Copiague Public Schools

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS

June 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Copiague Union Free School District Copiague, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Copiague Union Free School District, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Changes in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, "Changes in Accounting Principles", the District has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, as of June 30, 2017. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedules of funding progress – other postemployment benefits, the District's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability, and District pension contributions on pages 3 through 14 and 49 through 53, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Copiague Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information on pages 54 through 56 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information requested by the New York State Education Department. The other supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2017 on our consideration of the Copiague 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 Copiague Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cullen & Danowski, LLP

October 6, 2017

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Copiague Union Free School District's discussion and analysis of the financial performance provides an overall review of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 in comparison with the year ended June 30, 2016, with emphasis on the current year. This should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

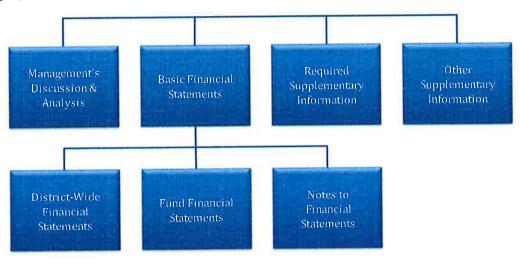
1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017 are as follows:

- The District's total net deficit, as reflected in the district-wide financial statements is \$(3,803,462) at June 30, 2017 compared to a net position of \$2,216,191 at June 30, 2016. This is a decrease of \$6,019,653 from the prior year. This was the result of expenses of \$129,515,099 exceeding revenues of \$123,495,446 on the accrual basis of accounting.
- The general fund's total fund balance, as reflected in the fund financial statements is \$11,699,623. This was
 an increase of \$2,734,286 compared to the prior year increase of \$3,076,825. Actual revenues and transfers
 in the current year were \$115,527,186, which exceeded actual expenditures and transfers out of
 \$112,792,900.
- General fund revenues increased approximately \$1,871,000 primarily due to an increase in state sources of over \$1,500,000, plus an increase of property taxes and STAR of over \$300,000.
- General fund expenses increased approximately \$2,500,000 primarily because of increases in general support, instruction and employee benefits.
- The 2016-17, budget in the amount of \$115,169,633 was authorized by the District's residents by a 66% passing margin (708 yes and 367 no votes).
- The District's 2017 property tax levy of \$58,875,433 was a 0.53% increase over the 2016 tax levy. The District's property tax cap was 0.53%.

2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

A. District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Net Position

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

The Statement of Activities

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

B. Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of district-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. By doing so, you may better

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

A. Net Position

The District's total net position decreased by \$(6,019,653) between fiscal year 2017 and 2016. The decrease is due to expenses in excess of revenues based on the accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the District's Statements of Net Position follows:

H		2017		2016		Increase [Decrease]	Percentage Change
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$	43,313,196	\$	22,922,336	\$	20,390,860	88.96 %
Capital Assets, Net		23,867,014		22,171,636		1,695,378	7.65 %
Net Pension Asset -							
Proportionate Share				28,878,198		(28,878,198)	(100.00)%
Total Assets		67,180,210	_	73,972,170		(6,791,960)	(9.18)%
Deferred Outflows of Resources		31,219,748	_	9,919,412		21,300,336	214.73 %
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities		35,107,415		14,102,467		21,004,948	148.95 %
Long-Term Liabilities		14,583,174		15,641,804		(1,058,630)	(6.77)%
Net Other Postemployment							
Benefits Obligation		45,667,914		37,537,589		8,130,325	21.66 %
Net Pension Liability -							
Proportionate Share		5,245,554	-	3,991,516	_	1,254,038	31.42 %
Total Liabilities	_	100,604,057	_	71,273,376		29,330,681	41.15 %
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,599,363	_	10,402,015		(8,802,652)	(84.62)%
Net Position				8			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		12,839,001		12,769,012		69,989	0.55 %
Restricted		5,322,337		2,586,359		2,735,978	105.78 %
Unrestricted (Deficit)		(21,964,800)		(13,139,180)	,	(8,825,620)	67.17 %
Total Net Position (Deficit)		(3,803,462)	\$	2,216,191	\$_	(6,019,653)	(271.62)%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Current and other assets increased by \$20,390,860, as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to an increase in cash. In March 2017, the District issued bond anticipation notes (BAN) in the amount of \$25,000,000 and utilized only a portion of those funds for capital projects fund expenditures.

