SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Fund	22
Notes to Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	49
Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability	51
Schedule of District Pension Contributions	52
Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	53
Other Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit – General Fund	54
Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources - Capital Projects Fund	55
Net investment in Capital Assets	56
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Springs 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 fund of the Springs Union Free School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary fund of the Springs Union Free School District as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606 PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2018, Springs Union Free School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 3 through 15 and 49 through 53, respectively, 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 Springs Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 7, 2018, on our consideration of the Springs Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Springs Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R. S. abrana + Co. XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY November 7, 2018

The Springs Union Free School District's (District) discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2017, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

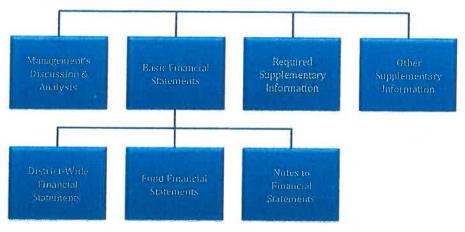
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements, decreased by \$1,464,850 (8.92%). This was due to an excess of expenses over revenues based on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's total net position at June 30, 2017 was restated and decreased by \$24,847,423, as a result of the required implementation of a new GASB accounting standard during the 2018 fiscal year. This new GASB accounting standard has no impact on the governmental funds financial statements.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements, decreased by \$5,510,349 (52.95%). This was due to expenditures and other financing sources exceeding revenues based on the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- On March 6, 2018, the voters of the District authorized the issuance of \$16,960,000 in serial bonds and authorized the use of capital reserves and unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$6,003,298 for a total of \$22,963,298 to fund the construction of an addition, as well as, alterations and improvements to the building
- The District's 2018 property tax levy of \$25,012,770 reflects a 2.15% increase over the 2017 tax levy. This increase than the calculated tax cap limit increase of 2.24%.
- The 2017-2018 final budget was under expended by \$1,141,843.

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 the financial statements. A graphic display of the relationship of these statements follows:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements present the governmental activities of the District and 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 economic resources measurement focus and 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 and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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.

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. Revenues are recognized in the period when they are earned and expenses are recognized in the period when the liability is incurred. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will result in cash flow in future fiscal periods.

B. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, not the District as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District also uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the District are reported in the governmental funds and the fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

These statements utilize the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the period that they become measurable and available. It recognizes expenditures in the period in which the District incurs the liability, except for certain expenditures such as debt service on general long-term indebtedness, claims and judgments, compensated absences, pension costs, and other postemployment benefits, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent the related liabilities mature each period.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on shorter term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for spending in future years. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the District's operations and the services it provides.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, you may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The District maintains four individual governmental funds: general fund, special aid fund, school food service fund, and capital projects fund each of which is considered to be a major fund and is presented separately in the fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in its capacity as agent or trustee and utilize the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All of the District's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement. The fiduciary activities have been excluded from the district-wide financial statements because the District cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$1,464,850 between fiscal year 2018 and 2017. The June 30, 2017 net position has been restated and decreases, and the recognized OPEB obligation has been restated and increased, both by \$24,847,423, resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

		2018		As Restated 2017		Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	14,134,991	\$	12,965,325	\$	1,169,666	9.02 %
Capital Assets, Net		4,193,273		4,051,373		141,900	3.50 %
Net Pension Asset -							
Proportionate Share	7	402,208				402,208	N/A
Total Assets	_	18,730,472		17,016,698	•	1,713,774	10.07 %
Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,753,857		5,682,574		71,283	1.25 %

	2018	As Restated 2017	Increase (Decrease)	Percentage Change
Liabilities				
Current and Other Liabilities	2,969,643	2,184,689	784,954	35.93 %
Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability -	2,002,770	1,897,203	105,567	5.56 %
Proportionate Share	148,741	944,044	(795,303)	(84.24)%
Total OPEB Obligation	33,749,172	33,637,376	111,796	0.33 %
Total Liabilities	38,870,326	38,663,312	207,014	0.54 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,505,434	462,541_	3,042,893	657.86 %
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,689,556	3,475,428	214,128	6.16 %
Restricted	8,883,942	8,353,582	530,360	6.35 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(30,464,929)	(28,255,591)	(2,209,338)	7.82 %
Total Net Deficit	\$ (17,891,431)	\$ (16,426,581)	\$ (1,464,850)	8.92 %

The increase in current and other assets is evidenced by increases in cash, amounts due from the fiduciary fund and in amounts due from other governments.

The capital assets, net increase is due to capital asset additions in excess of depreciation expense. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 9 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share represents the District's share of the New York State Teacher's Retirement System's collective net pension asset at the measurement date of the respective year. In the current year, the District's proportionate share shifted from a liability to an asset. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Pension Plans – New York State", provides additional information.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the retirement plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years.

The current and other liabilities increase is primarily due to increases in amounts due to other governments, offset by decreases in accounts payable and amounts due to the teachers' retirement system.

The long-term liabilities increase is the result of increases in compensated absences and workers' compensation liabilities and the issuance of installment debt for the purchase of a bus, offset by the repayment of the current maturity of the bond and installment purchase debt.

Net pension liability – proportionate represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System's collective net pension liability at the measurement date of the respective year. The decrease is due to the shift of the net pension liability to an asset for the TRS and a decrease in the pension liability for the ERS. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 12 "Pension Plans – New York State", provides additional information...

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

The total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increase is the result of the current year OPEB costs using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in excess of the amount reflected in the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis (pay as you go). The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 14 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments of the pension and OPEB plans that will be amortized in future years, and deferred revenues.

The net investment in capital assets is the investment in capital assets at cost such as land; construction in progress; buildings and improvements; site improvements; furniture and equipment, infrastructure and vehicles net of depreciation and related outstanding debt. This number increased over the prior year as follows:

		Increase Decrease)
Capital asset additions	\$	404,053
Principal debt reduction of construction bonds		100,000
Principal debt reduction of installment purchase debt		69,254
Proceeds from the issuance of installment purchase debt		(97,026)
Depreciation expense	7	(262,153)
	\$	214,128

The restricted net position relates to the District's reserves. This number increased over the prior year due to the District's funding of the capital reserve in the amount of \$582,295, employee benefit accrued liability reserve in the amount of \$100,000 and retirement contribution reserve in the amount of \$100,000, as well as \$11,038 due to the District allocating interest to the general fund reserves. The District also utilized \$100,000 of the repair reserve, \$100,000 of the retirement contribution reserve as planned in the 2017-18 budget. In addition, the District utilized \$62,973 from amount restricted for capital to fund current year capital expenses.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$(30,464,929) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the net OPEB obligation. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$2,209,338.

