WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education
Wyandanch 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 Wyandanch Union Free School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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.

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

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 Wyandanch Union Free School District as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of funding progress, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 1 through 16 and 55 through 59, 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 Wyandanch 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 October 12, 2017, on our consideration of the Wyandanch 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 Wyandanch Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rd. abrama+ Co, XXP

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP Islandia, NY October 12, 2017

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

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- The District's total net position, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, decreased by \$933,303. This was due to expenses exceeding revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The District's expenses for the year, as reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements, totaled \$72,142,687. Of this amount, \$6,285,128 was offset by operating grants, capital grants, and charges for services. General revenues of \$64,923,656 amount to 91.18% of total revenues.
- The general fund's total fund balance increased by \$2,021,112. This was due to an excess of revenues over expenditures and other financing uses based on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Federal and State aid recorded in the general fund increased by \$2,207,170 to \$41,629,511 from \$38,040,895.
- The District continued to offer all core instructional programs while increasing fund balances and financial reserve accounts in accordance with New York State laws.
- The District maintained its Moody's rating of Baa3.
- On May 16, 2017, the proposed 2017 2018 general fund budget in the amount of \$68,730,714 was authorized by the District's residents. This is a 3.76% increase from the prior year. The tax levy increase was .69%. The District did not exceed the property tax cap enacted by the NYS Legislature.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

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

The financial statements also include notes that provide additional information about the financial statements and the balances reported. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information and a section of other supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year. Table A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Table A-1: Organization of the District's Annual Financial Report

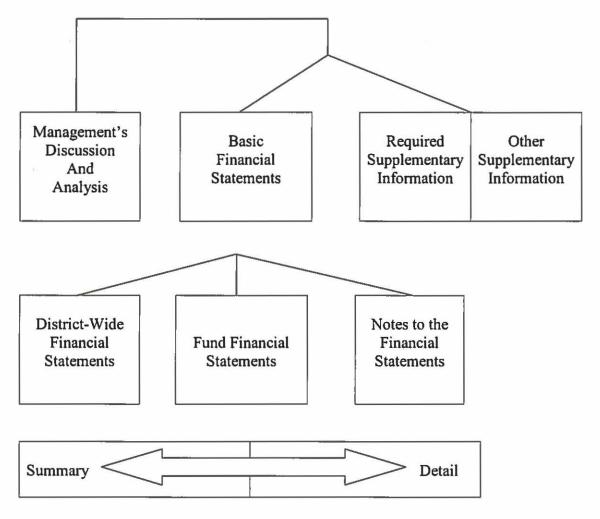


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Table A-2: Major Features of the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial	Statements
	Statements	Governmental	Fiduciary
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required financial statements	 Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities 	 Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 	 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/ liability/deferred inflows of resources information	outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

A) District-Wide Statements

The District-Wide Financial Statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred

inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two District-Wide Financial Statements report the District's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources –is one way to measure the District's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases and decreases in net position is an indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- For assessment of the overall health of the District, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of buildings and other facilities should be considered.

In the District-Wide Financial Statements, the District's activities are shown as *Governmental activities*. Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property taxes and state aid finance most of these activities.

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

District-Wide Financial Statements are reported utilizing an economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting that involves the following steps to format the Statement of Net Position:

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

B) Fund Financial Statements

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

i) Governmental funds

Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Financial Statements, additional information in separate reconciliation schedules explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the governmental fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

ii) Fiduciary funds

The District is the trustee or *fiduciary* for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position, and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A) Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$933,903 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 as detailed in Table A-3.

Table A-3 – Condensed Statement of Net Position-Governmental Activities

		Fiscal Year 2017	ar Fiscal Year 2016		Increase/ (Decrease)		Total Percentage Change
Current assets and other assets Capital assets, net Net pension asset - proportionate share	\$	12,334,305 38,964,785	\$	10,278,850 38,065,783 14,142,825	\$	2,055,455 899,002 (14,142,825)	20.00% 2.36% (100.00%)
Total assets Deferred outflows of resources		51,299,090 16,658,018		62,487,458 6,518,436		(11,188,368) 10,139,582	(17.90%) 155.55%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	67,957,108		69,005,894	\$	(1,048,786)	(1.52%)
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$	6,319,501 55,053,703	\$ —	6,324,267 51,106,960	\$	(4,766) 3,946,743	(0.08%) 7.72%
Total liabilities Deferred inflows of resources	-	61,373,204 1,284,512		57,431,227 5,341,372		3,941,977 (4,056,860)	6.86% (75.95%)
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		62,657,716		62,772,599		(114,883)	(0.18%)
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total net position		19,974,828 1,651,500 (16,326,936) 5,299,392		16,672,934 1,250,625 (11,690,264) 6,233,295		3,301,894 400,875 (4,636,672) (933,903)	19.80% 32.05% (39.66%) (14.98%)
Total liablilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$	67,957,108	\$	69,005,894	\$	(1,048,786)	(1.52%)

Current assets and other assets increased by \$2,055,455 from 2016 to 2017 primarily due to the increase in taxes receivable and due from other governments offset by the decrease in cash.

Capital assets (net of depreciation) increased by \$899,002. This is primarily due to investments in capital assets such as buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment and vehicles offset by current year depreciation expense.

Net pension asset – proportionate share for the Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS") decreased by \$14,142,825 as a result of an actuarial valuation. The net pension liability –proportionate share 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 liabilities at the measurement date of the respective year. The increase is due to the shift of the net pension liability for the TRS offset by a decrease in the pension liability for the Employees' Retirement System ("ERS").

Deferred outflows of resources increased by \$10,139,582. This represents contributions to the State Retirement Systems subsequent to the measurement date and actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$3,946,743, which was primarily attributable to increases in the net pension liability – proportionate share in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68 and net other post-employment benefit obligations offset by a decrease in bonds payable.

Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$4,056,860 primarily due to a decrease in deferred inflows for TRS, offset by an increase in deferred inflows for ERS. Deferred inflows of resources for TRS and ERS are actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation and related debt. This number increased from the prior year by \$3,301,894 primarily due to the building improvements and equipment and vehicle additions and reduction in the principal balance of related debt, net of current year depreciation expense.

Restricted net position relates to the balance of the District's reserves: workers' compensation, and retirement contribution. Restricted net position increased by \$400,875. Changes to reserves are discussed further in Management's Discussion and Analysis Section 5, General Fund Budgetary Highlights.

The unrestricted net deficit at June 30, 2017 of \$16,326,936 relates to the balance of the District's net position. The unrestricted net deficit increased by \$4,636,672. Overall, the net position decreased by \$933,903. These changes are primarily a result of the increases in the net OPEB obligation and compensated absences liability partially offset by principal payments on debt instruments.

B) Changes in Net Position

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

Table A-4: Change in Net Position from Operating Results Governmental Activities Only

	Fiscal Year 2017		Fiscal Year 2016	(Increase/ (Decrease)	Total Percentage Change
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	394,447	\$ 456,397	\$	(61,950)	(13.57%)
Operating grants		5,237,660	4,575,154		662,506	14.48%
Capital grants		653,021			653,021	N/A
General revenues						
Real property taxes and other tax items		22,654,422	22,408,862		245,560	1.10%
State and federal sources		41,629,511	39,422,341		2,207,170	5.60%
Use of money and property		60,507	53,020		7,487	14.12%
Other		579,216	875,096		(295,880)	(33.81%)
Total revenues		71,208,784	 67,790,870		3,417,914	5.04%
Expenses						
General support		10,549,004	10,865,823		(316,819)	(2.92%)
Instruction		54,409,259	54,146,201		263,058	0.49%
Pupil transportation		4,263,438	4,623,393		(359,955)	(7.79%)
Debt service - interest		1,079,609	1,143,971		(64,362)	(5.63%)
Food service program		1,841,377	 1,845,331	,	(3,954)	(0.21%)
Total expenses		72,142,687	72,624,719		(482,032)	(0.66%)
Increase (decrease) in net position		(933,903)	\$ (4,833,849)	\$	3,899,946	(80.68%)

The District's fiscal year 2017 revenues totaled \$71,208,784 (See Table A-4). Real property taxes and other tax items, and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 31.81% and 58.46%, respectively of total revenue. (See Table A-5). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources.

