) Inventory, Continued

These non-liquid assets (inventories and prepaid items) have been reported as nonspendable fund balance because that portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures on the Balance Sheet.

(m) Deferred Outflow of Resources 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is a deferred charge on refunding of debt reported in the District-wide Statement of Net Position. 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 liabilities and difference during the measurement period between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension systems not included in pension expense. Also included in this item are the District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS Systems) subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will 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. First relates to cash received before the related revenue is earned and is reported as unearned revenue. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the effect of net change in the District's proportion of the collective net position liabilities and difference during the measurement periods between the District's contributions and its proportion share of total contributions to the pension system not included in pension expense.

(n) Compensated Absences

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16 - "Accounting for Compensated Absences," an accrual for accumulated sick leave is included in the compensated absences liability at year end. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(o) Other Benefits

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits to retired employees and their survivors in accordance with the provision of various employment contracts in effect at the time of retirement. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing postretirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee.

The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure.

(p) Short-Term Debt

The District may issue Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) and Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs) in anticipation of the receipt of revenue. These notes are recorded as a liability of the fund that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of the notes. The RAN's and TANs represent a liability that will be extinguished by the use of expendable, available resources of the fund.

(q) Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

Long-term obligations represent the District's future obligations or future economic outflows. The liabilities are reported as due within one year or due after one year in the statement of net position.

(r) Equity Classifications

(i) District-wide Statements

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

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisitions, construction and improvements of those assets.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(r) Equity Classifications, Continued

(i) District-wide Statements, Continued

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

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

(ii) Fund Statements

The District implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent.

There are five classifications for fund balance as detailed below, however, in the fund financial statements there are four classifications presented:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventory and prepaids.

<u>Restricted</u> - This category 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. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

<u>Unemployment Insurance Reserve</u>

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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

(r) Equity Classifications, Continued

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the General Fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

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

Capital Reserve

Capital reserve (GML §6-c) is used to account for and report the financial resources that are restricted by a voter approved proposition for acquisition, construction or major repair of capital facilities. This reserve is accounted for the Capital Projects Fund.

Debt Reserve

Debt reserve (GML §6-h) is used to reserve funds for payment of bonded indebtedness. This reserve account is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

Reserve for Endowments and Scholarships

This reserve is used to account for various endowment and scholarship awards. This reserve is accounted for in the Fiduciary Fund.

<u>Committed</u> - Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority; i.e. the Board of Education. The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2017.

<u>Assigned</u> - Includes amounts that are constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. All encumbrances other than in the capital fund are classified as assigned fund balance in the respective fund. The amount appropriated for the subsequent year's budget of the general fund is also classified as assigned fund balance in the General Fund.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Represents the residual classification for the government's General Fund, and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the General Fund, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

When resources are available from multiple classifications, the District spends funds in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(2) Explanation of Certain Differences Between Fund Statements and District-wide Statements

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the fund statements and the District-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The basic financial statements contain a full reconciliation of these items. The differences result primarily from the economic resource measurement focus of the District-wide statements, compared with the current financial resource measurement focus of the governmental funds.

(a) Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

(b) Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities

Differences between the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statements of Activities fall into one of three broad categories.

Long-term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental fund report revenue only when they are considered "available," whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenue 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.

Capital Related Differences

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds from the sale of capital assets reported on 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 fund statements and depreciation expense on those items as recorded in the Statement of Activities.

Long-term Debt Transaction Differences

Long-term debt transaction differences occur because both interest and principal payments are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as incurred, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

(3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Budgetary Data

The District generally follows the procedures below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial statements:

• At least seven days prior to the budget hearing, a copy of the budget is made available to the voters.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(a) Budgetary Data, Continued

- At the budget hearing, the voters may raise questions concerning the items contained in the budget.
- The Board of Education establishes a date for the annual meeting, which by law will be held on the third Tuesday in May.
- The voters are permitted to vote upon the general fund budget at the annual meeting.
- If the original proposed budget is not approved by the voters, the Board of Education has the option of either resubmitting the original or revising the budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board of Education may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board of Education decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board of Education must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth). In addition, the administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of either 1) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or 2) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for general and special aid funds.
- Budgets for general and special aid funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The capital projects fund is budgeted on a project basis. The Board of Education does not adopt an annual budget for the school lunch, special purpose, permanent or debt service funds.
- The Board of Education has established legal control of the budget at the program line item level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the program line item level of expenditures, require approval by the Board of Education. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- Appropriations in general and special aid funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(3) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability, Continued

(b) Encumbrances

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

(c) Limitation on Fund Balance

The District is limited to the amount of unassigned fund balance, with certain exceptions, that can be retained. New York State law limits this amount to 4% of the ensuing year's budget.

(d) Property Tax Limitation

The School District is not limited as to the maximum amount of real property taxes which may be raised. However, on June 24, 2011, the Governor signed Chapter 97 of the Laws of 2011 ("Tax Levy Limitation Law"). This law applies to all local governments, including school districts.

The Tax Levy Limitation Law restricts the amount of real property taxes that may be levied by a school district in a particular year. The original legislation that established the Tax Levy Limitation Law was set to expire on June 16, 2016. Chapter 20 of the Laws of 2015 extends the Tax Levy Limitation Law through June 2020.

Pursuant to the Tax Levy Limitation Law, the tax levy of a school district cannot increase by more than the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the consumer price index. Certain adjustments would be permitted as defined by Section 1220 of the Real Property Tax Law. A school district could exceed the tax levy limitation only if the budget is approved by at least 60% of the vote. There are certain exemptions to the tax levy limitation, such as expenditures made on account of certain tort settlements and certain increases in the actuarial contribution rates of the various public employee retirement systems.