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) revenue is included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR revenue has been combined with property taxes. A summary of these statements for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

		2018		2017		Increase Decrease)	Percentage Change
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for Services	\$	540,848	\$	276,723	\$	264,125	95.45 %
Operating Grants		434,797		564,670	,	(129,873)	(23.00)%
Capital Grants		73,644		36,928		36,716	99.43 %
General Revenues						,	77115 70
Property Taxes and STAR	2	5,012,771	2	24,485,698		527,073	2.15 %
State Sources		1,645,657		1,828,691		(183,034)	(10.01)%
Other		288,566	5.1	392,324		(103,758)	(26.45)%
Total Revenues	2	7,996,283	2	27,585,034		411,249	1.49 %
Expenses							
General Support	:	2,866,709		2,654,720		211,989	7.99 %
Instruction	2	5,250,206	2	3,748,717		1,501,489	6,32 %
Pupil Transportation		1,301,357		1,012,027		289,330	28.59 %
Debt Service - Interest		23,441		26,715		(3,274)	(12.26)%
Food Service Program		19,420		22,929		(3,509)	(15.30)%
Total Expenses	29	9,461,133	2	7,465,108	_	1,996,025	7.27 %
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (1	L,464,850)	\$	119,926	\$ (1,584,776)	(1321.46)%

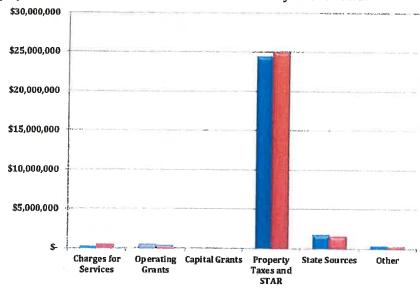
The District's net position decreased by \$1,464,850 and increased by \$119,926 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

The District's revenues increased by \$411,249 or 1.49%, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily attributable to increases in charges for services and property taxes and STAR, offset by decreases in operating grants and State sources. The increase in charges for services is the result of the District receiving more in tuition from other districts. The increase in property taxes and STAR is due to an increase in the tax levy in accordance with the 2017-2018 budget. State sources revenue in the prior year included special grants and supplemental charter school aid. The District did not receive similar grants or supplemental charter school aid and as result there was a decrease in the amount of aid received.

The District's expenses for the year increased by \$1,996,025 or 7.27%, as compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily due to increases in the general support, instruction and transportation areas.

As indicated on the graphs that follow, real property taxes and STAR is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 89.3% and 88.8% of the total for the years 2018 and 2017, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 85.7% and 86.4% for the years 2018 and 2017, respectively).

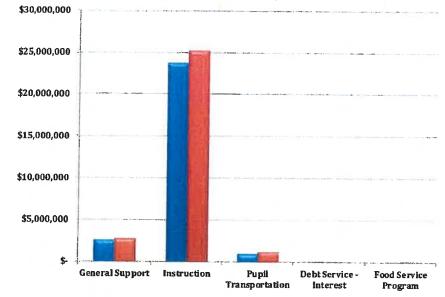
A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



2017 2018

	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Capital Grants	Property Taxes and STAR	State Sources	Other
2017	1.0%	2.0%	0.1%	88.8%	6.6%	1.5%
2018	1.9%	1.6%	0.3%	89.3%	5.9%	1.0%

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



General Debt Service -Pupil **Food Service** Support Transportation Instruction Interest Program 2017 9.7% 86.4% 3.7% 0.1% 0.1% 2018 9.7% 85.7% 4.4% 0.1% 0.1%

2017 2018

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2018, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$10,935,809, which is an increase of \$307,571 over the prior year. This increase is due to an excess of revenues over expenditures based upon the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

	2018	2017	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund			
Restricted:			
Workers' compensation	\$ 165,479	\$ 165,396	\$ 83
Unemployment insurance	126,963	126,899	64
Retirement contribution	427,127	426,913	214
Insurance	150,603	150,528	75
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,275,110	1,174,522	100,588
Capital	299,801	5,717,945	(5,418,144)
Repairs	498,534	591,379	(92,845)
Assigned:			
Appropriated fund balance	734,343	870,022	(135,679)
Unappropriated fund balance	62,618	57,748	4,870
Unassigned: Fund balance	1,154,948	1,124,523	30,425
	4,895,526	10,405,875	(5,510,349)
School Food Service Fund			
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	3,252	4,724	(1,472)
Capital Projects Fund			
Restricted: Capital	5,940,325		5,940,325
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	96,706	217,639	(120,933)
	6,037,031	217,639	5,819,392
Total Fund Balance	\$ 10,935,809	\$ 10,628,238	\$ 307,571

A. General Fund

The general fund – fund balance decreased by \$5,510,349 as compared to an increase of \$875,800 in the prior year. This increase is due to expenditures and other financing sources of \$32,993,191 which exceeded revenues of \$27,482,842. Revenues and other resources increased by \$474,413 (1.76%) over fiscal year 2017 totals, primarily in the areas of property taxes and charges for services. The increase in property taxes was in accordance with the 2017-18 budget. The increase in charges in services was due the District receiving in more in tuition from other districts. These increases were offset by decreases in state sources and miscellaneous revenues. State sources revenue in the prior year included special grants and supplemental charter school aid. The District did not receive similar amounts in the current year. Miscellaneous revenues decreased over the prior year due to decreases in refund of prior years' expenses. This was primarily due to the District in the prior year receiving monies for summer handicapped programs pertaining to prior years' receivables previously written off by the District.

Expenditures and other uses increased by \$6,860,562 (26.25%) over fiscal 2017 totals. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in operating transfers out, which included \$6,003,298 transfer to the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

capital projects fund as approved by the voters of the District.

In May 2014, the voters of the District authorized the creation of a capital reserve for \$10,000,000 to be funded for a period of five years. During 2018, the District funded the capital reserve in the amount of \$582,295, and \$2,859 of interest earnings was allocated to the reserve. The total funding of the reserve as of June 30, 2018 was \$6,295,007 and the reserve has earned \$8,092 in interest. On March 6, 2018, the voters of the District authorized the use of the reserve in the amount of \$6,003,298 to fund a portion of the addition and improvements to the building. The balance in the reserve at June 30, 2018 was \$299,801.

The District expects to appropriate \$100,000 from the repair reserve and \$100,000 from the retirement contribution reserve during 2018-2019.

B. School Food Service Fund

The school food service fund - fund balance decreased by \$1,472, which was the operating loss of the food service program.

C. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is an increase of \$5,819,392 due to the transfer from the general fund to fund district-wide improvement projects and the addition project, and proceeds of installment purchase agreements net of expenditures incurred during the year for various projects.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2017-2018 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$28,113,085. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$57,748 and a budget revision of \$6,026,819 for a total final budget of \$34,197,652.

The budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$25,090,439 in estimated property taxes and STAR.

B. Change in General Fund's Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual)

The general fund's unassigned fund balance is the component of total fund balance that is the residual of prior years' excess revenues over expenditures, net of transfers to reserves, appropriations to fund the subsequent year's budget and encumbrances. The change in this balance, demonstrated through a comparison of the actual revenues and expenditures for the year, compared to budget follows:

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	1,124,523
Revenues Over Budget		416,258
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget		1,141,843
Transfers to Reserves		(782,295)
Interest Earned in Reserves		(11,038)
Appropriated for the 2018-2019 Budget	*	(734,343)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$_	1,154,948

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$1,124,523 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2017 fund balance that was retained as unassigned fund balance.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2017-2018 final budget for revenues was \$27,066,584. Actual revenues received for the year were \$27,482,842. The actual revenues were higher than budgeted by \$416,258. The District received more than anticipated in the areas of charges for services for tuition, and sale of property and compensation for loss, which contribute directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2017-2018 final budget for expenditures was \$34,197,652. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2018 were \$32,993,191 and outstanding encumbrances were \$62,618. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2017-2018 were \$33,055,809. The final budget was under expended by \$1,141,843, which contribute directly to the change to the general fund unassigned fund balance from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.

Transfers to Reserves

Monies transferred from budget lines within the general fund operating budget into required reserve do not affect the combined restricted, assigned and unassigned fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers.

The \$(782,295) shown in the previous table is due to the transfer to the capital reserve (\$582,295), employee benefit accrued liability reserve (\$100,000) and retirement contribution reserve (\$100,000).

Interest Earned in Reserves

Interest earned on general fund reserves increases the reserve and, therefore, decreases the unassigned portion of the general fund-fund balance.

The \$(11,038) shown in the above table represents interest earned in the workers' compensation reserve (\$83), unemployment insurance reserve (\$64), retirement contribution reserve (\$214), insurance reserve (\$75), employee benefit accrued liability reserve (\$588), capital reserve (\$2,859), and the repair reserve (\$7,155).