The District's revenues increased by \$3,417,914 or 5.04%. Real property taxes and other tax items increased by \$245,560, due to an increase in the levy. State and federal sources increased by \$2,207,170 primarily as a result of an increase in excess cost aid and lottery aid. The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$72,142,687 for fiscal year 2017. These expenses are predominantly related to general instruction, which account for 75.42% of district expenses. (See Table A-6). The District's general support activities accounted for 14.62% of total costs.

The District's expenses for the year decreased \$482,032 or .66%, which is primarily attributable to decreases in general support and pupil transportation offset by an increase in instruction expenses.

Table A-5: Revenues for Fiscal Year 2017 (See Table A-4)

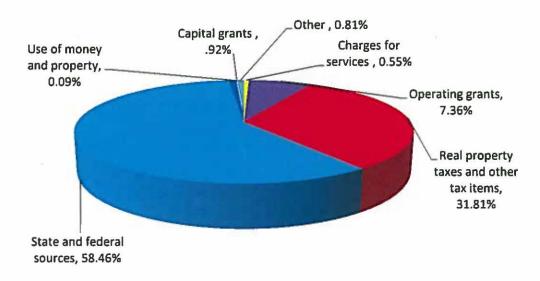
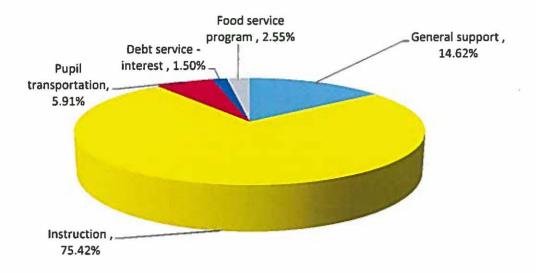


Table A-6: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2017 (See Tables A-4 and A-7)



C) Governmental Activities

The overall good financial condition of the District, as a whole, can be credited to:

- Continued leadership of the District's Board of Education (the "Board") and administration;
- Approval of the District's proposed annual budget;
- Strategic use of services from Western Suffolk BOCES; and
- Improved curriculum and community support.

Table A-7 presents the cost of major District activities: general support, instruction, pupil transportation, debt service and food service program. The table also shows each activity's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the District's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

		ll Cost ervices		Cost ervices		
Fiscal Year Category 2017		Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016		
General Support	\$ 10,549,004	\$ 10,865,823	\$ 10,207,335	\$ 10,505,312		
Instruction	54,409,259	54,146,201	50,300,126	51,172,002		
Pupil Transportation	4,263,438	4,623,393	4,243,454	4,548,375		
Debt Service - Interest	1,079,609	1,143,971	1,079,609	1,143,971		
Food Service Program	1,841,377	1,845,331	27,035	223,508		
Total	\$ 72,142,687	\$ 72,624,719	\$ 65,857,559	\$ 67,593,168		

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$72,142,687. (Statement of Activities, Expenses column-see Exhibit 3)
- The users of the District's programs financed \$394,477 of the cost. (Statement of Activities, Charges for Services column-see Exhibit 3)
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants of \$5,890,681. (Statement of Activities, Operating and Capital Grants column see Exhibit 3)
- Most of the District's net costs of \$65,857,559 were financed by District taxpayers and state and federal aid. (Statements of Activities, Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position column-see Exhibit 3).

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

Variances between years for the Governmental Fund Financial Statements are not the same as variances between years for the District-Wide Financial Statements. The District's governmental funds are presented on the <u>current financial resources measurement focus</u> and the <u>modified accrual basis of accounting</u>. Based on this presentation, governmental funds do not include long-term debt liabilities for the funds' projects and capital assets purchased by the funds. Governmental funds will include the proceeds received from the issuance of debt, the current payments for capital assets, and the current payments for debt.

As of June 30, 2017, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$5,683,087, which is an increase of \$2,083,628 from the prior year. This increase is due to an increase in the fund balance in the general fund and school lunch offset by a decrease in the capital projects fund.

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

							Total
	F	iscal Year	F	iscal Year		Increase/	Percentage
		2017		2016	_(Decrease)	Change
General Fund	27.						
Restricted for retirement contribution	\$	700,600	\$	500,250	\$	200,350	40.05%
Restricted for workers' compensation		950,900		750,375		200,525	26.72%
Assigned-designated for							
subsequent year's expenditures		433,632		692,023		(258,391)	(37.34%)
Assigned-general support		44,800		50,000		(5,200)	(10.40%)
Assigned-instruction		24,850		147,146		(122,296)	(83.11%)
Unassigned		2,706,598		700,474		2,006,124	286.40%
Total fund balance - general fund	\$	4,861,380	\$	2,840,268	\$	2,021,112	71.16%
School Lunch Fund							
Nonspendable - inventory	\$	7,619	\$	4,623	\$	2,996	64.81%
Assigned		200,715		18,772		181,943	969.23%
Total fund balance - school lunch fund	.\$	208,334	\$	23,395	\$	184,939	790.51%
						•	
Capital Projects Fund							
Restricted - unspent bond proceeds	\$	613,373	\$	735,796	\$	(122,423)	(16.64%)
Total fund balance - capital projects fund	\$	613,373	\$	735,796	\$	(122,423)	(16.64%)
Total Fund Balance - All funds	\$	5,683,087		3,599,459	\$	2,083,628	57.89%

The increase in the fund balance for the general fund of \$2,021,112 is due to underspending the budget, and revenues exceeding expenditures and other financing uses.

The increase in fund balance for the school lunch fund of \$184,939 is the operating surplus of the program for the current year.

The decrease in fund balance for the capital projects fund of \$122,423 can be attributed to current year expenditures relating to the renovation of buildings in excess of capital grants recorded during the year.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A) 2016-2017 Budget

The District's voter approved general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$66,240,142. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$197,146, which resulted in a final budget of \$66,437,288. The majority of the funding was from real property taxes and other tax items in the amount of \$22,651,208, and state aid in the amount of \$41,187,239.

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

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

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	700,474
Revenues Under Budget		(384, 369)
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget		3,225,000
Interest Allocation to Reserves		(875)
Assigned, Appropriated for June 30, 2018 Budget		(433,632)
Funding to reserves		(400,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance	_\$_	2,706,598

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The opening, unassigned fund balance represents the fund balance retained by the District as of June 30, 2016 that was not restricted or assigned for subsequent year's taxes. The unassigned fund balance was under the 4% limitation of the 2016-17 budget in compliance with New York State Real Property Tax Law.

Revenues Under Budget

The total revenues under budget in the amount of \$384,369 were primarily due to a negative variance in charges for services and state sources (see Supplemental Schedule #1).

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget in the amount of \$3,225,000 were primarily attributable to expenditure in central services of \$216,062, instruction of \$204,761, teaching of \$593,358, programs for handicapping condition of \$358,196, pupil services of \$235,839, pupil transportation of \$232,620, and employee benefits of \$327,772 (see Supplemental Schedule #1).

Interest Allocation to Reserves

Revenues such as interest earned in the general fund are allocated to the reserves and, therefore, decrease the unassigned portion of the fund balance in the general fund.