(e) Tax Abatements

As of June 30, 2017 the District tax abatement programs include abatements on property taxes. All abatements agreements are made by the Nassau County Industrial Agency (the Agency). All property tax abatements are performed through Payment In Lieu of Tax (PILOT) agreements made by the Agency. The PILOT agreements are made to support low-income housing. Total taxes abated by the Agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$364,219.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The District's aggregate bank balances are either insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution as of June 30, 2017.

(5) Investments

The District's investments, reported in the Permanent Fund, at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

<u>Investments</u>	Shares	Share Price	Fair Value
Xerox Corp. IBM Corp. Exxon Mobil Corp.	450 2,000 10,912	\$ 28.73 153.83 80.73	\$ 12,928 307,660 <u>880,926</u>
Total investments			\$ <u>1,201,514</u>
These investments are classified	as Level 1.		
Maturity Schedule			
Less than one year More than one year			\$ 1,201,514
			\$ <u>1,201,514</u>

Concentration Credit Risk - For investments, this is the risk of loss attributable to the quantity of the government's investment in a single issuer. Investments in single issuers that equal or exceed 5% of total investments have a reportable concentration of credit risk. At June 30, 2017, the District held 26% and 73% of its investment balance in IBM Corp. and Exxon Mobile Corp., respectively.

(6) Receivables

Major receivables recorded by the District at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

(a) <u>Due from State and Federal</u> - Represents amounts due from New York State and the Federal government. Amounts due to the District at June 30, 2017 are listed below:

General Fund - State and Federal aid receivable:

Excess cost \$ 338,623 State aid - BOCES \$ 1,088,067 \$ 1,426,690

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(6) Receivables, Continued

(a) Due from State and Federal, Continued

Special Aid Fund - State and Federal aid receivable - State and Federal grants - various

Total \$ <u>1,818,912</u>

\$

375,750

(b) Taxes - Represents amounts due from Nassau County for uncollected tax warrants. This amount is fully collectible and recorded in the General Fund. Amount due to the District at June 30, 2017 was \$1,752,132.

(7) Capital Assets

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

	Balance		Disposals/	Balance
	June 30,		Reclassi-	June 30,
	<u>2016</u>	Additions	<u>fications</u>	<u>2017</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 32,038	-	-	32,038
Construction in progress	30,996,088	10,244,116	(41,240,204)	
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	31,028,126	<u>10,244,116</u>	(<u>41,240,204</u>)	32,038
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	39,915,466	41,240,204	-	81,155,670
Improvements other than buildings	2,820,913	-	-	2,820,913
Machinery and equipment	6,357,207	163,652	(91,544)	6,429,315
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	49,093,586	41,403,856	(91,544)	90,405,898
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	18,407,347	1,645,452	-	20,052,799
Improvements other than buildings	1,554,033	128,187	-	1,682,220
Machinery and equipment	4,971,122	263,271	91,544	5,142,849
Total accumulated				
depreciation	24,932,502	2,036,910	91,544	26,877,868
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	24,161,084	<u>39,366,946</u>		<u>63,528,030</u>
Capital assets, net	\$ <u>55,189,210</u>	<u>49,611,062</u>	(<u>41,240,204</u>)	63,560,068

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(7) Capital Assets, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$ 1,747,017
Instruction	239,470
Transportation	33,615
Cost of food sales	<u>16,808</u>
Total depreciation expense	\$ <u>2,036,910</u>

(8) Short-Term Debt

The schedule below details the changes in short-term non-capital borrowings. These borrowings consisted of notes issued in anticipation of the collection of real property taxes.

	Date of		Balance			Balance
	Original	Date of	July 1,	New		June 30,
<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Maturity	<u>2016</u>	<u>Issues</u>	Redemptions	<u>2017</u>
Tax anticipation notes	8/15/16	6/23/17	\$	9,000,000	9,000,000	

Interest expenditures/expense of \$142,450 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the general fund and in the District-wide financial statements.

(9) Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	<u>Increase</u>	<u>Decrease</u>	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$ 41,460,000	10,925,000	2,240,000	50,145,000	2,310,000
Unamortized premium		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
on bonds	860,901		86,368	774,533	86,368
	42,320,901	10,925,000	2,326,368	50,919,533	2,396,368
Other noncurrent liabilities:					
Energy performance					
contract payable	2,635,427	-	182,476	2,452,951	186,993
Capital leases	91,008	27,139	56,852	61,295	36,711
Claims payable	838,447	1,447,342	747,458	1,538,331	_
Compensated absences, net	2,765,189	155,788	-	2,920,977	-
Net pension liability - TRS	(33,177,675)	36,618,872	-	3,441,197	-
Net pension liability - ERS	5,258,197	-	2,295,235	2,962,962	-
OPEB	61,290,791	12,643,419	<u>4,324,796</u>	69,609,414	
Total other noncurrent					
long-term liabilities	39,701,384	50,892,560	7,606,817	82,987,127	223,704
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u>82,022,285</u>	61,817,560	<u>9,933,185</u>	133,906,660	2,620,072

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-term Liabilities, Continued

The District's indebtedness for bonds, energy performance contract, capital leases, claims, compensated absences, net pension liabilities and other postemployment benefits is liquidated in the general fund.

(a) Bonds Payable

The District borrows money in order to acquire land or equipment, construct buildings, or make improvements. This enables the cost of these capital assets to be borne by the present and future taxpayers receiving the benefit of the capital assets. These long-term liabilities, are full faith and credit debt of the local government. The provision to be made in the general fund's future budgets for capital indebtedness represents the amount exclusive of interest, authorized to be collected in future years from taxpayers and others for liquidation of the long-term liabilities.