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$734,343 of the available June 30, 2018 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2018-2019 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2018 unassigned fund balance must be reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2018

was \$1,154,948. This is an increase of \$30,425 over the unassigned fund balance from the prior year. This unassigned portion is equal to the New York State Real Property Tax Law §1318 permissible 4% statutory maximum.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS, DEBT ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2018, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net decrease in capital assets is due to current year additions of \$404,053, in excess of depreciation expense of \$262,153 for the year ended June 30, 2018. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	*******	2018	_	2017	Increase (Decrease)		
Land	\$	9,875	\$	9,875	\$	-	
Construction in progress		235,158		61,825		173,333	
Buildings and improvements		2,856,254		2,951,588		(95,334)	
Site improvements		407,597		432,662		(25,065)	
Furniture and equipment		337,367		241,372		95,995	
Vehicles	-	347,022	_	354,051		(7,029)	
Capital assets, net	_\$_	4,193,273	_\$_	4,051,373	\$	141,900	

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2018, the District had total bonds payable of \$400,000 and total installment purchase contracts payable of \$103,717. The bonds were issued for school building improvements. The decrease in outstanding debt represents principal payments. There were no new issuances of serial bonds during the year ended June 30, 2018. The installment purchase contracts were issued for purchases of school buses. A summary of the outstanding serial bonds and installment purchase contracts at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

	ssue Pate	Interest Rate	2018		2018 2017		Increase (Decrease)	
Bonds Payable								
2	002	3.75%		400,000		500,000	_\$_	(100,000)
Installment Pu	rchase Debt							
2	016	2.25%	\$	38,395	\$	75,945	\$	(37,550)
2	017	2.00%		65,322				65,322
			\$	103,717	_\$	75,945	\$	27,772

On March 8, 2018, the voters of the District authorized the issuance of \$16,960,000 in serial bonds to fund an addition and improvements to the building. As of June 30, 2018, the District has not issued any debt related to this authorization.

(Continued)

The District's latest underlying long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is Aa2. The District's total outstanding indebtedness is significantly less than the debt limit. The debt limit is 10% of the full valuation of the taxable real property within the District.

C. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Included in the District's long-term liabilities are the estimated amounts due for compensated absences, workers' compensation liability, net pension liability – proportionate share and total other postemployment benefits obligation. The compensated absences liability is based on employment contracts. The workers' compensation liability, the net pension liability – proportionate share and the total other postemployment benefits obligation are based on actuarial valuations.

	2018		As Restated 2017		Increase(Decrease		
Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Net pension liability - proportionate share Total OPEB obligation	\$	1,325,190 173,863 148,741 33,749,172	\$	1,185,161 136,097 944,044 33,637,376	\$	140,029 37,766 (795,303) 111,796	
	\$	35,396,966	_\$_	35,902,678		(505,712)	

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 15, 2018, for the year ending June 30, 2019, is \$28,873,698. This is an increase of \$760,613 or 2.71% over the previous year's budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes at a \$130,237 increase over the prior year's estimate. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the June 30, 2017 budget in the amount of \$734,343 is \$135,679 less than the prior year. The District will also utilize \$100,000 of the retirement contribution reserve and \$100,000 of the repair reserve to fund the 2018-2019 budget, which is the same as the prior year. A property tax increase of \$766,055, or 3.06% over the prior year levy was needed to meet the revenue shortfall and cover the increase in appropriations.

B. Future Budgets

Increases in costs of health insurance and tuition expense, as well as the property tax cap, and uncertainty of state aid and federal funds will greatly impact the District's future budgets.

The District is currently experiencing enrollment growth which is projected to continue in future years. Instructional space has become limited, as a result, the Board has begun discussions regarding capital expansion options with its architect.

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

rate of inflation to June 15, 2020. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast.

D. Property Tax Relief Credit

New York State law provides a "Property Tax Relief Credit" to eligible taxpayers through 2019-20 school years. To be eligible, a taxpayer, based on income tax return filings for the taxable two years prior, must be a New York State resident, who owned and primarily resided in real property receiving the STAR exemption, and had adjusted gross income no greater than \$275,000. A taxpayer is ineligible for the tax credit if the real property is located in a school district that adopted a budget in excess of the tax levy limit. Eligible District taxpayers will receive a tax credit in the form of a check. The amount of the credit (check) is a function of the basic STAR savings and the taxpayer's income.

This program provides an incentive for the District to be tax cap compliant.

8. 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:

Mr. Michael Henery School Business Administrator Springs Union Free School District 48 School Street East Hampton, New York 11937

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

ASSETS					
Cash					
Unrestricted				\$	3,413,292
Restricted				•	8,946,915
Receivables					0,710,713
Accounts receivable					529
Due from fiduciary funds					
Due from state and federal					384,166
Due from other governments					721,889
					668,200
Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated					245,033
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	ı				3,948,240
Net pension asset - proportionate share					402,208
L					
Total Assets				1	8,730,472
DEFENDED AVERT AVIA AT THE STATE OF THE STAT					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions					5,753,857
T T a That armone					
LIABILITIES					
Payables					
Accounts payable					204,771
Accrued liabilities					7,413
Due to other governments					1,724,687
Due to teachers' retirement system					
Due to employees' retirement system					966,609
Unearned credits					55,899
Collections in advance					
					10,264
Long-term liabilities					
Due and payable within one year					
Bonds payable					100,000
Compensated absences payable					375,771
Due and payable after one year					
Bonds payable					300,000
Installment purchase debt payable					
Compensated absences payable					103,717
					949,419
Workers' compensation liabilities					173,863
Net pension liability - proportionate share					148,741
Total other postemployment benefits obligation				33	3,749,172
Total Liabilities					
Total Diabilities				38	3,870,326
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred revenue					
					20,758
Pensions				1	,816,715
Other postemployment benefits obligation				1	,667,961
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				3	,505,434
NET DEFICIT					
Net investment in capital assets				3	,689,556
			35		000,550
Restricted					
Workers' compensation					
•					165,479
Unemployment insurance					126,963
Retirement contribution					427,127
Insurance					150,603
Employee benefit accrued liability				1	,275,110
Capital					,240,126
Repairs					498,534
			3		,883,942
				0,	000,744
Unrestricted (deficit)				(30	464,929)
				130,	101,747
Net Deficit				\$ (17.	891,431)
			-	- 1211	

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Progr	am Revenue	es			et (Expense) evenue and
	Expenses	harges for Services		perating Grants		Capital Grants		Changes in let Position
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS								
General support	\$ 2,866,709	\$	\$		\$		\$	(2,866,709)
Instruction	25,250,206	535,848		427,534		73,644		(24,213,180)
Pupil transportation	1,301,357							(1,301,357)
Debt service - interest	23,441							(23,441)
Food service program	19,420_	5,000	_	7,263			-	(7,157)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 29,461,133	\$ 540,848	\$	434,797	\$	73,644		(28,411,844)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Real property taxes								24,590,439
Other tax items								533,139
Sale of property and compensation for l	loss							25,058
Use of money and property								13,543
Miscellaneous								120,803
State sources								1,645,657
Medicald reimbursement								18,355
Total General Revenues								26,946,994
Change in Net Deficit								(1,464,850)
Total Net Deficit - Beginning of Yea	ar, as Restated						(16,426,581)
Total Net Deficit - End of Year							\$ (17,891,431)