The interest allocated to reserves is as follows:

Retirement contribution		350
	_\$	875

Assigned, Appropriated Fund Balance

The assigned, appropriated fund balance of \$433,632 as of June 30, 2017 is the amount the District has chosen to use to partially fund its operating budget for 2017-2018.

Funding to Reserves

Monies transferred from budget lines within the general fund operating budget into required reserves do not affect the combined reserved, 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 portion of the fund balance by the amount of the transfers.

The District funded the workers' compensation reserve and the retirement contribution reserve, each for \$200,000 from the unassigned fund balance.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

The closing, unassigned fund balance of \$2,706,598 represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not restricted or assigned for subsequent years' taxes. This amount is limited to 4% of the 2017-2018 budget. The District's unassigned fund balance is within this limit. Supplemental Schedule #5 includes the calculation for this limitation.

6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A) Capital Assets

The District paid for equipment, vehicles and various building additions and renovations that are currently in progress during the fiscal year 2017. See Note 8 for more information. A summary of the District's capital assets net of depreciation is as follows:

Table A-8: Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		Fiscal Year	1	Fiscal Year		Increase /	Percentage	
Category	2017		2016			(Decrease)	Change	
Land & land improvements	\$	13,370,811	\$	13,370,811	87		0.00%	
Construction in progress		19,252		2,498,499	\$	(2,479,247)	(99.23%)	
Buildings & building improvements		39,461,046		35,412,737		4,048,309	11.43%	
Furniture & equipment		9,529,324		9,039,668		489,656	5.42%	
Vehicles		1,500,312		1,445,816		54,496	3.77%	
Subtotal		63,880,745	_	61,767,531		2,113,214	3.42%	
Less: accumulated depreciation		24,915,960		23,701,748		1,214,212	5.12%	
Total net capital assets	\$	38,964,785	\$	38,065,783	\$	899,002	2.36%	

B) Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the District had total bonds payable of \$17,050,000. The bonds were issued for district-wide projects. The decrease in outstanding debt represents payments of principal.

A summary of outstanding serial bond debt at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017		2016		Increase (Decrease)
Serial Bonds 1997		\$	875,000	\$	(875,000)
Serial Bonds 2011	\$ 1,080,000		1,275,000		(195,000)
Serial Bonds 2012	3,125,000		3,355,000		(230,000)
Serial Bonds 2012	12,845,000	_	13,780,000	-	(935,000)
Total	\$ 17,050,000	\$	19,285,000	_\$_	(2,235,000)

At June 30, 2017, the District had total energy performance contracts payable of \$2,553,330. A decrease in outstanding energy performance contracts payable represents payments of principal of \$290,315. A summary of outstanding energy performance contracts at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

					Increase
	19	2017	2016	(1	Decrease)
Energy Performance -2008	\$	2,553,330	\$ 2,843,645	\$	(290,315)
Total	\$	2,553,330	\$ 2,843,645	\$	(290,315)

See Note 13 for further detail on long-term debt disclosures.

7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

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

- A) The voters approved the general fund budget in the amount of \$68,730,714 for the fiscal year 2017-2018. This represented a 3.76% increase for the year, or \$2,490,572.
- B) The national economy continues to have a negative impact on virtually every municipal budget. A result could be that state aid to the District could be negatively impacted in amount and/or timing.
- C) The District has been encountering an increase in student enrollment trend. If this continues the District will require a proportional increase in revenue in order to maintain programs.
- D) The NYS Legislature introduced and approved a property tax cap beginning in the 2012-2013 school year. This bill limits tax levy growth to the lesser of two percent or the annual increase in the CPI. Limited exemptions to exceed the levy cap are provided for taxes needed to pay for voter-approved capital expenditures, pension rate increases, court orders and torts over five percent of the prior year's levy. If the tax levy proposed to the voters is within the district's tax levy cap, then a majority vote would be required for approval. If the proposed tax levy exceeds the district's tax levy cap, the threshold required for approval would be 60 percent of the vote. A school district that does not levy an amount up to the cap in any one year would be allowed to carry over unused tax levy capacity into future years. The District is significantly below the tax levy cap for the 2017 2018 year.

8. <u>CONTACTING THE DISTRICT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT</u>

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

Wyandanch Union Free School District
Mr. Robert Howard
Assistant Superintendent for Business
1445 Straight Path Road
Wyandanch, New York 11798-8800
(631) 870-0405

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1020	
Unrestricted	\$	385,324
Restricted Receivables		2,264,873
State and federal aid		3,824,312
Taxes receivable		1,761,215
Due from other governments		3,090,367
Due from fiduciary funds		919,181
Accounts receivable		81,414
Inventories		7,619
Non Current Assets		
Capital assets		
Not being depreciated		12,701,169
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	1	26,263,616
TOTAL ASSETS		\$1.700,000
TOTAL ASSETS	_	51,299,090
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions		16,658,018
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES	\$	67,957,108
	-	
LIABILITIES		
Payables		
Accounts payable	S	2,064,851
Accrued liabilities		429,372
Accrued interest payable		219,783
Due to other governments		335,742
Due to teachers' retirement system		3,005,270
Due to employees' retirement system		228,356
Compensated absences payable		36,127
Long-term liabilities		
Due and payable within one year Bonds payable		1 410 000
Energy performance contract		1,410,000
Due and payable after one year		306,892
Bonds payable		15,640,000
Energy performance contract		2,246,438
Compensated absences payable		3,380,401
Claims payable		3,888,114
Net other post employment benefits obligation		24,523,753
Net pension liability - proportionate share		3,658,105
TOTAL LIABILITIES		61,373,204
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pensions	_	1,284,512
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		19,974,828
	_	
Restricted		
Retirement contribution		700,600
Workers' compensation		950,900
		1,651,500
Unrestricted		(16,326,936)
TOTAL NET POSITION		5,299,392
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	S	67,957,108
no more more imprimination of the first form of the first	_	

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				_					et (Expense)
					Program Revenues		G 11 1	Revenue and	
	F		arges for	•	Operating		Capital		Changes in
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS	Expenses		Services	-	Grants	-	Grants	<u> </u>	Net Position
5040 VON	£ (10.510.004)	•	241 ((0					æ	(10 207 225)
General support	\$ (10,549,004)	\$	341,669	•	2 456 112		652.001	\$	(10,207,335)
Instruction	(54,409,259)			\$	3,456,112	\$	653,021		(50,300,126)
Pupil transportation	(4,263,438)				19,984				(4,243,454)
Debt service-interest	(1,079,609)				v (200 mm)				(1,079,609)
Food service program	(1,841,377)	_	52,778		1,761,564				(27,035)
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	\$ (72,142,687)	\$	394,447	_\$	5,237,660	_\$_	653,021		(65,857,559)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other real property tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation Miscellaneous	for loss								19,683,984 2,970,438 60,507 289,383
State and federal sources									289,833 41,629,511
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES								_	64,923,656
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								-	(933,903)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING O	F YEAR								6,233,295
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR								\$	5,299,392