Serial Bonds	Issue <u>Date</u>	Original <u>Amount</u>	Final <u>Maturity</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding at 6/30/17
2014 Bond Series A 2014 Refunding Bond 2016 Bonds	12/17/14 12/17/14 8/15/16	\$ 35,000,000 8,750,000 10,925,000	6/15/43 7/15/21 8/15/43	2.00% -4.00% 2.00% -3.00% 2.00% -3.00%	33,150,000 6,070,000 10,925,000
				9	§ <u>50,145,000</u>

Interest on serial bonds for the year was composed of:

Intere	st paid	\$ 1,268,569
Plus:	Interest accrued in the current year	349,614
	Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	32,927
Less:	Interest accrued in the prior year	(131,418)
	Amortization of deferred premium on bonds	(86,368)
	Total expense	\$ 1,433,324

The original issue premiums on bonds have been deferred and recorded as a liability on the District-wide financial statements. The premiums are being amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining time to maturity of the bonds. The current year amortization is \$86,368 and is included as a reduction to interest expense on the Statement of Activities.

Original premiums on bonds payable	\$ 990,453
Less: accumulated amortization	(<u>215,920</u>)
Premiums on bonds payable	\$ 774,533

The original loss to refund bonds are recorded as a deferred outflows of resources on the District-wide financial statements. The charges are being amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining time to maturity of the bonds. The current year amortization is \$32,927 and is included as an increase to interest expense on the Statement of Activities.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-term Liabilities, Continued

(a) Bonds Payable, Continued

Original loss on refunding on bonds payable \$ 197,562 Less: accumulated amortization \$ (82,318)

Loss on refunding on bonds payable

\$ 115,244

(b) Energy Performance Contract Payable

The District, in February 2009, entered into a \$3,813,745 contractual agreement to install energy savings equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The terms of the contract provide for repayment over twelve years, with semi-annual installments of \$123,096 through December 2028. Payments include interest at 2.460%. The contract further provides that the savings in energy costs resulting from these upgrades will equal or exceed the lease payment terms. The balance due at June 30, 2017 was \$2,452,951. Interest expenditures of \$63,716 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the debt service fund.

(c) Capital Leases

- The District entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of certain musical instruments. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$23,649, in annual installments of \$6,149 through June 2017, including interest at 9.43%.
- The District entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of certain band instruments. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$26,703, in annual installments of \$6,889 through June 2018, including interest at 9.14%.
- The District entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of certain band instruments. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$24,829, in annual installments of \$6,409 through June 2019, including interest at 9.14%.
- The District entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of certain string instruments. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$7,272, in annual installments of \$1,454 through October 2018, interest free.
- The District entered into a lease agreement to finance the cost of a bus. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$49,000, in annual installments of \$16,943 through July 2016, including interest at 3.89%.
- The District entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of TV equipment. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$53,763, in annual installments of \$19,509 through June 2018, including interest at 3.14%.
- The District entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of certain string instruments. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$8,259, in annual installments of \$1,652 through August 2020, interest free.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(9) Long-term Liabilities, Continued

(c) Capital Leases, Continued

The District entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of certain band instruments. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of the principal amount of \$18,880, in annual installments of \$4,871 through August 2020, including interest at 9.14%.

Interest expenditures of \$6,571 were recorded in the fund financial statements.

(d) Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding debt as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Year ending	Boi	Bonds		Energy Performance Contract		oital ses	To	otal
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2018	\$ 2,310,000	1,629,450	186,993	59,200	36,711	3,624	2,533,704	1,692,274
2019	2,700,000	1,442,375	191,621	54,571	12,726	1,661	2,904,347	1,498,607
2020	2,480,000	1,378,775	196,364	49,828	5,741	537	2,682,105	1,429,140
2021	2,555,000	1,311,831	201,224	44,968	6,117	408	2,762,341	1,357,207
2022	1,830,000	1,249,956	206,205	39,988	-	-	2,036,205	1,289,944
2023-2027	7,010,000	5,658,981	1,110,156	120,807	-	-	8,120,156	5,779,788
2028-2032	8,085,000	4,634,769	360,388	8,902	-	-	8,445,388	4,643,671
2033-2037	9,365,000	3,369,725	-	-	-	-	9,365,000	3,369,725
2038-2042	10,880,000	1,707,825	-	-	-	-	10,880,000	1,707,825
2043-2044	2,930,000	106,550					2,930,000	106,550
	\$50,145,000	22,490,237	2,452,951	378,264	61,295	6,230	52,659,246	22,874,731

The above bonds, energy performance contract and capital leases are direct obligations of the District for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from taxes levied on all taxable real property within the District.

(10) Pension Obligations

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS)

The District participates in the New York State 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

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Obligations, Continued

(a) Plan Descriptions and Benefits Provided, Continued

Teachers' Retirement System (TRS), Continued

contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the System, may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, New York 12211-2395 or by referring to the NYSSTR Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at www.nystrs.org.

Employees' Retirement System (ERS)

The 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 provision of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees; Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP), which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. That report, including information with regard to benefits provided, may be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/inex.php or obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The Systems are noncontributory except for employees who joined after July 27, 1976, who contribute 3 percent of their salary for the first ten years of membership, and employees who joined on or after January 1, 2010 who generally contribute 3.0 to 3.5 percent of their salary for their entire length of service. In addition, employee contribution rates under ERS tier VI vary based on a sliding salary scale. For ERS, the Comptroller annual 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:

	ERS	TRS
2017	\$ 1,478,4	5,906,282
2016	1,700,0	79 6,574,102
2015	1,746,9	53 8,415,778

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Obligations, Continued

(b) Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Actuarial valuation date	4/01/2016	6/30/2015
Measurement date	3/31/2017	6/30/2016
Net pension liability	\$ 2,962,962	3,441,197
District's proportion of the Plan's net		
pension liability	0.0315335%	0.321294%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District's recognized pension expense of \$1,824,822 for ERS and \$5,653,070 for TRS in the Statement of Activities.