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

	General		Special Aid		School Food		Capital	Total Governmental
	General		Ald	-	Service	-	Projects	Funds
ASSETS								
Cash								
Unrestricted	\$ 3,272,785	\$	19,229	\$	6,338	\$	114,940	\$ 3,413,292
Restricted	8,946,915	•	,	•	0,000		11,510	8,946,915
Receivables	-,,-							0,740,713
Accounts receivable	529							529
Due from other funds	827,409						6.003.298	6,830,707
Due from state and federal	199,071		431,192		1,815		89.811	721,889
Due from other governments	668,200						03,011	668,200
Total Assets	\$ 13,914,909	\$	450,421	_\$	8,153	\$	6,208,049	\$ 20,581,532
LIABILITIES								
Payables								
Accounts payable	\$ 123.564	\$		\$		\$	81,207	\$ 204,771
Accrued liabilities	3,949	•		•		*	01,007	3,949
Due to other funds	6,003,298		440,485		2,758			6,446,541
Due to other governments	1,724,687		,		_,,			1,724,687
Due to teachers' retirement system	966,609							966,609
Due to employees' retirement system	55,899							55,899
Unearned credits	,							33,077
Collections in advance			9,936		328	-		10,264
Total Liabilities	8,878,006		450,421		3,086		81,207	9,412,720
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenues	141 277				4 0 4 5			
Described reveilues	141,377	-			1,815	-	89,811	233,003
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Workers' compensation	165,479							165 470
Unemployment insurance	126,963							165,479
Retirement contribution	427,127							126,963
Insurance	150,603							427,127
Employee benefit accrued liability	1,275,110							150,603
Capital	299,801						. 040 335	1,275,110
Repairs	498,534						5,940,325	6,240,126
Assigned:	770,037							498,534
Appropriated fund balance	734,343							724242
Unappropriated fund balance	62,618				3,252		96,706	734,343
Unassigned: Fund balance	1,154,948				3,232		90,700	162,576 1,154,948
Total Fund Balances	4,895,526				3,252		5,037,031	10,935,809
Translation by the same of								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 13,914,909	\$	450,421	\$	8,153	dr 4	200.040	¢ 20 E01 E22
	# 13,717,707	4	750,741	4	0,133	<u>⊅</u> (5,208,049	\$ 20,581,532

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 10,93	5,809
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.			
Original cost of capital assets	\$ 8,210,240		
Accumulated depreciation	(4,016,967)	4,19	3,273
Proportionate share of long-term asset and liability as well as deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension asset - teachers' retirement system	402,208		
Deferred outflows of resources	5,753,857		
Net pension liability - employees' retirement system	(148,741)		
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,816,715)		
Total other postemployment benefits obligation and deferred outflows and inflows related to providing benefits in retirement are not current financial resources or obligation and are not reported in the funds.		4,196	0,609
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	(33,749,172)		
Deferred inflows of resources	(1,667,961)		
	(5)551,1552	(35,417	7,133)
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the			
governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.		212	2,245
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Accrued interest on bonds payable	(3,464)		
Bonds payable	(400,000)		
Installment purchase debt payable	(103,717)		
Compensated absences payable	(1,325,190)		
Workers' compensation liabilities	(173,863)		
		(2,006	,234)

Total Net Position (Deficit)

\$ (17,891,431)

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real property taxes	\$ 24,590,439	\$	\$	\$	\$ 24,590,439
Other tax items	533,139				533,139
Charges for services	535,848				535,848
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	25,058				25,058
Use of money and property	13,543				13,543
Miscellaneous	120,803		5,000		125,803
State sources	1,645,657	164,248			1,809,905
Medicald reimbursement	18,355				18,355
Federal sources		263,286	5,448		268,734
Total Revenues	27,482,842	427,534	10,448		27,920,824
EXPENDITURES					
General support	2,070,861				2,070,861
Instruction	18,884,284	397,328			19,281,612
Pupil transportation	795,064	63,115			858,179
Employee benefits	4,905,747	•			4,905,747
Debt service	,				.,
Principal	169,254				169,254
Interest	24,274				24,274
Food service program	_ 7, *		19,420		19,420
Capital outlay			27,120	380,932	380,932
Total Expenditures	26,849,484	460,443	19,420	200.022	27 710 270
Total Dispersalities	20,047,404	400,443	19,420	380,932	27,710,279
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over Expenditures	633,358	(32,909)	(8,972)	(380,932)	210,545
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Proceeds of obligations				97.026	97,026
Operating transfers in		32,909	7,500	6,103,298	6,143,707
Operating transfers (out)	(6,143,707)	32,303	7,500	0,103,290	(6,143,707)
		•			(0,270,107)
Total Other					
Financing Sources and (Uses)	(6,143,707)	32,909	7,500	6,200,324	97,026
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,510,349)	-	(1,472)	5,819,392	307,571
Fund Balances					
Beginning of Year	10,405,875		4,724	217,639	10,628,238_
End of Year	\$ 4,895,526	\$ -	\$ 3,252	\$ 6,037,031	\$ 10,935,809
	i		i me unconsumi	1	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ 307,571
	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
	Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
	In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).	\$ 75,459	
	Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) are being held by a third-party administrator. This is the amount by which other assets - cash held by third-party administrator decreased in the period.	(9,941)	
	Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
	Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in workers' compensation claims liability	(140,029) (37,766)	(112,277)
	Capital Related Differences		
	Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are capitalized and shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
	Capital outlays Depreciation expense	404,053 (262,153)	141.000
	Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		141,900
	Proceeds from the issuance of installment purchase debt are other funding sources in the governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and do not affect the Statement of Activities.	(97,026)	
	Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
	Repayment of bond principal Repayment of installment purchase debt	100,000 69,254	
	Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest decreased from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018.	833	
	Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences		73,061
	The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans and the change in other postemployment benefits expense reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		
	Teachers' retirement system	(109,989)	
	Employees' retirement system Other postemployment benefits	14,641 (1,779,757)	
		•	(1,875,105)
(Change in Net Deficit of Governmental Activities		\$ (1,464,850)

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2018

		Agency
ASSETS Cash	\$\$_	428,006
Total Assets	\$	428,006
LIABILITIES		
Extraclassroom activity balances	\$	5,321
Due to governmental funds		384,166
Other liabilities	-	38,519
Total Liabilities	_\$_	428,006

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Springs Union Free School District (District) have been prepared in conformity 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 five 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 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.

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Eastern Suffolk (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under Section §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section §1950 of the Education Law. 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 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial 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 nonexchange transactions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while capital grants reflect capital-specific grants, if applicable.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the District at fiscal year end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Employee benefits are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including real property taxes and state aid, are presented as general revenues.

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 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 general operating fund and is used to account for all financial transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Aid Fund - is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources such as federal and state grants that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed by either governments that provide the funds or outside parties.

School Food Service Fund - is used to account for the activities of the food service program.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for the financial resources used for acquisition, construction, renovation or major repair of capital facilities and other capital assets, such as equipment.

Fiduciary Funds – 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 to finance District

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

operations. The following is the District's fiduciary fund:

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 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, other postemployment benefits, and pension costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

E. Real Property Taxes

<u>Calendar</u>

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board no later than October 15^{th} and become a lien on November 1^{st} . Taxes are collected by the Town of East Hampton and remitted to the District from December to June.

Enforcement

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County in June.

F. Restricted Resources

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

G. 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. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

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

A detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, transfers in and transfers out activity is provided subsequently in these Notes to Financial Statements.

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents/Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, bank deposits and investments with a maturity date of three months or less from date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value, based on quoted market prices.

Certain cash balances are restricted by various legal and contractual obligations, such as legal reserves and debt agreements.

1. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reflected in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation.

All capital assets, except land and construction in progress, are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Capitalization thresholds, the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts, and estimated useful lives of capital assets as reported in the district-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

wide statements are as follows:

	_	talization reshold	Estimated Useful Life	
Buildings and improvements	\$	1,000	50 years	
Site improvements		1,000	20 years	
Furniture and equipment		1,000	5-20 years	
Vehicles		1,000	5-10 years	

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, reported in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The deferred outflows of resources reported in the Statement of Net Position relates to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense, and District contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date.