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents					
Unrestricted	\$ 142,629		\$ 47,278	\$ 195,417	\$ 385,324
Restricted	1,651,500			613,373	2,264,873
Receivables					
State and federal aid	1,517,294	S 2,153,692	153,326		3,824,312
Taxes receivable	1,761,215				1,761,215
Due from other governments	2,437,347			653,020	3,090,367
Due from other funds	3,713,348	16,239	83,385		3,812,972
Accounts receivable	81,414				81,414
Inventories	8	7. 7.	7,619		7,619
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,304,747	\$ 2,169,931	\$ 291,608	\$ 1,461,810	\$ 15,228,096
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE AND FUND BALANCES Payables	CS .				
	\$ 1,810,954	\$ 90,426	\$ 55,172	\$ 108,299	\$ 2,064,851
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities			27,897	3 100,299	
	392,238	9,237	27,897		429,372
Due to other governments Due to other funds	319,298 99,624	16,239	203	740,138	335,742 2,893,791
Due to trachers' retirement system		2,054,029		/40,130	
	3,005,270				3,005,270
Due to employees' retirement system	228,356				228,356
Compensated absences	36,127	2.1(0.031	03 374	040 437	36,127
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,891,867	2,169,931	83,274	848,437	8,993,509
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Tuition due from other districts	551,500	- To			551,500
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable: inventory			7,619		7,619
Restricted:					Un F 02550 0051
Retirement contribution	700,600				700,600
Workers' compensation	950,900				950,900
Unspent bond proceeds				613,373	613,373
Assigned				010,010	
Appropriated fund balance	433,632				433,632
Unappropriated fund balance	69,650		200,715		270,365
Unassigned	2,706,598		200,715		2,706,598
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,861,380		208,334	613,373	5,683,087
		A	610,334		7.003,007
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11.304,747	\$ 2,169,931	\$ 291,608	\$ 1,461,810	\$ 15,228,096

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

\$

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balances

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.

551,500

5,683,087

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 include 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 \$ 63,880,745 Accumulated depreciation (24,915,960)

38,964,785

Deferred outflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes expenditures incurred under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred outflows related to pensions that will be recognized as expenditures in future periods amounted to

16,658,018

Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. Deferred inflows related to pensions that will be recognized as a reduction in pension expense in future periods amounted to

(1,284,512)

Payables that are associated with long-term liabilities that are not payable in the current period are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Additional payables relating to long-term liabilities at year end consisted of:

Accrued interest on bonds and energy performance contract.

(219,783)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consisted of:

Bonds payable	\$ (17,050,000)	
Energy performance contract	(2,553,330)	
Compensated absences payable	(3,380,401)	
Claims payable	(3,888,114)	
Net other post employment benefits obligation	(24,523,753)	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	(3,658,105)	(55,053,703)

Total Net Position 5,299,392

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			77		
Real property taxes	\$ 19,683,984				\$ 19,683,984
Other real property tax items	2,970,438				2,970,438
Charges for services	240,169				240,169
Use of money and property	60,432		S 75		60,507
Forfeiture of deposits	240				240
Sale of property and					
compensation for loss	289,383				289,383
Miscellaneous	289,593				289,593
State sources	40,918,309	\$ 898,592	43,647	\$ 653,021	42,513,569
Federal sources	711,202	2,577,503	1,717,917		5,006,622
Sales - school lunch		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	52,778	1 0°	52,778
TOTAL REVENUES	65,163,750	3,476,095	1,814,417	653,021	71,107,283
EXPENDITURES				4	
General support	7,855,232				7,855,232
Instruction	33,243,652	3,537,691			36,781,343
Pupil transportation	3,364,830	19,984			3,384,814
Employee benefits	14,342,961	0.5% TA	255,823		14,598,784
Debt service - principal	2,525,315				2,525,315
Debt service - interest	954,702				954,702
Cost of sales	33203 4803003		1,373,655		1,373,655
Capital outlay				1,549,810	1,549,810
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	62,286,692	3,557,675	1,629,478	1,549,810	69,023,655
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)					
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,877,058	(81,580)	184,939	(896,789)	2,083,628
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)					
Operating transfers in		83,415		774,366	857,781
Operating transfers (out)	(855,946)	(1,835)			(857,781)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(855,946)	81,580		774,366	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,021,112	(=)	184,939	(122,423)	2,083,628
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,840,268		23,395	735,796	3,599,459
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,861,380	s -	\$ 208,334	\$ 613,373	\$ 5,683,087

\$ (933,903)

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 2,083,628				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:					
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognizes revenues received under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenue under the modified accrual method.	101,500				
Claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Claims payable for the year ended June 30, 2017 changed by	(108,329)				
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned or incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable for the year ended June 30, 2017 changed by	(89,829)				
Net other post-employment benefits obligation payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the government funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues regardless of when it is due. Net other post-employment benefit obligation payable for the year ended June 30, 2017 changed by	(6,170,452)				
Pension Differences Increases/decreases in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.					
Teachers' retirement system \$ 235,131 Employees' retirement system (284,962)	(49,831)				
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.					
Depreciation expense \$ (1,214,212) Capital outlays 2,113,214	899,002				
Long-Term Debt Differences Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and this requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues					
regardless of when it is due. Accrued interest from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017 changed by	(124,907)				
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	2,235,000				
Repayment of energy performance contract is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.	290,315				
Change in Not Position	¢ (022.002)				

Change in Net Position

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	-	Agency Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	993,292	
Other receivables		60,706	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,053,998	
LIABILITIES			
Due to governmental funds	\$	919,181	
Extraclassroom activity balance		24,904	
Other liabilities	-	109,913	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,053,998	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Wyandanch Union Free School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. Those principles are prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Certain significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the District are described below:

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 seven 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. The Board has authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. 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 and its component unit and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. 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 is a brief description of an entity that is included in the District's reporting entity.

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B) Joint venture:

The District is a component district in the Western Suffolk Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that shares planning, services, and programs, which provide educational and support activities. There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component.

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

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

C) Basis of presentation:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

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

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. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

The Fund Financial Statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category (governmental and fiduciary) are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial transactions that are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Aid Fund</u>: This fund accounts 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 either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

School Lunch Fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the District's food service operations.

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

The District reports the following fiduciary fund:

<u>Fiduciary Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for fiduciary activities. Fiduciary activities are those 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. The District has the following fiduciary fund:

Agency fund: 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 and for payroll or employee withholding.

D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within six months after the end of the fiscal year, 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, net pension liabilities and other post-employment benefit obligations which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E) Real property taxes:

i) Calendar:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than October 31st. Taxes are collected by the Town of Babylon and remitted to the District.

ii) Enforcement:

Uncollected real property taxes are subsequently enforced by Suffolk County ("the County") in which the District is located. The County pays an amount representing uncollected real property taxes transmitted to the County for enforcement to the District no later than June 30th.

F) Restricted resources:

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

G) <u>Interfund transactions:</u>

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 the transfer of expenditure and revenues to provide financing or other services.

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 fund). Eliminations have been made for all interfund receivables and payables between the funds, with the exception of those due from or to the fiduciary fund.

The governmental funds report all interfund transactions as originally recorded. Interfund receivables and payables may be 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.

Refer to Note 9 for a detailed disclosure by individual fund for interfund receivables, payables, expenditures and revenues activity.

H) 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 contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other post employment benefits, workers compensation claims, net pension liability, potential contingent liabilities and useful lives of capital assets.

I) Cash and cash equivalents:

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits, as well as short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

J) Receivables:

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

K) Inventories and prepaid items:

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

Non-spendable fund balance for these non-liquid assets (inventories) has been recognized in the school lunch fund to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current

asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2017.

L) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reflected in the District-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, for acquisitions subsequent to June 30, 2000. For assets acquired prior to June 30, 2000, estimated historical costs based on professional third-party information are utilized. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar value above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the District-Wide Statements are as follows:

	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Building & building Improvements	\$1,000	Straight-line	50 years
Land improvements	\$1,000	Straight-line	20 years
Furniture & equipment	\$1,000	Straight-line	5 -8 years
Vehicles	\$1,000	Straight-line	8 years

M) <u>Unearned credits:</u>

Unearned credits are reported when potential revenues do not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned credits arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when school lunch sales are paid in advance or grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned credits is removed and revenues are recorded. The District had no unearned credits at June 30, 2017.