At June 30, 2017 the District's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources	
		ERS	TRS	ERS	TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	74,249		449,943	1,117,893
Changes of assumptions		· ·	19,603,247	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4	591,824	7,737,619	_	_
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of					
contributions	۷	425,232	-	39,955	261,850
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_3	383,200	5,906,282		
Total	\$ <u>2,</u> 4	<u>486,761</u>	33,247,148	<u>489,898</u>	1,379,743

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Obligations, Continued

(b) Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, Continued

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

Year ending	ERS	TRS
2018	\$ 688,398	2,354,429
2019	688,398	2,354,429
2020	599,236	8,363,678
2021	(362,369)	6,494,026
2022	-	2,957,236
Thereafter		3,437,325
	\$ 1,613,663	25,961,123

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

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

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016	June 30, 2015
Interest rate	7%	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's 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 Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2014. For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on July 1, 2009 - June 30, 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, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Obligations, Continued

(c) Actuarial Assumptions, Continued

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

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2016
Asset class:		
Domestic equity	4.55%	6.10%
International equity	6.35%	7.30%
Real estate	5.80%	5.40%
Alternative investments	-	9.90%
Domestic fixed income securities	-	1.00%
Global fixed income securities	-	0.80%
Mortgages	-	3.10%
Short-term	-	0.10%
Private equity	7.75%	9.20%
Absolute return strategies	4.00%	-
Opportunistic portfolio	5.89%	-
Real assets	5.54%	-
Bonds and mortgages	1.31%	-
Cash	(0.25%)	-
Inflation - indexed bonds	1.50%	-

^{*} Real rates of return are net of a long-term assumption of 2.1% for TRS and 2.5% for ERS.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Obligations, Continued

(d) Discount Rate

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

(e) Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.0% for ERS and 6.5% for TRS) or 1% higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.5% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>6.0%</u>)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ <u>9,463,115</u>	<u>2,962,962</u>	(<u>2,532,904</u>)
TRS	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
	(<u>6.5%</u>)	(<u>7.5%</u>)	(<u>8.5%</u>)
Employer's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 44,898,230	<u>3,441,197</u>	(<u>31,330,790</u>)

(f) Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

The components of the current-year net pension liability of the employers as of the respective measurement dates, were as follows:

	(Dollars in Millions)	
	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	3/31/2017	6/30/2016
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (177,400)	(108,577)
Plan net position	<u>168,004</u>	<u>107,506</u>
Employers' net pension liability	\$ <u>(9,396</u>)	_(1,071)
Ratio of plan net position to the employers' total pension liability	94.70 %	99.01%

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(10) Pension Obligations, Continued

(g) Payables to the Pension Plan

ERS employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$383,200. This amount has been recorded as a liability in the governmental fund statements and in the Statement of Net Position.

TRS employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2017 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued employer retirement contributions to TRS as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$6,296,952 including employees' share. The accrued employer contributions have been recorded as a liability in the governmental fund statements and in the Statement of Net Position.

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

(a) Plan Description and Benefits

The District administers a Postretirement Healthcare Benefits Program (the "Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit plan. The Plan provides for continuation of medical, prescription drugs and behavior health and benefits for eligible retirees and their spouses and dependents. Substantially all of the District's employees may become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District.

(b) Funding Policy

The obligations of the plan members, employers and other entities are established by action of the District pursuant to applicable collective bargaining and employment agreements. The required contribution rates of the employer and the members vary depending on the applicable agreement. The employer currently contributes enough money to the plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the plan are paid by the District.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(c) Annual OPEB Cost

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:

Annual required contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 13,583,058 2,107,982 (3,047,621)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	12,643,419 (4,324,796)
Increase in OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	8,318,623 <u>61,290,791</u>
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ <u>69,609,414</u>

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

Fiscal	Annual		Percentage of	
Year	OPEB		Annual OPEB	Net OPEB
Ended	Cost	Contributed	Cost Contributed	Obligation
6/30/2017	\$ 12,643,419	4,324,796	34.2%	69,609,414
6/30/2016	12,673,671	4,052,185	32.0%	61,290,791
6/30/2015	11,813,145	3,852,398	32.6%	52,669,305

(d) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. For this reason, the results in this report should be viewed as estimates. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of the valuation date and on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and Plan members. In addition, the projections do not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and Plan members in the future. The actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective; actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial measurement date was dated July 1, 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(11) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), Continued

(d) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions, Continued

Effective January 1, 2008, the District's other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost for all employee health insurance benefits is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Amortization period (years)	22
Discount rate	4.00%
Healthcare trend rates	
Non-Medicare	6.25% - 4.75%
Medicare	5.20% - 4.75%
Drug	6.00% - 4.75%

(12) Claims Payable

The District-wide financial statement reflects workers' compensation benefit liabilities, which are based upon estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported, but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). The length of time for which such costs must be estimated varies depending on the coverage involved. Because actual claim costs depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in doctrines of legal liability and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claim liabilities are recomputed periodically using a variety of actuarial statistical techniques to produce current estimates that reflect recent settlements, claim frequency and other economic and social factors. A provision for inflation in the calculation of estimated future claim costs is implicit in the calculation because reliance is placed both on actual historical data that reflects past inflation and other factors that are considered to be appropriate modifiers of past experience.