L. Collections in Advance

Collections in advance arise when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them, as when charges for services monies are received in advance from payers prior to the services being rendered by the District, such as prepaid lunch amounts. These amounts are recorded as liabilities in the financial statements. The liabilities are removed and revenue are recognized in subsequent periods when the District has legal claim to the resources.

M. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is deferred revenues reported in the general fund when resources are received by the District before it has a legal claim to them and consists of property taxes received by the District before the period for which the real property taxes are levied and unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when the District has legal claim to the resources the property taxes will be recognized as revenue and when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, property taxes remain as deferred inflows and unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item, reported in the Statement of Net Position, is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is related to OPEB reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and represents the change in the total other postemployment benefits obligation not included in OPEB expense.

N. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Vacation eligibility and accumulation is specified in collective bargaining agreements and in individual employment contracts. Some earned benefits may be forfeited if not taken within varying time periods. Employees are compensated for unused accumulated vacation leave through paid time off or cash payment upon retirement, termination or death.

Certain collectively bargained agreements require these payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

The liability for compensated absences has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the district-wide financial statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the fund financial statements, a liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30th.

O. Other Benefits

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

District employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) and 457.

The District provides health insurance coverage for active employees pursuant to collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts.

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for most retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits 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 in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

P. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets – 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.

Restricted - Reports net position when constraints placed on the assets or deferred outflows of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted – Reports the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of the above two classifications.

Fund Statements

The fund statements report fund balance classifications according to the relative strength of spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used, as follows:

Restricted – 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. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' Compensation Reserve (GML §6-j) is used to pay for compensation benefits and other expenses authorized by Article 2 of the Workers' Compensation Law, and for payment of expenses of administering this self-insurance program. The reserve may be established by Board action, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other funds as may be legally appropriated. Within sixty days after the end of any fiscal year, excess amounts may either be transferred to another reserve or the excess applied to the appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

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 Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Insurance Reserve

Insurance Reserve is used to pay liability, casualty and other types of losses, except losses incurred for which the following types of insurance may be purchased: life, accident, health, annuities, fidelity

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Continued)

and surety, credit, title residual value and mortgage guarantee. In addition, this reserve may not be used for any purpose for which a special reserve may be established pursuant to law (for example, for unemployment compensation insurance). The reserve may be established by Board action, and funded by budgetary appropriations, or such other funds as may be legally appropriated. There is no limit on the amount that may be accumulated in the Insurance Reserve; however, the annual contribution to this reserve may not exceed the greater of \$33,000 or 5% of the budget. Settled or compromised claims up to \$25,000 may be paid from the reserve without judicial approval. The 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 benefit primarily based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave or vacation time 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. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Capital Reserve

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

Repairs Reserve

Repairs Reserve (GML §6-d) is used to pay the cost of repairs to capital improvements or equipment, which repairs are of a type not recurring annually. The Board of Education, without voter approval, may establish a repair reserve fund by a majority vote of its members. Voter approval is required to fund this reserve (Opinion of the New York State Comptroller 81-401). Expenditures from this reserve may be made only after a public hearing has been held, except in emergency situations. If no hearing is held, the amount expended must be repaid to the reserve fund over the next two subsequent fiscal years. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Assigned – Consists of amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget, as well as encumbrances not classified as restricted at the end of the fiscal year.

Unassigned – Represents the residual classification for the District's general fund and could report a surplus or deficit. In funds other than the general fund, the unassigned classification is used to report a deficit fund balance resulting from the overspending of available resources. NYS Real Property Tax Law §1318, restricts the unassigned fund balance of the general fund to an amount not greater than 4% of the subsequent year's budget.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification

Any portion of fund balance may be applied or transferred for a specific purpose by law, voter approval if required by law or by formal action of the Board of Education if voter approval is not required. Amendments or modification to the applied or transferred fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the Board of Education.

The Board of Education shall delegate the authority to assign fund balance, for encumbrance purposes, to the person(s) to whom it has delegated the authority to sign purchase orders.

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (that is restricted, assigned or unassigned) the Board will assess the current financial condition of the District and then determine the order of application of expenditures to which fund balance classification will be charged.

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The implementation of the Statement requires the District to report other postemployment benefits liabilities, expenses and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the full accrual basis.

3. <u>EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENTS AND THE DISTRICT-WIDE STATEMENTS</u>

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the governmental fund statements and the district-wide statements, certain financial transactions are treated differently. The 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. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total 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 current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term assets and liabilities.

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

Differences between the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities fall into any of four broad categories.

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis, whereas the economic resources measurement focus

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

and the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences.

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 the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. In addition, both interest and principal are recorded as expenditures in the fund statements when due and payable, whereas interest expense is recorded in the Statement of Activities as it accrues, and principal payments are recorded as a reduction of liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan, versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan.

Other postemployment benefit differences occur as a result of recognizing OPEB costs using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expenditure is recognized for health insurance premiums and other postemployment benefit costs as they mature (come due for payment), versus the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, whereby an expense is recognized related to the future cost of benefits in retirement over the term of employment.

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the general fund, the only fund with a legally adopted budget.

The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund.

Appropriations are established by the adoption of the budget, are recorded at the program line item level, and constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) that may be incurred. Appropriations authorized for the year are increased by the amount of encumbrances carried forward from the prior year. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year can be funded by the planned use of specific reserves, and can be increased by budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law) and appropriation of fund balances. These supplemental appropriations may occur

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. The following supplemental appropriations occurred during the year:

Voter approved use of the capital reserve to fund capital projects Contingent expenditures funded by donations and grants in aid

\$ 6,003,298

23,521

\$ 6,026,819

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets are established and used for individual capital projects based on authorized funding. The maximum project amount authorized is based upon the estimated cost of the project. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is used for budget control and monitoring purposes and is reported as a part of the governmental funds. Under this method, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve applicable appropriations. Outstanding encumbrances as of year-end are presented as part of assigned fund balance, unless classified as restricted, 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.

5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. 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 U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of 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 New York State and its municipalities.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District may be unable to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside agency. GASB directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as follows:

- A. Uncollateralized,
- B. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- C. Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

The District's aggregate bank balances were covered by FDIC insurance or fully collateralized by securities pledged on the District's behalf at year end.

The District did not have any investments at year-end or during the year. Consequently, the District was not exposed to any material interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Investment Pool:

The District participates in the Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System – New York (NYCLASS) a multimunicipal cooperative investment pool agreement pursuant to New York State General Municipal Law Article 3-A and 5-G, whereby it holds a portion of the investments in cooperation with other participants. The investments are highly liquid and are considered to be cash equivalents. All NYCLASS investment and collateral policies are in accordance with General Municipal Law, Sections 10 and 11.

Total investments of the cooperative at June 30, 2018 are \$1,219,485,996, which consisted of \$213,214,286 in repurchase agreements, \$775,228,258 in U.S. Treasury Securities, and \$231,043,452 in collateralized bank deposits, with various interest rates and due dates.

The amount of \$726,965 is included as cash in the general fund.

The above amounts represent the cost of the investment pool shares, which approximates market value. The lead participant of NYCLASS is the Village of Potsdam. Additional information concerning NYCLASS, including the annual report, can be found on its website at www.newvorkclass.org.

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District was billed \$1,558,395 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$136,472. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 201 Sunrise Highway, Patchogue, New York 11772.