N) Deferred outflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of New Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resource. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

The District reported \$16,658,018 of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position. This represents the difference between expected and actual experience (ERS), changes of assumptions (ERS and TRS), the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments (ERS and TRS), and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (ERS and TRS), and the District's contributions to the pension systems (ERS and TRS) subsequent to the measurement date.

O) <u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>:

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The District has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

The District reported \$1,284,512 of deferred inflows for pensions. This represents the difference between expected and actual experience (ERS and TRS), and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (ERS and TRS).

In addition to liabilities, the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report deferred inflows of resources when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. These amounts are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, deferred inflows of resources are classified as revenues. The District-Wide Financial Statements, however, report these deferred inflows of resources as revenues in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

P) Vested employee benefits:

Compensated absences

Compensated absences consist of unpaid accumulated annual sick leave, vacation, and personal time:

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

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability 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 only, the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis. The 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.

Q) Other benefits:

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

District's employees may choose to participate in the District's elective deferred compensation plans established under Internal Revenue Code Sections 403(b) as specified in negotiated labor contracts and individual employee contracts.

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements 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 retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as 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 accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45.

R) Short-term debt:

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

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

The District may issue Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN), in anticipation of proceeds from the subsequent sale of bonds. These notes are recorded as current liabilities of the funds that will actually receive the proceeds from the issuance of bonds. State law requires that BANs issued for capital purposes be converted to long-term financing within five years after the original issue dated. Refer to Note 11 for more information on short term debt.

S) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Claims and judgments, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, and other post-employment benefit obligations that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent

that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements when due.

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

T) Equity classifications:

i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

In the District-Wide Financial 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 acquisition, constructions or improvements of those assets, net of any unexpensed proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, gain on refunding).

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

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

ii) Fund Financial Statements:

There are five classifications of fund balance as detailed below; however, in the Fund Financial Statements there are four classifications of fund balance presented:

- Non-spendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either
 not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund in the amount
 of \$7,619.
- 2) Restricted fund balance Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has classified the following as restricted:

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement contribution reserve (GML§6-r), the reserve must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a

detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

Workers' Compensation Reserve

Workers' compensation reserve (GML§6-m), must be 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 appropriations of the next succeeding fiscal year's budget. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

<u>Unspent Bond Proceeds</u> - Unspent bond proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

- 3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (i.e. Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2017.
- 4) Assigned fund balance Includes amounts that 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. Assigned fund balance also includes Board designations and encumbrances not classified as restricted or committed at the end of the fiscal year.
- 5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

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 modifications to the applied or transferred fund balance must be approved by formal action of the Board of Education.

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

Order of Use of Fund Balance

In circumstances where an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications (i.e. expenditures related to reserves) the expenditure is to be spent first from the restricted fund balance to the extent appropriated by either budget vote or board approved budget revision and then from the unrestricted fund balance. Expenditures incurred in the unrestricted fund balances shall be applied first to the assigned fund balance to the extent that there is an assignment and then to the unassigned fund balance.

U) New accounting standards:

The District has adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2017: Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, which requires increased disclosures surrounding tax abatements, and Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. This statement addresses issues in the previously issued pension statements regarding payroll related measures in the required supplementary information, the selection of assumptions and deviations from other guidance, and the treatment of employee (plan member) contributions made by employers.

V) Future changes in accounting standards:

GASB has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the year ending June 30, 2018. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

These are the statements that the District feels may have an impact on these financial statements and are not an all inclusive list of GASB statements issued. The District will evaluate the impact each of these pronouncements may have on its financial statements and will implement them as applicable and when material.

NOTE 2 – EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND DISTRICT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Due to the differences in the measurement focus and basis of accounting used in the Fund Financial 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 focus of the Statement of Activities, compared with the current financial resources 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. The difference primarily results from additional long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the solely current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheets.

(B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Statement of Activities:</u>

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

(i) <u>Long-term revenue and expense differences</u>:

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

(ii) Capital related differences:

Capital related differences include the difference between proceeds for the sale of capital assets reported on governmental fund statements and the gain or loss on the sale of assets 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.

(iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

(iv) Pension differences:

Pension differences occur as a result of changes in the District's proportion of the collective net pension asset/liability and differences between actual and expected experience, difference between projected and active earnings on pension plan investments, the District's contributions and its proportionate share of the total contributions to the pension system and District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A) Budgets:

The District administration prepares a proposed budget for approval by the Board of Education for the following governmental funds for which legal (appropriated) budgets are adopted. The voters of the District approved the proposed appropriation budget for the general fund. Appropriations are adopted at the function line item level.

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances), which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and 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). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. There were no supplemental appropriations in the current year.

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. 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 reservations of fund balance and do not represent expenditures or liabilities. These commitments will be honored in the subsequent period. Related expenditures are recognized at that time, as the liability is incurred or the commitment is paid.

NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

A) <u>Cash:</u>

New York State law governs the District's investment policies. Resources must be deposited in FDIC-insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the United States Treasury, United States agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the state and its municipalities and districts.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are as either:

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

All of the District's aggregate bank balances were covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name 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 or foreign currency risk.

Restricted cash:

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2017 included \$2,264,872 within the governmental funds for general reserve purposes and capital projects and \$993,292 in the fiduciary fund.

B) Investments:

The District does not typically purchase investments for long enough duration to cause it to believe that it is exposed to any material interest rate risk. The District also does not typically purchase investments denominated in a foreign currency, and is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District was billed \$8,897,519 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,498,237. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative office located at 507 Deer Park Avenue, Huntington Station, NY, 11746.

NOTE 6 – STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLE:

State and federal aid receivable at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

General Fund		
Excess cost aid	\$	1,468,560
Medicaid	ł.,	48,734
Total-General Fund		1,517,294
Special Aid Fund		
Federal and state grants		2,153,692
School Lunch Fund		
Lunch - federal and state	-	153,326
Total-All Funds	\$	3,824,312

District's management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 7 – DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due from other governments in the general fund at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

BOCES aid	\$ 1,498,237
Tuition & health service billings - other districts	 939,110
Total	\$ 2,437,347

District's management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals/ Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,681,917			\$ 12,681,917
Construction in progress	2,498,499	\$ 19,252	\$ (2,498,499)	19,252
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,180,416	19,252	(2,498,499)	12,701,169
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building & building improvements	35,412,737	1,549,810	2,498,499	39,461,046
Land improvements	688,894			688,894
Furniture and equipment	9,039,668	489,656		9,529,324
Vehicles	1,445,816	54,496	(4	1,500,312
Total capital assets being depreciated	46,587,115	2,093,962	2,498,499	51,179,576
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building & building improvements	13,111,529	748,251		13,859,780
Land improvements	662,950	21,418		684,368
Furniture and equipment	8,619,869	303,891		8,923,760
Vehicles	1,307,400	140,652		1,448,052
Total accumulated depreciation	23,701,748	1,214,212		24,915,960
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	22,885,367	879,750	2,498,499	26,263,616
Capital assets, net	\$ 38,065,783	\$ 899,002	\$ -	\$ 38,964,785

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$	962,831
General support		177,897
Food service program		25,498
Transportation	-	47,986
	\$	1,214,212

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Interfund			Interfund				
	Receivable		Payable		Revenues		Ex	penditures
General fund	\$	3,713,348	\$	99,624			\$	855,946
Special aid fund		16,239		2,054,029	\$	83,415		1,835
School lunch fund		83,385				774,366		
Capital projects fund				740,138	12			
Total government activities		3,812,972		2,893,791		857,781	3.00	857,781
Fiduciary agency fund			_	919,181				
Totals	\$	3,812,972	\$	3,812,972	\$	857,781	_\$	857,781

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's share of summer school handicap expenses required by law and State Supported schools for the blind and deaf. The District typically transfers from the general fund to the capital projects fund to finance capital construction projects. The District transfers from the special aid fund to the general fund for credits received to return funds.