An analysis of unpaid claim liabilities is as follows:

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$ 838,447	919,654
Incurred claims including IBNR's	1,447,342	910,214
Claims paid	<u>(747,458</u>)	(<u>991,421</u>)
Unpaid claims at end of year	\$ <u>1,538,331</u>	838,447

This amount has been recorded as an expense and liability in the district-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Interfund Activity

Interfund receivables, payables and advances at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General fund	\$ 3,198,111	2,369,094
Special aid fund	-	812,025
School lunch fund	-	124,185
Capital projects fund	94,023	27,872
Debt service fund	640,463	123,096
Subtotal	3,932,597	3,456,272
Agency fund	178	476,602
Private purpose trust fund	99	
Total	\$ <u>3,932,874</u>	<u>3,932,874</u>

Interfund receivables and payables as well as advances to and from, other than between governmental activities and fiduciary funds, are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of mitigating the effects of transient cash flow issues.

All interfund payables are expected to be repaid within one year.

		Advance	Advance
		<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Payable</u>
General fund		\$ 211,009	-
Capital projects f	und		<u>211,009</u>
Total		\$ <u>211,009</u>	<u>211,009</u>

Interfund transfers for the year end at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ -	4,366,026
Special aid fund	100,000	-
Capital project funds	511,265	-
Debt service fund	<u>3,754,761</u>	_
Total	\$ <u>4,366,026</u>	4,366,026

Transfers are used to (1) move revenue from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) move residual cash from closed projects to debt service to be used for debt payments at a later date.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(13) Interfund Activity, Continued

The purpose of interfund transfers within the District is to consolidate funding from multiple funds into others for several reasons, such as purchases of fixed assets or the completion of a project that is to benefit multiple funds

(14) Risk Management

(a) General Information

The District is exposed to various risks of loss. The District purchases various insurance coverages from independent third parties to reduce its exposure to loss. In addition to other coverages the District maintains commercial general liability insurance coverage with policy limits of \$1 million per occurrence. The District also maintains school board legal and employment practices liability coverage for school board members and employees up to \$1 million per claim and \$2 million in the aggregate and an excess catastrophe liability policy (umbrella) with a limit of \$25 million per occurrence/claim. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

(b) New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal

The District participates in the New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a not-for-profit municipally owned insurance company, for its District property and liability insurance coverage. NYSIR is a New York State licensed and filed insurance company that exclusively insures its member New York public school districts and BOCES. The District has essentially transferred its property and liability risk to the reciprocal pool.

(c) Workers' Compensation Plan

The District participates in the Nassau County Schools Cooperative Workers' Compensation Self-Insured Plan ("Workers' Compensation Plan"), a risk sharing pool, to insure workers' compensation claims. This is a public entity risk pool created under Article 5 of the Workers' Compensation Law, to finance liability and risk related to workers' compensation claims. The District pays an annual assessment determined by the Plan's Board of Trustees. In the event that the plan has insufficient funds to meet its obligations, the Plan's Board of Trustees may issue supplemental assessments to the Plan's members. Plan members who withdraw or are terminated from the Plan's membership will assume responsibilities for all open and unpaid claims associated with them. The Workers' Compensation Plan's total discounted liability for unbilled and open claims at June 30,

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(14) Risk Management, Continued

(c) Workers' Compensation Plan, Continued

2017 was \$18,637,820 with the discount rate of 1%. The School District's share of the total liability discounted at 1% for incurred but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported claims is \$2,304,746. The District also maintained reserves of \$766,415 with the public school entity risk pool resulting in a net long-term liability of \$1,538,331.

(15) Fund Balance

The following is the disaggregation of the fund balance that is reported in summary on the governmental fund's balance sheet:

			School		Debt	
	General	Capital	Lunch	Permanent	Service	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	\$ -	-	7,382	-	-	7,382
Advances	211,009	-	-	-	-	211,009
Endowment principle				150,000		150,000
Total nonspendable	211,009		7,382	150,000		368,391
Restricted:						
Employee benefit accrued liability	2,945,578	-	-	-	-	2,945,578
Unemployment insurance	112,192	-	-	-	-	112,192
Retirement contribution	1,695,016	-	-	-	-	1,695,016
Debt service	-	-	-	-	648,890	648,890
Scholarships				1,312,708		1,312,708
Total restricted	4,752,786			1,312,708	648,890	6,714,384
Assigned:						
Purchases on order (encumbrances)	79,919	-	-	-	-	79,919
Subsequent year's expenditures	2,800,000	-	-	-	-	2,800,000
Surplus		756,458				756,458
Total assigned	2,879,919	756,458				3,636,377
Unassigned	3,284,375		(9,746)			3,274,629
Total fund balance	\$ 11,128,089	756,458	(2,364)	1,462,708	648,890	13,993,781

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(15) Fund Balance, Continued

The following is a summary of the change in reserve funds during the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance at <u>7/1/16</u>	Interest	Board Restrictions	Balance at <u>6/30/17</u>
General Fund:				
Employee benefit accrued liability	\$ 2,765,189	13,864	166,525	2,945,578
Unemployment insurance	111,632	560	-	112,192
Retirement contribution	1,570,343	7,873	<u>116,800</u>	<u>1,695,016</u>
Total general fund	\$ <u>4,447,164</u>	<u>22,297</u>	<u>283,325</u>	4,752,786

(16) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Litigation

The District, in common with other District's, receives numerous notices of claims for monetary damages arising from property damage or personal injury. Of all the claims currently pending, none are expected to have a material effect on the District's financial position if adversely affected.