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2018 consisted of:

General Fund	
New York State - excess cost aid	\$ 199,071
Special Aid Fund	
Federal and state grants	431,192
School Food Service Fund	
Federal and state food service	
program reimbursements	1,815
Capital Projects Fund	
Smart schools bond	 89,811
	 721,889

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2018 consisted of:

General Fund BOCES aid Tuition from other districts

\$ 136,472 531,728

\$ 668,200

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset balances and activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2017		Additions	R	Reductions	_Ju	Balance ne 30, 2018
Governmental activities								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	9,875	\$		\$		\$	9,875
Construction in progress		61,825		283,905	·	(110,572)	·	235,158
Total capital assets			-					
not being depreciated	-	71,700		283,905		(110,572)		245,033
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		5,159,249						5,159,249
Site improvements		678,205						678,205
Furniture and equipment		533,623		133,694				667,317
Vehicles		1,363,410		97,026				1,460,436
Total capital assets								
being depreciated	-	7,734,487		230,720				7,965,207
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		2,207,661		95,334				2,302,995
Site improvements		245,543		25,065				270,608
Furniture and equipment		292,251		37,699				329,950
Vehicles	_	1,009,359		104,055				1,113,414
Total accumulated depreciation	14,30,000,000	3,754,814	_	262,153				4,016,967
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net		3,979,673		(31,433)		•		3,948,240
Capital assets, net	_\$_	4,051,373	\$	252,472	\$	(110,572)	\$	4,193,273

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$	134,474
Instruction		23,624
Pupil transportation	V	104,055
Total depreciation expense	\$	262,153

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	-	Interfund							
	R	Receivable		Payable		Transfers In		ansfers Out	
General Fund	\$	827,409	\$	6,003,298	\$		\$	6,143,707	
Special Aid Fund				440,485		32,909			
School Food Service Fund				2,758		7,500			
Capital Projects Fund		6,003,298				6,103,298			
Total Governmental Funds		6,830,707		6,446,541	\$	6,143,707	\$	6,143,707	
Fiduciary Funds			:—	384,166			-	2006	
Total	\$	6,830,707	_\$	6,830,707					

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund, the school food service fund and the capital projects fund in accordance with the general fund budget. The transfer to the special aid from the general fund is to provide the District's 20% share of the summer program for students with disabilities and amounts to subsidize the in-house summer program. The transfer to the school food service fund from the general fund is to subsidize the program. The transfer to the capital projects fund is to fund district wide improvements.

11. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

Long-term liability balances and activity, excluding pensions and other postemployment benefits obligations, for the year are summarized below:

	Jur	Balance ne 30, 2017	 Additions	R	eductions	Balance te 30, 2018	Dı	Amounts ue Within One Year
Long-term debt:								
Bonds payable	\$	500,000	\$	\$	(100,000)	\$ 400,000	\$	100,000
Installment purchase debt		75,945	97,026		(69,254)	103,717		•
Other long-term liabilities								
Compensated absences		1,185,161	140,029			1,325,190		375,771
Workers' compensation		136,097	 168,712	_	(130,946)	 173,863		
	\$	1,897,203	 405,767		(300,200)	\$ 2,002,770	\$	475,771

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2018
Building addition	2002	2022	3.75%	\$ 400,000

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for bonds payable:

Year Ending Jun	ne 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2019		\$	100,000	\$	16,625	\$ 116,625
2020			100,000		12,625	112,625
2021			100,000		8,500	108,500
2022		-	100,000	4,250		 104,250
	Total	\$	400,000	\$	42,000	\$ 442,000

C. Installment Purchase Debt

Installment purchase debt is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date			Outstanding at June 30, 2018			
Thomas school bus Thomas school bus	7/20/2016 8/18/2017	7/20/2019 8/18/2020	2.25% 2.00%	\$ 38,395 65,322 103,717			

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for installment purchase debt payable:

Year Ending June	30,		Principal	Interest			Total
2019		\$		\$		\$	
2020			70,733		2,170		72,903
2021			32,984		660		33,644
	Total	_\$	103,717	_\$	2,830	_\$	106,547

D. Interest Expense

Interest on long-term debt for the year was composed of:

Interest paid	\$	24,274
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(4,297)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	-	3,464
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$	23,441

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

E. Interest Expense

On March 8, 2018, the voters approved a bond issue not to exceed \$16,960,000 for an addition and improvements to the building. As of June 30, 2018, no debt has been issued, but work has commenced and expenditures are recorded in the capital projects fund.

12. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) and the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS). These are cost-sharing multiple employer, public employee retirement systems. The systems provide retirement, disability, withdrawal and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries related to years of service and final average salary.

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

The TRS is administered by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board. The TRS provides benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (NYSRSSL). Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in the TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the TRS, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. Additional information regarding the TRS may be found on the TRS website at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

Employees' Retirement System

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

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 11.72% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The District's average contribution rate was 14.57% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2018 was \$883,657 for TRS and \$190,873 for ERS.

D. Pension Asset/(Liability), Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2018, the District reported the following asset/(liability) for its proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) for each of the systems. The net pension asset/(liability) was measured as of June 30, 2017, for TRS and March 31, 2018 for ERS. The total pension asset/(liability) used to calculate the net pension asset/(liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation. The District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability) was based on a projection of the District's long-term share of contributions to the systems relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. This information was provided by the TRS and the ERS systems in reports provided to the District.

	TRS	ERS		
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018		
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 402,208	\$ (148,741)		
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension asset/(liability)	0.0529150%	0.0046086%		
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0011100	0.0004667		

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$994,156 for TRS and \$176,232 for ERS. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resour			Resources	
		TRS		ERS		TRS		ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	330,919	\$	53,051	\$	156,816	\$	43,839
Changes of assumptions		4,092,549		98,62 8				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				216,035		947,318		426,431
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions				23.119		211,885		30,426
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date		883,657		55.899		211,003		30,426
Total	\$	5,307,125	\$	446,732	\$	1,316,019	\$	500,696

District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

-	Year Ending June 30,	TRS		ERS		
	2019	\$ 59,	494 \$	23,772		
	2020	1,049,	181	22,357		
	2021	741,		(110,965)		
	2022	158,		(45,027)		
	2023	739,		(,,		
	Thereafter	359,				
		\$ 3,107,	449 \$	(109,863)		

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2016	April 1, 2017
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Salary increases	1.90-4.72%	3.8%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	7.25%	7.0%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

For TRS, annuitant mortality rates are based on plan member experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014 applied on a generational basis. Active

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

member mortality rates are based on plan member experience. For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on system experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

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

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

For ERS, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

	T	RS	E	RS
	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Measurement date		June 30, 2017		March 31, 2018
Asset type				
Domestic equity	35.0%	5.90%	36.0%	4.55%
International equity	18.0%	7.40%	14.0%	6.35%
Real estate	11.0%	4.30%	10.0%	5.55%
Private Equities	8.0%	9.00%	10.0%	7.50%
Alternative investments			8.0%	3.75-5.68%
Domestic fixed income securities	16.0%	1.60%		
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	1.30%		
High-yield fixed income securities	1 .0 %	3.90%		
Bonds and mortgages	8.0%	2.80%	17.0%	1.31%
Short-term	1.0%	0.60%		
Cash			1.0%	-0.25%
Inflation indexed bonds			4.0%	1.25%
	100.0%	N-	100.0%	

Real rates of return are net of long-term inflation assumption of 2.2% for the TRS and 2.5% for the ERS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS (the discount rate used by the TRS at the prior year's measurement date of June 30, 2016, was 7.5%). 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.