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

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

NOTE 10 – DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Due to other governments at June 30, 2017 consisted of the following:

General Fund: Tuition reimbursements	\$ 319,298
Special Aid Fund: Tuition reimbursements	16,239
School Lunch Fund Sales tax payable	 205
Total - All Funds	\$ 335,742

NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES:

Transactions in short-term debt for the year are summarized below:

			Begi	nning			End	ing
	Maturity	Interest Rate	Balance		Issued	Redeemed	Balance	
TAN	6/30/2017	0.70%	_\$	<u> </u>	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000		

The District has obtained the \$12,000,000 tax anticipation notes from the City of Buffalo due to the favorable interest rates as opposed to another financial institution. Interest on short-term debt for the year amounted to \$79,567. This debt was issued for interim financing of general fund operations.

NOTE 13 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed		Ending edeemed Balance	
Long -term debt:	· · · · · · · · ·		•		\$	
Serial bonds	\$ 19,285,000		\$	2,235,000	\$ 17,050,000	\$ 1,410,000
Energy performance contract	2,843,645			290,315	2,553,330	306,892
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	3,290,572	125,958		36,129	3,380,401	
Claims payable	3,779,785	625,607		517,278	3,888,114	
Net other post employment benefits	18,353,301	\$ 8,370,148		2,199,696	24,523,753	
Net pension liability-proportionate share	3,554,657	4,000,648		3,897,200	3,658,105	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 51,106,960	\$ 13,122,361	\$	9,175,618	\$ 55,053,703	\$ 1,716,892

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, bonds payable, energy performance contract, claims payable, net other post-employment benefits and net pension liability.

A) Bond payable:

Existing serial bond obligations are comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest		utstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at	Year End
Serial bond	8/25/2011	8/25/2022	2.00-3.125%	\$	1,080,000
Serial bond	8/25/2012	8/25/2027	2.25-4.18%		3,125,000
Serial bond	12/15/2012	12/15/2027	3.50-4.00%		12,845,000
					\$17,050,000

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

***	* *	-	
HICCOL	Year	Hnd	00
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June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2018	\$ 1,410,000	\$	628,285	\$	2,038,285
2019	1,460,000		576,769		2,036,769
2020	1,505,000		522,734		2,027,734
2021	1,560,000		466,254		2,026,254
2022	1,620,000		407,178		2,027,178
2023-2027	7,760,000		1,149,600		8,909,600
2028	1,735,000		35,011		1,770,011
	\$ 17,050,000	\$	3,785,831	\$	20,835,831

B) Energy performance contract

The following is a summary of debt for energy performance contract:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding	
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	a	t Year End
Energy performance contract	7/16/2008	7/16/2023	5.71%	\$	2,553,330

The following is a summary of debt service requirements for the energy performance contract:

Fiscal Year Ended

June 30,	I	Principal		Interest		Total	
2018	\$	306,892	\$	145,795	\$	452,687	
2019		324,416		128,272		452,688	
2020		342,940		109,747		452,687	
2021		362,522		90,166		452,688	
2022		383,222		69,466		452,688	
2023-2024		833,338		72,036		905,374	
	\$	2,553,330	\$	615,482	\$	3,168,812	

C) Long-term interest

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

		Total
Interest paid	\$	875,135
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(94,876)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	a	219,783
Total expense	\$	1,000,042

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS:

A) Plan description and benefits provided:

i) Teachers' Retirement System

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

ii) Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple –employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all new assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to

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

B) Funding policies:

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

- 1. New York State Teachers' Retirement System:
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3.5% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.
- 2. New York State Employees' Retirement System
 - a. Employees who joined the system after July 27, 1976
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary, except that employees in the system more than ten years are no longer required to contribute.
 - b. Employees who joined the system on or after January 1, 2010 before April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute 3% of their salary throughout active membership.
 - c. Employees who joined the system on or after April 1, 2012
 - i. Employees contribute between 3% and 6% dependent upon their salary throughout active membership.

For NYSERS, the Comptroller certifies the rates expressed as proportions of members' payroll annually, which are used in computing the contributions required to be made by employers to the pension accumulation fund. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law, the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board establishes rates annually for NYSTRS.

The District is requires to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The District contributions made to the System were equal to 100% of the contributions required for each year. The required contributions for the current year and two preceding years were:

	 NYSERS	NYSTRS
2017	\$ 947,518	\$2,712,843
2016	\$ 719,986	\$ 2,931,635
2015	\$ 1,250,413	\$3,763,235

C) <u>Pension assets, liabilities, pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions:</u>

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

		ERS		<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	N	farch 31, 2017	J	une 30, 2016
Net pension(liability)	\$	(2,123,564)	\$	(1,534,541)
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension (liability)		0.0226002%		0.143276%
Change in proportion since				
prior measurement date		0.0004530%		0.0071150%

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$2,495,872 for TRS and pension expense of \$1,232,460 for ERS. At June 30, 2017 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	Deferred Outflows of Resources ERS TRS			Deferred Inflows of Reso ERS TRS			Resources TRS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	53,215			\$	322,475	\$	498,505
Changes of assumptions		725,487	\$	8,741,724				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		424,162		3,450,456				
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	:	89,920		214,282		19,902		443,630
District's contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date	\$	228,356 1,521,140	\$	2,730,416 15,136,878	\$	342,377	\$	942,135

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

	<u>ERS</u>		TRS
Plan Year ended:			
2017		\$	1,024,901
2018	\$ 417,981		1,024,901
2019	417,981		3,704,620
2020	381,304		2,870,882
2020	(266,859)		1,293,712
Thereafter			1,545,311
	\$ 950,407	\$	11,464,327
	 	-	

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:

Measurement date	ERS March 31, 2017	<u>TRS</u> June 30, 2016
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2016	June 30, 2015
Interest rate	7.00%	7.50%
Salary scale	3.80%	1.90% - 4.72%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually	1.5% annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015 System's Experience	July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2014 System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%

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

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined in accordance with Actuarial Standard of Practice (ASOP) No. 27, Selections 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 investment expense and inflation) for each major asset class, as well as historical investment data and plan performance. Best estimates of the arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation are summarized below:

	E	RS	TRS		
Valuation date	April	1, 2016	June 30, 2015		
	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	
Asset Type	Allocation	Rate of Return	Allocation	Rate of Return	
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%	37%	6.10%	
International equity	14%	6.35%	18%	7.30%	
Private equity	10%	7.75%	7%	9.20%	
Real Estate	10%	5.80%	10%	5.40%	
Absolute return strategies	2%	4.00%			
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.89%			
Real assets	3%	5.54%			
Bond and mortgages	17%	1.31%			
Cash	1%	-0.25%			
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.50%			
Domestic fixed income securities			17%	1.00%	
Global fixed income securities			2%	0.80%	
Mortgages			8%	3.10%	
Short-term			1%	0.10%	
	100%		100%		

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially. 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 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 7.0% for ERS and 7.5% for TRS, 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 (6.0 % for ERS and 6.5% for TRS) or 1-percentage point higher (8.0% for ERS and 8.5% for TRS) than the current rate:

ERS	1% Decrease (6%)		Current Assumption (7%)		1% Increase (8%)	
District's proportionate share	-				-	
of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(6,782,244)	\$	(2,123,564)	\$	(1,815,340)
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	D	iscount Rate		Increase
TRS		(6.5%)	2-2	(7.5%)		(8.5%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$	(20,021,579)	\$	(1,534,541)	\$	13,971,417

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in			
		ERS		TRS
Valuation date		April 1, 2016		June 30, 2015
Employers' total pension liability	\$	(177,400,586)	\$	(108,577,184)
Plan fiduciary net position	S	168,004,363		107,506,142
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(9,396,223)	\$	(1,071,042)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the				
employers' total pension asset/(liability)		94.70%		99.01%

Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$228,356.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2017 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$3,005,270.