Capital assets, net increased by \$1,695,378, as compared to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to capital asset purchases and capital projects expenditures totaling of \$3,307,855 in excess of depreciation expense of \$1,612,477. The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 9 "Capital Assets" provides additional information.

Net pension asset – proportionate share decreased by \$28,878,198, as compared to the prior year. This asset represents the District's share of the New York State Teachers' Retirement System's collective net pension asset at the measurement date of the respective year.

Deferred outflows of resources represents contributions to the retirement plans subsequent to the measurement dates and actuarial adjustments at the plan level that will be amortized in future years, as well as deferred charges on bonds refunded in a prior year. This amount increased \$21,300,336 over the prior year.

Current and other liabilities increased by \$21,004,948, as compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily due to the issuance of BANs of \$25,000,000, compared to \$5,000,000 in the prior year. Additionally, accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased \$1,473,147 as a result of a health insurance waiver and Medicare reimbursements accruals, which were offset by a decrease in the liability for due to the teachers' retirement system of \$498,958 at June 30, 2017.

Long-term liabilities decreased by \$1,058,630, as compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily related to the repayment of the principal on bond indebtedness of \$1,605,000, and a decrease in the workers' compensation liability of \$227,521, which was offset by a combined increase in the compensated absences and retirement incentive liabilities of \$791,940.

Net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) obligation increased by \$8,130,325, as compared to the prior year. This increase is the result of the current year OPEB costs on the full accrual basis of accounting in excess of the amount reflected in the governmental funds on the modified accrual basis (pay as you go). The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements, Note 15 "Postemployment Healthcare Benefits", provides additional information.

Net pension liability – proportionate share increased by \$1,254,038 in the current year. This liability 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.

Deferred inflows of resources represents actuarial adjustments at the pension plan level that will be amortized in future years.

The net investment in capital assets is calculated by taking the total cost of all asset acquisitions, net of accumulated depreciation and subtracting the amount of outstanding debt used for acquisitions. The total cost of these asset acquisitions includes expenditures to purchase land, construct and improve buildings and purchase vehicles, equipment and furniture to support District operations. This amount increased \$69,989 during the year.

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Continued)

The restricted amount of \$5,322,337, relates to the District's reserves. This number increased over the prior year by \$2,735,978 based on the funding of the reserves and interest earned on these reserves, offset by the use of reserves.

The unrestricted deficit amount of \$(21,964,800) relates to the balance of the District's net position. This balance does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund OPEB on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the net OPEB obligation. This deficit increased over the prior year by \$(8,825,620).

B. Changes in Net Position

The results of this year's operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities in a programmatic format. In the accompanying financial statements STAR (school tax relief) and PILOT (payments in lieu of taxes) revenue are included in the other tax items line. However, in this MD&A, STAR and PILOT revenue have been listed individually. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

			Increase	Percentage
	2017	2016	(Decrease)	Change
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 781,704	\$ 988,390	\$ (206,686)	(20.91)%
Operating Grants	7,418,920	6,355,617	1,063,303	16.73 %
General Revenues				
Property Taxes	50,941,241	50,396,902	544,339	1.08 %
STAR	7,934,218	8,169,814	(235,596)	(2.88)%
PILOT	1,263,418	1,346,596	(83,178)	(6.18)%
State Sources	53,707,912	52,019,388	1,688,524	3.25 %
Other	1,448,033_	1,081,916	366,117	33.84 %
Total Revenues	123,495,446	120,358,623_	3,136,823	2.61 %
Expenses				
General Support	13,883,461	12,334,463	1,548,998	12.56 %
Instruction	101,208,863	91,531,810	9,677,053	10.57 %
Pupil Transportation	10,800,041	10,603,658	196,383	1.85 %
Debt Service - Interest	734,271	758,443	(24,172)	(3.19)%
Food Service Program	2,888,463	2,662,688	225,775	8.48 %
Total Expenses	129,515,099	117,891,062	11,624,037	9.86 %
Increase / (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ (6,019,653)	\$ 2,467,561	\$ (8,487,214)	343.95 %