(b) Contingencies

The District participates in various Federal grant programs. These programs may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act. Accordingly, the District's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The District is subject to audits of State aid by the New York State Education Department. The amount of aid previously paid to the District which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although the District anticipates such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

(17) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(18) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented

- GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." This Statement, issued in June 2015, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain non-employer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 81 "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements." This Statement, issued in March 2016, establishes accounting and reporting standards for irrevocable split-interest agreements with characteristics that are equivalent to irrevocable split-interest agreements in which a donor irrevocably transfers resources to an intermediary who administers these resources for the unconditional benefit of a government and at least one other beneficiary. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for years beginning after December 15, 2016. For the District, this Statement becomes effective for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 82 "Pension Issues an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73." This Statement, issued in March 2016, addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016 for the District, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 83 "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." This Statement, issued in November 2016, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). Governments that have legal obligations to perform certain future asset retirement activities related to tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 for the District. This Statement is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

(18) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Implemented, Continued

- GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities." This Statement, issued in January 2017, established criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 85 "Omnibus 2017." This Statement, issued in March 2017, addresses issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2018 for the District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.
- GASB Statement No. 86 "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues." This Statement, issued in May 2017, addresses issues related to in substance defeasances occurring through repayment of debt from existing resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017 for District. Management is in the process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of District.
- GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases." This Statement, issued in June 2017, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019, which is the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 for the District. Management is in process of evaluating the potential impact due to the implementation of this Statement on the financial statements of the District.

(19) Prior Period Adjustment

The District, during the 2016-2017 fiscal year, determined that the Private Purpose Trust Fund, previously reported as the Special Purpose Fund, was incorrectly reported as a governmental fund instead as a fiduciary fund. Accordingly, the District-wide financial statements have been adjusted to reflect a decrease of \$46,733 in net position.

Required Supplementary Information
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund
Year ended June 30, 2017

Revenue: Adopted Budget Final Budget Actual Budget Actual Revenue: Real property taxes \$ 84,563,583 84,427,004 84,448,004 21,000 Other real property tax items 8,256,417 8,392,996 8,554,538 161,542 Charges for services 3,470,000 3,470,000 3,771,644 301,644 Use of money and property 105,000 105,000 153,874 48,874 Sale of property and compensation for loss 20,000 20,000 101,814 81,814 State aid 10,089,695 10,089,695 11,083,117 993,422 Federal aid 20,000 20,000 50,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: General support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Final Budget Variance with</th></t<>					Final Budget Variance with
Revenue: Real property taxes \$ 84,563,583 84,427,004 84,448,004 21,000 Other real property tax items 8,256,417 8,392,996 8,554,538 161,542 Charges for services 3,470,000 3,470,000 3,771,644 301,644 Use of money and property 105,000 105,000 153,874 48,874 Sale of property and compensation for loss 20,000 20,000 101,814 81,814 State aid 10,089,695 10,089,695 11,083,117 993,422 Federal aid 20,000 20,000 50,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: General support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,364,995 224,332 Community services <td< td=""><td></td><td>Adopted</td><td>Final</td><td></td><td>Budgetary</td></td<>		Adopted	Final		Budgetary
Real property taxes \$ 84,563,583 84,427,004 84,448,004 21,000 Other real property tax items 8,256,417 8,392,996 8,554,538 161,542 Charges for services 3,470,000 3,470,000 3,771,644 301,644 Use of money and property 105,000 105,000 153,874 48,874 Sale of property and compensation for loss 20,000 20,000 101,814 81,814 State aid 10,089,695 10,089,695 11,083,117 993,422 Federal aid 20,000 20,000 50,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: General support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950		Budget	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>
Other real property tax items 8,256,417 8,392,996 8,554,538 161,542 Charges for services 3,470,000 3,470,000 3,771,644 301,644 Use of money and property 105,000 105,000 153,874 48,874 Sale of property and compensation for loss 20,000 20,000 101,814 81,814 State aid 10,089,695 10,089,695 11,083,117 993,422 Federal aid 20,000 20,000 50,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: General support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600	Revenue:				
Charges for services 3,470,000 3,470,000 3,771,644 301,644 Use of money and property 105,000 105,000 153,874 48,874 Sale of property and compensation for loss 20,000 20,000 101,814 81,814 State aid 10,089,695 10,089,695 11,083,117 993,422 Federal aid 20,000 20,000 50,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: General support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: 192,000 192,000 1	Real property taxes	\$ 84,563,583	84,427,004	84,448,004	21,000
Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss 20,000 105,000 153,874 48,874 Sale of property and compensation for loss 20,000 20,000 101,814 81,814 State aid 10,089,695 10,089,695 11,083,117 993,422 Federal aid 20,000 20,000 50,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: Seneral support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,		8,256,417	8,392,996	8,554,538	·
Sale of property and compensation for loss 20,000 20,000 101,814 81,814 State aid 10,089,695 10,089,695 11,083,117 993,422 Federal aid 20,000 20,000 50,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: General support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td>•</td></td<>			· ·		•
compensation for loss 20,000 20,000 101,814 81,814 State aid 10,089,695 10,089,695 11,083,117 993,422 Federal aid 20,000 20,000 50,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: 6eneral support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816	• • • •	105,000	105,000	153,874	48,874
State aid 10,089,695 10,089,695 11,083,117 993,422 Federal aid 20,000 20,000 50,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: General support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) <td< td=""><td>* * *</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	* * *				
Federal aid Miscellaneous 20,000 150,000 20,000 240,166 30,061 30,061 30,061 Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: Separal support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Separal Support 224,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures expenditures and other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 - Constant of the properties of the properties and the properties and the properties of the properties and the properties of the pr	•	,	,	•	·
Miscellaneous 158,000 240,166 375,380 135,214 Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: Sependitures: Sepnditures: Sepnd			· ·		•
Total revenue 106,682,695 106,764,861 108,538,432 1,773,571 Expenditures: General support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·
Expenditures: General support Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out 4,366,026) (4,366,026) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Miscellaneous	158,000	240,166	375,380	135,214
General support 10,010,516 10,163,309 9,293,454 869,855 Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 - <td>Total revenue</td> <td>106,682,695</td> <td>106,764,861</td> <td>108,538,432</td> <td>1,773,571</td>	Total revenue	106,682,695	106,764,861	108,538,432	1,773,571
Instruction 65,472,213 65,731,572 65,174,855 556,717 Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Expenditures:				
Pupil transportation 4,192,108 3,859,327 3,634,995 224,332 Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	General support	10,010,516	10,163,309	9,293,454	869,855
Community services 192,950 192,950 83,663 109,287 Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Instruction	65,472,213	65,731,572	65,174,855	556,717
Employee benefits 24,987,400 25,468,600 25,297,776 170,824 Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Pupil transportation	4,192,108	3,859,327	3,634,995	224,332
Debt service: Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Community services	192,950	192,950	83,663	109,287
Principal 69,482 69,482 56,852 12,630 Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Employee benefits	24,987,400	25,468,600	25,297,776	170,824
Interest 192,000 192,000 149,021 42,979 Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Debt service:				
Total expenditures 105,116,669 105,677,240 103,690,616 1,986,624 Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Principal	,	,	*	,
Excess of revenue over expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Interest	192,000	192,000	149,021	42,979
expenditures 1,566,026 1,087,621 4,847,816 3,760,195 Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Total expenditures	105,116,669	105,677,240	103,690,616	1,986,624
Other uses - operating transfers out (4,366,026) (4,366,026) (4,366,026) - Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Excess of revenue over				
Excess of revenue over expenditures and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	expenditures	1,566,026	1,087,621	4,847,816	3,760,195
and other uses (2,800,000) (3,278,405) 481,790 3,760,195 Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Other uses - operating transfers out	(4,366,026)	(4,366,026)	(4,366,026)	
Fund balance at beginning of year 10,646,299 10,646,299 -	Excess of revenue over expenditures				
	and other uses	(2,800,000)	(3,278,405)	481,790	3,760,195
Fund balance at end of year \$ 7,846,299 7,367,894 11,128,089 3,760,195	Fund balance at beginning of year	10,646,299	10,646,299	10,646,299	
· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Fund balance at end of year	\$ 7,846,299	7,367,894	11,128,089	3,760,195