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

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS, as well as what the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.25% for TRS and 6.0% for ERS) or 1 percentage point higher (8.25% for TRS and 8.0% for ERS) than the current rate:

TRS	Current 1% Decrease Assumption (6.25)% (7.25)%		1% Increase (8.25)%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (6,928,860)	(6,928,860) \$ 402,208		
ERS	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Current Assumption (7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (1,125,416)	\$ (148,741)	\$ 677,486	

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:

	TRS	ERS		
	(Dollars in Thousands)			
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2018		
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (114,708,261)	\$ (183,400,590)		
Plan fiduciary net position	115,468,360	180,173,145		
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 760,099	\$ (3,227,445)		
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' total pension liability	100.66%	98.24%		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$883,657 of employer contributions and \$82,952 of employee contributions.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$55,899 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

13. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the employees for the year ended June 30, 2018, totaled \$216,853.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2018 totaled \$25,107.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description – The District's defined benefit OPEB plan, provides OPEB for all permanent full-time employees of the District. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided – The District provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents. The benefit terms are dependent on which contract each employee falls under. The specifics of each contract are on file at the District offices and are available upon request.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	53
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	
Active employees	123
	176

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Total OPEB Liability

The District's total OPEB liability of \$33,749,172 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.20%	
Salary increases	3.20% average, including inflation	
Discount rate	3.87%	
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.50% for 2018, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.84 % by 2078	
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0 - 100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees	i

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Inded.

Mortality rates were based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 NYSLRS experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on the Society of Actuaries' Scale MP-2014.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 33,637,376
Changes for the year Service cost Interest	1,567,932
Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience	1,189,614
Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	(1,829,889) (815,861) 111,796
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$ 33,749,172

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.58% in 2017 to 3.87% in 2018.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	Discount				
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase		
OPEB (2.87%)		(3.87%)	(4.87%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$(40,654,200)	\$(33,749,172)	\$(28,337,521)		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.50% to 2.84%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.50% to 4.84%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
OPEB	(4.50 to 2.84%)	(5.50 to 3.84%)	(6.50 to 4.84%)
Total OPEB liability	\$(27,760,523)	\$(33,749,172)	\$(41,645,135)

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$2,595,618. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred			
	Outflows		Inflows		
	of Res	ources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$		
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	-		1,667,961		
Total	\$		\$ 1,667,961		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Amount	
2019	\$	(161,928)
2020		(161,928)
2021		(161,928)
2022		(161,928)
2023		(161,928)
Thereafter	-	(858,321)
	\$	[1,667,961]

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

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. Public Entity Risk Pool

The District participates in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its property and liability insurance coverage. The pool is operated for the benefit of individual governmental units located within the pool's geographic area, and is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members. The pool obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of certain defined limits, and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

In addition, the District participates in a risk pool, the East End Workers' Compensation Consortium (EEWCC), to insure workers' compensation claims. This public entity risk pool was created under Article 5 of Workers' Compensation Law, to evaluate, process, administer, and pay workers' compensation claims. The District retains the risk of loss.

The District pays an annual assessment to the pool for its workers' compensation claims coverage and related expenses. The EEWCC has obtained an excess compensation insurance policy to buffer the effect that a single large claim may have on the District's loss experience. The EEWCC established a non-discounted liability for both reported and unreported insured events, which includes estimates of both future payments or losses and related claim adjustment expenses. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. However, because actual claim costs depend on complex factors, the process used in computing claims liabilities does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Such claims are based on the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and claims that have been incurred but not reported.

The District's liability for incurred but unpaid claims and incurred but not reported claims at June 30, 2018, as processed by the EEWCC, is \$173,863. Claims activity is summarized as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	-	2017	_Jui	ne 30, 2018
Claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claims payments and expenses	\$	128,469 34,525 (26,897)	\$	136,097 168,712 (130,946)
Claims liabilities at end of year	_\$_	136,097	_\$_	173,863

The District has reserved \$165,479 in the general fund for potential supplemental assessments due to catastrophic losses and future claims.

The EEWCC has issued financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018. Copies of these statements can be obtained from the District's Business Office.

16. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE - APPROPRIATED RESERVES

The District expects to appropriate the following amounts from reserves, which are reported in the June 30, 2018 restricted fund balances, to fund the budget for the year ending June 30, 2019.

Retirement contribution	\$	100,000
Repairs	V=	100,000
	_ \$	200,000

17. ASSIGNED APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$734,343 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2019.

18. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75. The implementation of Statement No. 75 resulted in the reporting of a change in the liability for other postemployment benefits obligation and a deferred outflow of resources. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ 8,420,842
GASB Statement No. 75 implementation Beginning total other postemployment benefits obligation Less: Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(33,637,376)
under GASB Statement No. 45	8,789,953
	(24,847,423)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$(16,426,581)

19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

All encumbrances are classified as restricted or assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2018, the District encumbered the following amounts, classified as assigned unappropriated fund balance:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

General Fund	
General Support	\$ 14,155
Instruction	48,318
Transportation	145
Special Aid Fund	62,618
Instruction	4,138
Capital Projects Fund	
Capital Projects	64,067
	\$ 130,823

B. Grants

The District has received grants, which are subject to audit by agencies of the state and federal governments. Such audits may result in disallowances and a request for a return of funds. The District's administration believes disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

C. Litigation

The District is involved in lawsuits arising from the normal conduct of its affairs. The District believes that the outcome of any matters will not have a material effect on these financial statements.

D. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was \$27,289. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	A	mount
2019	\$	2,274

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the auditor's report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No significant events were identified that would require adjustment of or disclosure in the financial statements, except for the following:

A. Installment Purchase Contract

On August 30, 2018, the District entered into an installment purchase contract in the amount of \$149,959 at an interest rate of 3.28% payable annually over the next three years.

B. Issuance of TANs

On October 2, 2018, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$5,000,000, which are due June 27, 2019.



SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance with Actual
REVENUES			102	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Local Sources				•
Real property taxes	\$ 24,533,528	\$ 24,590,439	\$ 24,590,439	\$ -
Other tax items	610,000	553,089	533,139	(19,950)
Charges for services	130,000	130,000	535,848	405,848
Sale of property and			·	100,010
compensation for loss			25.058	25,058
Use of money and property	5,000	5,000	13,543	8,543
Miscellaneous	110,000	133,521	120,803	(12,718)
		* ***		(12,710)
Total Local Sources	25,388,528	25,412,049	25,818,830	406,781
State Sources	1,654,535	1,654,535	1,645,657	(8,878)
Medicaid Reimbursement			18,355	18,355
Total Revenues	27,043,063	27,066,584	27,482,842	\$ 416,258
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE				
Prior Years' Surplus	870,022	870,022		
Prior Year's Encumbrances	57,748	57,748		
Appropriated Reserves	200,000	6,203,298		
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	1,127,770	7,131,068		
Total Revenues and Appropriated				
Fund Balance	\$ 28,170,833	\$ 34,197,652		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