NOTE 15 – OTHER RETIREMENT PLANS:

A) <u>Tax sheltered annuities:</u>

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 termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$0 and \$854,042, respectively.

NOTE 16 - POST-EMPLOYMENT (HEALTH INSURANCE) BENEFITS:

A) Plan description:

NYSHIP Empire Plan (the "Plan") is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by New York State. The Empire Plan provides medical insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. Article 37 of the Statutes of the state assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District.

B) <u>Funding policy:</u>

The District's shares of the cost of the premiums and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the Fund Financial Statements as payments are made. For the fiscal year 2017, the District contributed \$2,199,696 to the Plan. Plan members receiving benefits contributed approximately 0%-100% of the health insurance premium. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund other post-employment benefits by any means other than the "pay as you go" method. Therefore, there are no plan assets and no report is issued.

C) Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation:

The District's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the District net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$ 8,656,778
Interest on net OPEB obligation	734,132
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	(1,020,762)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	8,370,148
Contributions made	(2,199,696)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	6,170,452
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	18,353,301
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	\$ 24,523,753

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

				Percentage	
Fiscal	Annual	Annual		of Annual	Net
Year	Required	OPEB	OPEB	OPEB Cost	OPEB
Ending	Contribution	Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/15	\$ 5,082,669	\$ 4,996,833	\$1,614,149	32%	\$ 12,107,174
6/30/16	\$ 8,493,837	\$ 8,304,755	\$2,058,628	25%	\$ 18,353,301
6/30/17	\$ 8,656,778	\$ 8,370,148	\$2,199,696	26%	\$ 24,523,753

D) Funded status and funding progress:

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.00 % funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$77,934,885 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$77,934,885. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$22,341,882 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 349%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing Plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of the funding progress following the notes to the financial statements provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

E) Actuarial methods and assumptions:

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

In the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation, the liabilities were computed using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions utilized a 4.00% investment rate of return, based on the projected long-term earnings rate of assets expected to be available to pay benefits. The valuation assumes an 8% healthcare cost trend initially, reduced to an ultimate rate of 5%. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2017 was thirty years, using level dollar amount amortization method.

NOTE 17 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

A) General:

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

B) Risk retention:

The District participated in New York Schools Insurance Reciprocal (NYSIR), a non-risk-retained public entity risk pool for its District property and liability insurance coverage through June 30, 2017. 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 and the District has essentially transferred all related risk to the pool.

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with Workers' Compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for reported claims which were incurred on or before year-end but not paid. Liabilities do not include an amount for unpaid claims which were incurred on or before year but not reported (IBNR). As of June 30, 2017, the District has recorded potential workers' compensation claims of \$3,888,114, and has a reserve for workers' compensation in the general fund of \$950,900.

Claims activity for the current year is summarized below:

	2017	2016
Unpaid and unreported claims at beginning of year	\$ 3,779,785	\$ 2,128,921
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expense	625,607	6,617,618
Claims payments	(517,278)	(4,966,754)
Unpaid and unreported claims at year end	\$ 3,888,114	\$ 3,779,785

NOTE 18 – TAX ABATEMENTS:

The Suffolk County Industrial Development Agency, established by Article 18A of the General Municipal Law of New York State, under the authority of General Municipal Law Section 911-A, entered into a tax abatement program for the purpose of economic development, and general prosperity and economic welfare of the county. The District's property tax revenue was reduced by \$1,260,553 for these programs. The District received Payment in Lieu of Tax (PILOT) payments totaling \$1,213,152 as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

A) 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. Based on prior audits, the District's administration believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

B) Litigation:

As of June 30, 2017, litigation has commenced in NYC Supreme Court attempting to recoup \$630,400 for tuition payments of children placed by the New York City foster care system in the District for the 2007-2008 through 2013-2014 school year, pursuant to Education Law 3202(4)(a). The District has also resolved a placement issue for a student with a disability at a cost of \$125,000 for both the 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 school year.

C) Encumbrances:

All encumbrances are classified as assigned fund balance. At June 30, 2017, the District encumbered the following amounts:

Total	\$	69,650
Instruction	192	24,850
General support	\$	44,800
General Fund		

D) Operating leases:

The District is committed under a non-cancelable operating leases, primarily for a bus lease. Lease expenditures for the year ending June 30, 2017 were \$107,940. The following is a summary of obligations of government activities under operating lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amount
2018	\$ 107,940
2019	107,940
2019	17,990
Total Lease Payments	\$ 233,870

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Events that occur after the Statement of Net Position date but before the financial statements were available to be issued must be evaluated for recognition or disclosure. The effects of subsequent events that provide evidence about conditions that existed at the Statement of Net Position date are recognized in the accompanying financial statements. Subsequent events which provide evidence about conditions that existed after the Statement of Net Position date require disclosure in the accompanying notes. Management evaluated the activity of the District through the date of this report and concluded that no subsequent events have occurred that would require recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to financial statements, except for the following:

The District issued \$12,000,000 in tax anticipation notes on July 20, 2017 with a stated interest rate of 1.51% maturing on June 22, 2018.



WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Or	iginal Budget	F	inal Budget	(Bu	Actual dgetary Basis)		inal Budget Variance h Budgetary Actual
		-Billion Burgar	_			ugetary aranay		7101001
REVENUES								
Local sources								
Real property taxes	S	21,444,824	S	21,444,824	S	19,683,984	S	(1,760,840)
Other real property tax items		1,206,384		1,206,384		2,970,438		1,764,054
Charges for services		400,000		400,000		240,169		(159,831)
Use of money and property		35,000		35,000		60,432		25,432
Forfeiture of deposit						240		240
Sale of property and compensation for loss		200,000		200,000		289,383		89,383
Miscellaneous		370,000		370,000		289,593		(80,407)
State sources								
Basic formula		26,880,345		26,880,345		26,478,748		(401,597)
Excess cost aid		7,143,573		7,143,573		7,143,573		-
Lottery aid		5,111,847		5,111,847		5,111,847		.
BOCES aid		1,602,071		1,602,071		1,498,237		(103,834)
Textbook aid		47,178		47,178		306,376		259,198
Computer software/hardware aid		208,225		208,225		94,504		(113,721)
Library A/V Loan Program Aid						9,380		9,380
Other state aid		200,000		200,000		275,644		75,644
Federal sources								
Medicaid		100,000		100,000		64,288		(35,712)
QZAP reimbursement of interest on bonds		598,672		598,672	114	646,914	-	48,242
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES		65,548,119	<u> </u>	65,548,119	10	65,163,750	S	(384,369)
Appropriated fund balance		692,023		692,023				
Appropriated reserves		197,146		197,146				
TOTAL REVENUES & APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE & RESERVES	<u>s</u>	66,437,288	S	66,437,288				

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.