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
June 30, 2017

								Unfunded	
								Liability as a	
Financial	Actuarial							Percentage	
Statement	Valuation	Valu	e of	Accrued	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	of Covered	
<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Asse	<u>ets</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	
June 30, 2017	July 1, 2015	\$	-	136,557,822	136,557,822	N/A	52,810,539	258.6%	
June 30, 2016	July 1, 2015		-	136,557,822	136,557,822	N/A	52,810,539	258.6%	
June 30, 2015	July 1, 2014		_	129,877,039	129,877,039	N/A	52,609,920	246.9%	

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Position Liability
Year ended June 30, 2017

TRS System - Liability/(Asset)		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
The District's proportion of the net pension liability/ (asset)		0.321294%		0.319421%		0.315214%
The District's proportionate share of the net pension	\$	2 441 107	Φ	(22 177 675)	¢	(25 112 922)
liability/(asset) The District's covered payroll	\$ \$	3,441,197 50,342,383	\$ \$	(33,177,675) 49,578,449	\$ \$	(35,112,833) 48,007,861
The District's proportionate share of the net pension	Ψ	30,342,303	Ψ	77,570,777	Ψ	+0,007,001
liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		6.84%		(66.92%)		(73.14%)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability/(asset)		99.01%		110.46%		111.48%
ERS System - Liability		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
The District's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0315335%		0.0327608%		0.0321909%
The District's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability	\$	2,962,962	\$	5,258,197	\$	1,087,486
The District's covered payroll	\$	9,837,300	\$	10,000,669	\$	9,533,284
The District's proportionate share of the net pension						
liability as a percentage of covered payroll		30.12%		52.58%		11.41%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		94.70%		90.70%		97.90%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions."

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of District's Pension Contributions Year ended June 30, 2017

TRS System	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,906,282	6,574,102	8,415,778
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	 5,906,282	6,574,102	8,415,778
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _		
District's covered payroll	\$ 50,342,383	49,578,449	48,007,861
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	11.73%	13.26%	17.53%
ERS System	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,478,431	1,700,079	1,746,953
Contribution in relation to the contractually required contribution	 1,478,431	1,700,079	1,746,953
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 		
District's covered payroll	\$ 9,837,300	10,000,669	9,533,284
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	15.03%	17.00%	18.32%

⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 - "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions."

Other Supplementary Information
Schedule of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and
the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund
Year ended June 30, 2017

Change from adopted budget to final budget:				
Original budget			\$	109,387,489
Add prior year's encumbrances			_	95,206
Adopted budget				109,482,695
Additional revenues				560,571
Final budget			\$	110,043,266
Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation				
2017-2018 voter approved expenditure budget			\$	112,682,073
Maximum allowed 4% of 2016 budget			_	4,507,283
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law*:				
Unrestricted fund balance:				
Appropriated fund balance	\$	2,800,000		
Encumbrances		79,919		
Unassigned fund balance		3,284,375		
Total unrestricted fund balance				6,164,294
Less:				
Appropriated fund balance		2,800,000		
Encumbrances	_	79,919		
Total adjustments			_	2,879,919
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law			\$	3,284,375
Actual percentage				2.91%

^{*} Per Office of the State Comptroller's "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions," updated April 2011 (originally issued November 2010), the portion of [general fund] fund balance subject to Section 1318 of the Real Property Tax Law is: unrestricted fund balance (i.e., the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned classifications), minus appropriated fund balance, amounts reserved for insurance recovery, amounts reserved for tax reduction, and encumbrances included in committed and assigned fund balance.