The District's net position decreased by \$(6,019,653) and increased by \$2,467,560 for the years ended June 30, 2016, respectively.

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

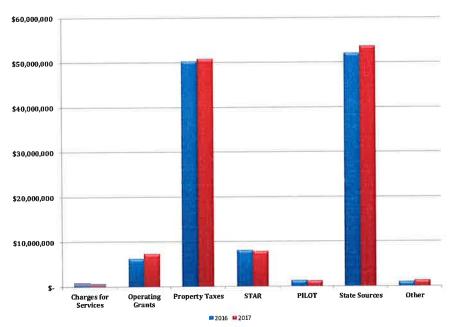
The District's revenues increased by \$3,136,824 or 2.61%. The primary factors that contributed to the increase were:

- Property taxes and STAR revenues increased by a net total of \$308,743.
- The District's state aid increased \$1,688,524 in the current year. This was due to an increase in aid in the state budget for the District.

The District's expenses for the year increased by \$11,624,037 or 9.86%. This increase was primarily a result of an increase in TRS pension expense of approximately \$6,900,000 based on the actuarial valuation for GASB 68. In addition, instructional costs, health insurance premiums increased approximately \$1,600,000 and \$1,300,000, respectively. The District also had higher expenditures for other postemployment benefits and compensated absences of approximately \$1,300,000.

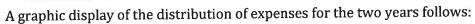
As indicated on the graphs that follow, state sources is the largest component of revenues recognized (i.e., 43.5% and 43.2% of the total for the years 2017 and 2016, respectively). Instruction expenses is the largest category of expenses incurred (i.e., 78.2% and 77.6% of the total for the years 2017 and 2016, respectively). The graphs demonstrate that the components of revenues and expenses are relatively consistent for both years.

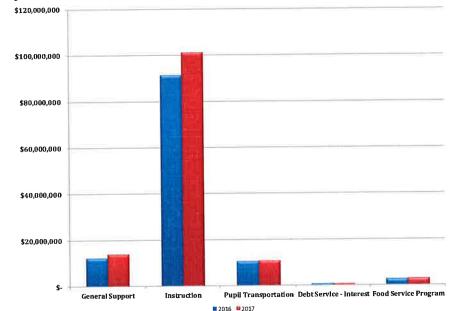
A graphic display of the distribution of revenues for the two years follows:



	Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Property Taxes	STAR	PILOT	State Sources	Other
2016	0.8%	5.3%	41.9%	6.8%	1.1%	43.2%	0.9%
2017	0.6%	6.0%	41.2%	6.4%	1.0%	43.5%	1.3%

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)





		General Support	Instruction	Pupil Transportation		Food Service Program
	2016	10.5%	77.6%	9.0%	0.6%	2.3%
1	2017	10.7%	78.2%	8.3%	0.6%	2.2%

4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

At June 30, 2017, the District's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,667,746, which is a decrease of \$573,635 from the prior year. This decrease is due to an excess of expenditures over revenues based upon the modified accrual basis of accounting. A summary of the change in fund balance by fund is as follows:

						Increase
		2017		2016		Decrease)
General Fund						
Restricted:						
Workers' compensation	\$	1,300,285	\$	285	\$	1,300,000
Unemployment insurance		200,209		209		200,000
Retirement contribution		1,500,922		922		1,500,000
Employee benefit accrued liability		2,320,921		2,239,763		81,158
Assigned:						
Appropriated fund balance		1,288,530		1,100,000		188,530
Unappropriated fund balance		543,530		565,304		(21,774)
Unassigned: Fund balance		4,545,226		5,058,854		(513,628)
5		11,699,623	_	8,965,337		2,734,286
School Food Service Fund						
Nonspendable: Inventory		31,748		30,487		1,261
Assigned: Unappropriated fund balance	,	114,009		110,597		3,412
		145,757		141,084	_	4,673

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease)
Debt Service Fund			
Restricted: Debt service	\$	- \$ 345	\$ (345,180)
Capital Projects Fund			
Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)	(4,177,	(1,210	(2,967,414)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 7,667,	746 \$ 8,241	.,381 \$ (573,635)

A. General Fund

The general fund - fund balance increased by \$2,734,286. This resulted from revenues in excess of expenditures.

During the year, the District utilized \$282,594 of reserves to fund expenditures relating to employee benefit accrued liabilities. The District allocated interest income of \$3,752 to the reserves.

B. School Food Service Fund

The net change in the school food service fund – fund balance is an increase of \$4,673, which was the operating profit of the food service program.

C. Debt Service Fund

The net change in the debt service fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$345,180, which was transferred to the general fund and used to fund principal and interest payments on debt.

D. Capital Projects Fund

The net change in the capital projects fund – fund balance is a decrease of \$2,967,414, due to expenditures incurred during the year on capital projects. The deficit will eventually be eliminated once the District obtains permanent financing.

5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A. 2016-17 Budget

The District's general fund adopted budget for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$115,169,633. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$565,304 and budget revisions in the amount of \$312,323 for contingent expenditures, for a total final budget of \$116,047,260.

The final budget was funded through a combination of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance. The majority of this funding source was \$58,875,433 in estimated property taxes and STAR, and \$52,424,898 in estimated state aid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

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

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

Opening, Unassigned: Fund Balance	\$	5,058,854
Revenues Over Budget		1,427,824
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget		2,710,830
Increases to Restricted Reserves		(3,360,000)
Interest Income Allocated to Reserves		(3,752)
Appropriated for June 30, 2018 Budget	-	(1,288,530)
Closing, Unassigned: Fund Balance	\$	4,545,226

Opening, Unassigned Fund Balance

The \$5,058,854 shown in the table is the portion of the District's June 30, 2016 fund balance that was retained as unassigned. This was 4.39% of the District's 2016-17 approved operating budget of \$115,169,633 and was above the 4% maximum unassigned fund balance permitted by law.

Revenues Over Budget

The 2016-17 final budget for revenues was \$114,099,362, while actual revenues received for the year were \$115,527,186, resulting in revenues being over budget by \$1,427,824. This was primarily due to state sources and miscellaneous revenues in excess of the budgeted amounts.

Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget

The 2016-17 final budget for expenditures was \$116,047,260. Actual expenditures as of June 30, 2017 were \$112,792,900 and outstanding encumbrances were \$543,530. Combined, the expenditures plus encumbrances for 2016-17 were \$113,336,430. The final budget was under expended by \$2,710,830. This under expenditure contributes to the change to the unassigned portion of the general fund fund balance from June 30, 2016 to June 30, 2017.

Increases to Restricted Reserves and Interest Income Allocated to Reserves

Monies transferred into authorized reserves do not affect the total fund balance unless, and until these monies are actually expended. The transfers do, however, reduce the District's discretion regarding the use of these transferred monies, and thus, reduce the unassigned fund balance by the amount of the transfers.

The (\$3,363,752) shown in the above table is made up of four transfers to increase reserves; \$1,300,000 to the workers' compensation reserve; \$360,000 to the employee benefit accrued liability reserve; \$1,500,000 to the retirement reserve; \$200,000 to the unemployment reserve. The remainder relates to interest earnings of \$3,752 that was allocated to the reserves.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

Appropriated Fund Balance

The District has chosen to use \$1,288,530 of the available June 30, 2017 unassigned fund balance to partially fund the 2017-18 approved operating budget. As such, the June 30, 2017 unassigned fund balance has been reduced by this amount.

Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance

Based upon the summary changes shown in the above table, the unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2017 was \$4,545,226. This amount equals 3.83% of the 2017-18 budget and is within the 4% statutory limit.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

A. Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the District had invested in a broad range of capital assets, as indicated in the table below. The net increase in capital assets is due to capital additions of \$3,307,855 in excess of depreciation of \$1,612,477 recorded for the year ended June 30, 2017. A summary of the District's capital assets, net of depreciation at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	2017	2016	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 5,427,300	\$ 5,427,300	\$ =
Construction work in progress	4,468,014	1,237,624	3,230,390
Buildings and improvements	12,286,884	13,616,383	(1,329,499)
Site improvements	1,218,075	1,429,554	(211,479)
Furniture and equipment	466,741	460,775	5,966
Capital assets, net	\$ 23,867,014	\$ 22,171,636	\$ 1,695,378

B. Debt Administration

At June 30, 2017, the District had total bonds payable of \$6,560,000 (par value), plus an unamortized premium of \$42,112 for a total liability of \$6,602,112. The bonds were issued for school building improvements, or the refunding of bonds originally issued for school building improvements. The decrease in outstanding debt represents current year principal payments. A summary of the outstanding debt (par value) at June 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

Issue Date	Interest Rate	2017	_	2016	er <u>aaal</u>	Increase (Decrease)
1987	7.38%	\$	\$	115,000	\$	(115,000)
2008	4.25%	3,775,000		4,320,000		(545,000)
2011	3.62%	1,040,000		1,140,000		(100,000)
2012	2.00%	1,745,000		2,590,000	e):	(845,000)
		-				
		\$ 6,560,000	\$	8,165,000	\$	(1,605,000)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

As of June 30, 2017 the District has yet to issue any long-term bonds related to the November 23, 2015 voter approved \$42,963,526 bond authorization.

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

	 2017		2016	(Increase Decrease)
Compensated absences	\$ 6,754,246	\$	6,012,870	\$	741,376
Workers' compensation	562,588		790,109		(227,521)
Retirement incentive	664,228		613,664		50,564
Net OPEB obligation	45,667,914		37,537,589		8,130,325
Net pension liability - proportionate share	 5,245,554		3,991,516		1,254,038
	\$ 58,894,530	_\$_	48,945,748	\$_	9,948,782

The District's latest underlying, long-term credit rating from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. is A1. The District's outstanding serial bonds and BAN at June 30, 2017 are approximately 12.28% of the District's debt limit.

7. ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

A. Subsequent Year's Budget

The general fund budget, the only fund with a legally adopted budget, as approved by the voters on May 16, 2017, at a 69% margin (736 yes vs. 328 no), for the year ending June 30, 2018, is \$118,569,805. This is an increase of \$3,400,172 or 2.95% over the previous year's budget.

The District budgeted revenues other than property taxes at an increase of \$1,532,767 over the prior year's estimate. This increase is principally due to an estimated increase in state aid. The assigned, appropriated fund balance applied to the June 30, 2018 budget in the amount \$1,288,530 is an increase of \$188,530 over the prior year. The District increased its estimated tax levy by 2.85% over the prior year.

The District has established various committees, which are charged with goals of reducing health care costs and transportation costs. The District also initiated changes in the budget process that are expected to result in enhanced cost accountability and limited budget increases.

B. Future Budgets

Significant increases in costs of health insurance, the property tax cap, and uncertainty in state aid and federal funds will greatly impact the District's future budgets.

C. Tax Cap

New York State law limits the increase in the property tax levy of school districts to the lesser of 2% or the rate of inflation to June 15, 2020. There are additional statutory adjustments in the law. School districts may override the tax levy limit by presenting to the voters a budget that requires a tax levy that exceeds the statutory limit. However, that budget must be approved by 60% of the votes cast. Based on the law, the District's tax levy cap for 2017-18 is 2.85%. The District's 2017-18 property tax increase was equal to the tax cap and did not require an override vote.