		riginal		Final				ear End	V	Final Budget arlance with Actual
EXPENDITURES	В	udget		Budget	-	Actual	Encu	mbrances	& E	Incumbrances
General Support										
Board of education	\$	48,350	\$	55,471	\$	F2 220	ė.		4	
Central administration	4	321,110	Ψ	321,047	Ф	52,320	\$	04.5	\$	3,151
Finance		363,771		332,879		317,778 304,586		215		3,054
Staff		100,417		152,279		97,527		6,500		21,793
Central services		1,086,726		1,125,592				7,440		47,312
Special items		221,104		218,604		1,084,690				40,902
	-	221,107		210,004	_	213,960	-		-	4,644
Total General Support		2,141,478		2,205,872		2,070,861		14,155		120,856
Instruction										=======================================
Administration & improvement		477,452		487,382		475,069				10010
Teaching - regular school	1:	3,871,853		13,543,840				6.545		12,313
Programs for students	1.	,071,055		13,343,040		13,174,419		6,717		362,704
with disabilities	4	,334,970		4,150,489		2.040.261		17.044		400.004
Instructional media		681,344		624,272		3,949,261		17,944		183,284
Pupil services		687,580		755,491		563,413		4,402		56,457
•		007,000	_	735,431	-	722,122		19,255		14,114
Total Instruction	20	,053,199		19,561,474		18,884,284		48,318		628,872
Pupil Transportation		771,359		917,855		795,064		145		122,646
Employee Benefits	4	,805,412		5,139,768		4,905,747				234,021
Debt Service										
Principal		177,551		177,551		160 254				
Interest		54,334		24,334		169,254				8,297
		JT,JJT		24,334	-	24,274				60
Total Debt Service		231,885		201,885		193,528				8,357
Total Expenditures	28,	,003,333		28,026,854		26,849,484		62,618		1,114,752
OTHER USES										
Operating Transfers Out		167,500		6,170,798		6,143,707				27,091
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 28,	170,833	\$	34,197,652		32,993,191	\$	62,618	\$	1,141,843
Net Change in Fund Balance						(5,510,349)				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						10,405,875				
Fund Balance - End of Year				0.0	\$	4,895,526				

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability Last Five Fiscal Years *

Teachers' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension asset/(liability)	0.0529150%	0.0518050%	0.0506810%	0.0470660%	0.0463110%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability)	\$ 402,208	\$ (554,858)	\$ 5,264,107	\$ 5,242,910	\$ 304,840
District's covered payroll	\$ 8,559,176	\$ 8,387,144	\$ 7,607,176	\$ 6,977,777	\$ 6,805,939
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/(liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	4.70 %	6.62 %	69.20 %	75.14 %	4.48 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

Employees' Retirement System

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension (liability)	0.0046086%	0.0041419%	0.0049802%	0.0048056%	0.0048056%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)	\$ (148,741)	\$ (389,186)	\$ (799,336)	\$ (162,346)	\$ (217,160)
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,114,902	\$ 1,098,828	\$ 1,563,428	\$ 1,114,245	\$ 1,060,801
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	13.34 %	35.42 %	51.13 %	14.57 %	20.47 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%	97.20%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement dates of the plans.

Note to required supplementary Information

Teachers' Retirement System

The discount rate decreased from 8.0% to 7.5% to 7.25%, as reflected in 2016, 2017 and 2018 above.

Employees' Retirement System

The discount rate decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% as reflected in 2015 and 2016 above.

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of District Pension Contributions Last Ten Fiscal Years

stem
it Sy
me
letin
L.S.
ache
Te

			reachers	euchers Keurement System	tem					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 883,657	\$ 998,853	\$ 1,061,341	\$ 1,331,946	\$ 1,120,076	\$ 803,825	\$ 783,025	\$ 600,626	\$ 451.930	\$ 531 209
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	883,657	998,853	1.061.341	1 221 946	1120.026	0000				
Constraint to the State of the				ALCH CALL	0/0/071	003,823	783,025	600,626	451,930	531,298
containment derictency (excess)	•	4	*	649	49	64	\$	€9	64	49
District's covered payro]]	\$ 9,016,907	\$ 8,559,176	\$ 8,387,144	\$ 7,607,176	\$ 6,977,777	\$ 6,805,939	\$ 7,050,009	\$ 7,067,543	\$ 7,308,840	\$ 6,939,101
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10%	12%	13%	18%	16%	12%	11%	%8	%9	%8
			Employee	Employees' Retirement System	tem					
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 190,873	\$ 162,264	\$ 216,705	\$ 202,177	\$ 206,898	\$ 198,366	\$ 126,360	\$ 123,356	\$ 101,978	\$ 103,624
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	190,873	162,264	216,705	202,177	206,898	198,366	126,360	123.356	101 978	103.624
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	69	•	50	69	€A.	\$	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	\$	*30°507
District's covered payroll	\$ 1,241,973	\$ 1,150,794	\$ 1,179,214	\$ 1,135,265	\$ 1,074,174	\$ 1,039,809	\$ 1,016,117	\$ 1,031,923	\$ 1,096,939	\$ 1,132,486
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15%	14%	18%	18%	19%	19%	12%	12%	%6	%6

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in the District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Fiscal Year

Total OPEB Liability	-	2018
Service cost	\$	1,567,932
Interest		1,189,614
Changes of benefit terms		
Differences between expected and actual experience		→
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		(1,829,889)
Benefit payments		(815,861)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		111,796
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	33,637,376
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	33,749,172
Covered employee payroll	\$	9,468,743
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		356%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Trust Assets

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

Change of Assumptions:

The discount rate was 3.58% and 3.87% as of June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedules of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget and the Real Property Tax Limit - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget			\$	28,113,085
Additions:				
Prior year's encumbrances				57,748
Original Budget				28,170,833
Budget revisions			,	6,026,819
Final Budget			\$	34,197,652
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2018-19 voter-approved expenditure budget			_\$_	28,873,698
Maximum allowed (4% of 2018-19 budget)			_\$_	1,154,948
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:				
Unrestricted fund balance:				
Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance	\$	796,961 1,154,948		
	:		\$	1,951,909
Less;				
Appropriated fund balance		734,343		
Encumbrances		62,618		
Total adjustments				796,961
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			_\$	1,154,948
Actual Percentage				4.00%

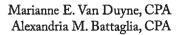
SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources-Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

Fund Balance June 30, 2018		\$ 6,771 129,419 31,371 15,318 3,638 25,428 22,900,325	23,112,270
	1	\$ 168,000 200,000 100,000 50,000 100,000 136,000 22,963,238	\$ 23,814,324
Mathode of Cineman	Local Courses	\$ 168,000 200,000 100,000 50,000 100,000 6,003,298	\$ 6,621,298
	State Aid	\$ 136,000	\$ 136,000
	Proceeds of Obligations	\$ 16,960,000 97,026	\$ 17,057,026
	Unexpended Balance	\$ 6,771 129,419 31,371 15,318 3,638 25,428 22,900,325	\$ 23,112,270
	Total	\$ 161,229 70,581 68,629 34,682 96,362 110,572 62,973 97,026	\$ 702.054
Expenditures	Current Year	20,390 30,537 96,362 73,644 62,973	\$ 380,932
	Prior Years	\$ 161,229 70,581 48,239 4,145 36,928	321,122
	Budget June 30, 2018	\$ 168,000 200,000 100,000 50,000 136,000 22,963,298 97,026	654,000 \$ 23,814,324 \$ 321,122
	Budget June 30, 2017	\$ 166,000 200,000 100,000 50,000 136,000	\$ 654,000
	PROJECT TITLE	Vestibule Project SED Project 0001-14 District-Wide Improvements 2015 District-Wide Improvements 2016 District-Wide Improvements 2017 District-Wide Improvements 2017 Smart Schools Bond Project General construction Bus purchase	Totals

(115,239)	(16,960,000)	\$ 6,037,031
Portion of Smart bond not yet recognized	Bond proceeds not yet recognized	

SPRINGS UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2018

Capital assets, net	\$ 4,193,273
Deduct:	
Short-term portion of bonds payable	100,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	300,000
Long-term portion of installment purchase debt	103,717
	503,717
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,689,556





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

To the Board of Education Springs Union Free School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Springs Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Springs Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 7, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

ISLANDIA: 3033 EXPRESS DRIVE NORTH, SUITE 100 • ISLANDIA, NY 11749 WHITE PLAINS: 50 MAIN STREET, SUITE 1000 • WHITE PLAINS, NY 10606 PHONE: (631) 234-4444 • FAX: (631) 234-4234

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. S. abrana + Co. XXP

Islandia, NY

November 7, 2018