Other Supplementary Information Schedule of Project Expenditures - Capital Projects Fund Year ended June 30, 2017

		Expenditures and Obligations to Date						Methods of			
Project title	Original Appropriation	Revised Appropriation	Prior <u>Years</u>	Current <u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	<u>Total</u>	Fund Balance <u>6/30/2017</u>
Excel Projects:											
South Side Middle School -											
locker room	\$ 60,500	60,500	60,500	-	60,500	-	-	52,447	-	52,447	(8,053)
South side Middle School	264,234	264,234	264,234	-	264,234	-	-	205,273	-	205,273	(58,961)
Wilson - front portico	97,340	97,340	97,340	-	97,340	-	-	84,128	-	84,128	(13,212)
Wilson Elementary School	44,433	44,433	44,433	-	44,433	-	-	34,519	-	34,519	(9,914)
Hewitt Elementary School	276,028	276,028	276,028	-	276,028	-	-	214,435	-	214,435	(61,593)
Covert Elementary School	104,724	104,724	104,724	-	104,724	-	-	81,357	-	81,357	(23,367)
District-wide Electrical	747,826	747,826	705,184	-	705,184	42,642	-	692,762	-	692,762	(12,422)
2015 EXCEL Projects	23,486	23,486	23,486	-	23,486	-	-	-	-	-	(23,486)
E Rate Project	156,705	156,705	156,705	-	156,705	-	-	-	156,705	156,705	-
2013 Bond Issue	45,649,253	45,649,253	35,333,226	9,699,448	45,032,674	616,579	45,925,000	-	12,818	45,937,818	905,144
2013-2014 transfer to capital	1,000,000	1,000,000	842,051	132,592	974,643	25,357	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	25,357
Installment purchase contract	53,763	53,763	53,763	27,139	80,902	(27,139)	80,902	-	-	80,902	-
2016-2017 transfer to capital	511,265	511,265		474,300	474,300	36,965			511,265	511,265	36,965
	\$ 48,989,557	48,989,557	37,961,674	10,333,479	48,295,153	694,404	46,005,902	1,364,921	1,680,788	49,051,611	756,458

Other Supplementary Information Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2017

Capital assets, net		\$ 63,560,068
Add: Deferred charges on refunding of debt		115,244
Deduct:		
Deferred premiums on refunding of debt	\$ 774,533	
Bonds payable	50,145,000	
Energy performance contract	2,452,951	
Capital leases	61,295	 53,433,779
Net investment in capital assets		\$ 10,241,533

Federal Grant Compliance Audit June 30, 2017



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

The Board of Education Rockville Centre Union Free School District:

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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary funds of Rockville Centre Union Free School District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the basic financial statements which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 2, 2017

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 2, 2017



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Education
Rockville Centre Union Free School District:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Rockville Centre Union Free School District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2017. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

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

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

EFPR Group, CPAS, PLLC

Williamsville, New York October 2, 2017

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year ended June 30, 2017

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor Program Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or pass-through number	Expenditures	Expenditures to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed-through New York State Education				
Department:				
Child Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 36,500	-
National School Lunch Program	10.555	N/A	204,935	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			241,435	-
Commodity Supplemental Food Program	10.555	N/A	50,721	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			292,156	
U.S. Department of Education Passed-through New York State Education Department: Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	032-17-0429	852,738	_
Special Education - Preschool Grants	84.173	033-17-0429	28,998	
Total Special Education Cluster			881,736	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	021-16-1550	326	-
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	021-17-1550	248,062	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	147-16-1550	1,250	-
Improving Teacher Quality State Grants	84.367	147-17-1550	69,541	
Total U.S. Department of Education			1,200,915	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,493,071	

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
June 30, 2017

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 the Uniform Guidance.

Matching costs (the District's share of certain program costs) are not included in the reported expenditures.

The amounts reported as federal expenditures were obtained from the federal financial reports for the applicable program and periods. The amounts reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are prepared from records maintained for each program, which are reconciled with the District's financial reporting system.

(2) Subrecipients

No amounts were provided to subrecipients.

(3) Nonmonetary Federal Program

The District is the recipient of a federal award program (CFDA No. 10.555) that does not result in cash receipts or disbursements termed a "nonmonetary program." During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District used \$50,721 worth of food commodities as reported in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

(4) Indirect Costs

Indirect costs are included in the reported expenditures to the extent that such costs are included in the Federal financial reports used as the source for the data presented. The District does not use the 10% de minimis election.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2017

Part I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> :	
Type of auditors' report issued on whether the basic financial statement audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	Yes <u>x</u> No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes <u>x</u> None reported
3. Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>x</u> No
Federal Awards:	
Internal control over major programs:	
4. Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes <u>x</u> No
5. Significant deficiency(ies) identified not considered to be material weakness(es)?	Yes x None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) (Uniform Guidance)?	Yes <u>x</u> No
7. The District's major programs audited were:	
Name of Federal Programs	CFDA <u>Number</u>
Child Nutrition Cluster Special Education Cluster	10.553/10.555 84.027/84.173
8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs?	\$750,000
9. Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_x_YesNo
Part II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS SECTION	

Part III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SECTION

No reportable findings or questioned costs.

No reportable findings.

Status of Prior Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2017

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