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	 ear-End	Var Budge	al Budget lance with etary Actual reumbrances
EXPENDITURES		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH			(Dangeton)			
General support								
Board of education	\$	119,010	S	142,109	\$ 111,651		\$	30,458
Central administration		375,711		433,279	424,939			8,340
Finance		868,136		894,360	778,164	\$ 44,800		71,397
Staff		1,014,039		864,953	845,464			19,489
Central services		5,232,699		5,308,067	5,092,005			216,062
Special items		775,100		692,468	603,009			89,459
Instructional								
Instruction, adm. & imp.		3,501,927		3,460,997	3,256,236			204,761
Teaching - regular school		13,146,338		13,758,780	13,165,422			593,358
Programs for children with								
handicapping conditions		12,095,627		11,890,209	11,532,013			358,196
Occupational education		741,689		744,284	743,440			844
Teaching special schools		374,500		347,935	311,714			36,221
Instructional media		1,995,607		1,912,180	1,855,087	25,000		32,093
Pupil services		2,688,755		2,615,578	2,379,739			235,839
Pupil transportation		3,402,544		3,597,450	3,364,830			232,620
Employee benefits		15,695,155		14,670,583	14,342,961	(150)		327,772
Debt service								
Debt service principal		2,525,315		2,525,315	2,525,315			-
Debt service interest		1,155,136		962,891	954,702	 		8,189
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		65,707,288		64,821,438	62,286,692	69,650		2,465,096
Other Financing Uses								
Transfers to other funds		730,000		1,615,850	855,946			759,904
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	S	66,437,288	S	66,437,288	63,142,638	\$ 69,650	\$	3,225,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES					2,021,112			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR					2,840,268			
FUND BALANCES- END OF YEAR					\$ 4,861,380			

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.

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) JUNE 30, 2017

		Act	uarial								Unfunded Liability as a Percentage of		
_	Valuation Date			Accrued Liability			Unfunded Liability	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll		
	July 1, 2012	\$	_	\$	48,408,404	\$	48,408,404	0%	S	26,468,740	130%		
	July 1, 2014	\$	in .	S	52,432,920	\$	52,432,920	0%	\$	27,638,575	130%		
	July 1, 2015	\$	-	\$	77,934,885	\$	77,934,885	0%	\$	22,341,882	349%		

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (LIABILITY)/ASSET FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, *

NYSERS Pension	Plan					
		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension (liability)		0.0226002%		0.0221470%		0.0230620%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)	S	(2,123,564)	\$	(3,554,657)	S	779,090
District's covered payroll	S	6,283,675	s	6,019,416	\$	5,676,813
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) as a percentage of its covered -employee payroll		33.79%		59.05%		13.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability)		94.70%		90.68%		97.95%
NYSTRS Pension	Plan					
		2017		2016		2015
District's proportion of the net pension (liability)/asset		0.143276%		0.136161%		0.1439490%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)/ asset	S	(1,534,541)	S	14,142,825	S	16,035,034
District's covered payroll	S	22,779,777	s	21,263,526	\$	20,246,756
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability)/asset as a percentage of its covered -employee payroll		6.74%		66.51%		79.20%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total (tiability)/pension ass	et	99.01%		110.46%		111,48%

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

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

NYSERS Pension Plan																						
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
Contractually required contribution	S	947,518	\$	719,986	S	1,250,413	\$	1,137,445	S	943,217	S	888,272	\$	742,678	\$	628,997	\$	569,718	5	573,841	\$	649,895
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	ii	947,518	_	719,986		1,250,413	_	1,137,445	_	943,217		888,272		742,678	_	628,997		569,718		573,841		649,895
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	•	\$		s		s		s		<u>s</u>		s		S	ŢŢ.			s	· ·	S	
District's covered employee payroll	\$	6,226,666	S	6,031,333	S	5,886,995	S	5,725,174	\$	5,849,958	S	5,969,122	s	5,846,471	s	5,758,830	\$	5,812,013	S	4,192,449	\$	5,002,231
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.22%		11.94%		21.24%		19.87%		16.12%		14.88%		12.70%		10.92%		9.80%		13.69%		12.99%
								NYSTRS I	ens	ion Plan												
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2008
Contractually required contribution	s	2,712,843	S	2,931,635	\$	3,763,235	\$	3,658,839	\$	2,620,430	\$	2,257,144	\$	1,881,797	S	1,876,852	\$	1,810,856	S	1,620,653	S	1,624,376
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		2,712,843		2,931,635		3,763,235		3,658,839		2,620,430		2,257,144		1,881,797	×	1,876,852		1,810,856		1,620,653		1,624,376
Contribution deficiency (excess)	S	•	S	-	\$		S		\$	•	\$:	s		s		5	•*	S		Ş	
District's covered employee payroll	S	24,143,552	S	22,779,777	s	21,263,526	S	20,246,756	s	18,317,489	s	19,117,974	s	20,373,423	S	19,290,974	\$	17,252,988	s	15,416,979	S	15,625,097
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		11,24%		12.87%		17.70%		18.07%		14.31%		11,81%		9.24%		9.73%		10.50%		10.51%		10,40%

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

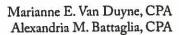
Adopted Budget			\$	66,240,142
Add: Prior year's encumbrances				197,146
Original Budget			\$	66,437,288
Add: Budget Revisions				<u> </u>
Final Budget			_\$_	66,437,288
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION				
2017-2018 voter approved expenditure budget			\$	68,730,714
Maximum allowed (4% of 2017-2018 budget)			_\$_	2,749,229
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law				
Assigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Total unrestricted fund balance	\$	503,282 2,706,598	•	3,209,880
Less: Appropriated fund balance	\$	433,632		
Encumbrances Total adjustments		69,650	•	503,282
General fund fund balance subject to Section 1318 of Real Prope	erty î	Γax Law	\$	2,706,598
Actual percentage				3.94%

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND AS OF JUNE 30, 2017

						_	Expendit	ures a	nd Transfers (lo Da	ate					_	Methods o	f Fina	ncing				Fund
Project Title	Proj.#	Orig Approp		Rev	ised oriation	Pri	ior Year's		rrent Year pital Outlay		Total		Unexpended Balance		roceeds of Obligations	9	tate Aid		Local Sources		Total	100	Batance ne 30, 2017
QZAB-High School Project D	002029	S	45,210	S	47,210	\$	56,720	5	(1,588)	5	55,132	S	(7,922)	5	56,720			-		5	56,720	5	1,588
OZAB-Iligh School Project D	004023	1,0	637,400	1	1,637,400		1,782,872		67,299		1,850,171		(212,771)		1,850,171						1,850,171		
QZAB-MLO Project D	005022		307,350		307,350		342,043		11,407		353,450		(46,100)		353,450						353,450		-
Project DW-Security Project D	999003	1,3	,390,000	1	1,390,000		1,280,719		3,306		1,284,025		105,975		1,284,025						1,284,025		
Portable Construction 011001	011001		665,150	1	1,146,639				1,146,639		1,146,639					\$	372,273	2	774,366		1,146,639		
Bond proceeds not allocated to projects	999999														611,785						611,785		611,785
LFH/MLK Playground	000002	3	300,000		300,000				280,747		280,747		19,253				280,747				280,747		
Bus Garage Sewer	007010		10,500		10,500				10,500		10,500				10,500						10,500		
LFH/MLK Sewer	002030	-	31,500		31,500				31,500	v	31,500				31,500						31,500		-
		\$ 4.	.387,110	\$.	4,870,599	5	3,462,354	\$	1,549,810	5	5,012,164	5	(141,565)	5	4,198,151	5	653,020	5	774,366	5	5,625,537	2	613,373

WYANDANCH UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Capital assets, net		\$	38,964,785
Deduct:			
Short-term bonds payable	\$ 1,410,000		
Long-term bonds payable	15,640,000		
Less: Unspent bond proceeds	(613,373)		16,436,627
Short-term energy performance contract payable	306,892	45	
Long-term energy performance contract payable	2,246,438		2,553,330
Net investment in capital assets		\$	19,974,828





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
Wyandanch 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 Wyandanch Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Wyandanch Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Wyandanch 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 Wyandanch Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Wyandanch 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Wyandanch 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

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Islandia, NY

October 12, 2017