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)

D. Property Tax Relief Credit

New York State law provides a "Property Tax Relief Credit" to eligible taxpayers for the 2016-17 through 2019-20 school years. To be eligible, a taxpayer, based on income tax return filings for the taxable two years prior, must be a New York State resident, who owned and primarily resided in real property receiving the STAR exemption, and had adjusted gross income no greater than \$275,000. A taxpayer is ineligible for the tax credit if the real property is located in a school district that adopted a budget in excess of the tax levy limit. Eligible District taxpayers will receive a tax credit in the form of a check in the amount of \$130 in the first year. In subsequent years, the amount of the credit is a function of the basic STAR savings and the taxpayer's income. This program provides an incentive for the District to be tax cap compliant.

8. CONTACTING THE DISTRICT

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

Mr. Peter Michaelsen Assistant Superintendent for Finance and Operations Copiague Union Free School District 2650 Great Neck Road Copiague, NY 11726

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 10,410,459
Unrestricted	25,854,324
Restricted	23,034,324
Receivables	36,631
Accounts receivable	4,725
Due from fiduciary funds Due from state and federal	3,761,569
	3,213,740
Due from other governments	31,748
Inventory	51,715
Capital assets:	9,895,314
Not being depreciated	13,971,700
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	
Total Assets	67,180,210
10111110000	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on advanced refunding	112,935
Pensions	31,106,813
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	31,219,748_
LIABILITIES	
Payables	2 (12 002
Accounts payable	2,613,002
Accrued liabilities	1,567,000
Due to other governments	46,270
Due to teachers' retirement system	5,556,240
Due to employees' retirement system	301,149
Notes Payable	25 000 000
Bond anticipation notes	25,000,000
Unearned credits	23,754
Collections in advance	23,/34
Long-term liabilities	
Due and payable within one year	1 552 040
Bonds payable, net	1,553,048 68,767
Compensated absences payable	
Retirement incentive payable	232,061
Due and payable after one year	5,049,064
Bonds payable, net	6,685,479
Compensated absences payable	562,588
Workers' compensation liabilities	432,167
Retirement incentive payable	45,667,914
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	5,245,554
Net pension liability - proportionate share	3,243,334
Total Liabilities	100,604,057
Total Liabilities	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	1,599,363
Chistoria	·
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	
Net investment in capital assets	12,839,001
•	;=
Restricted	
Workers' compensation	1,300,285
Unemployment insurance	200,209
Retirement contribution	1,500,922
Employee benefit accrued liability	2,320,921
	5,322,337
Unrestricted (deficit)	(21,964,800)
Net Position (Deficit)	\$ (3,803,462)

Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Expenses	Program Charges for Services		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS General support Instruction Pupil transportation Debt service - interest Food service program	\$ 13,883,461 101,208,863 10,800,041 734,271 2,888,463	\$ 221,109 560,595	\$ 5,269,126 2,149,794	\$ (13,883,461) (95,718,628) (10,800,041) (734,271) (178,074)
Total Functions and Programs	\$ 129,515,099	\$ 781,704	\$ 7,418,920	(121,314,475)
GENERAL REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Use of money and property Sale of property and compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement				50,941,241 9,197,636 57,560 36,124 1,160,305 53,707,912 194,044
Total General Revenues				115,294,822
Change in Net Position				(6,019,653)
Total Net Position - Beginning of Year				2,216,191
Total Net Position (Deficit) - End of Year				\$ (3,803,462)

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 6,617,631 5,322,337	\$ 476,221	\$ 1,616,589	\$	\$ 1,700,018 20,531,987	\$ 10,410,459 25,854,324
Receivables Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from state and federal	36,596 3,271,742 2,405,225	344 1,230,657	35 125,687		65,826	36,631 3,337,912 3,761,569
Due from other governments Inventory	3,213,740		31,748			3,213,740 31,748
Total Assets	\$ 20,867,271	\$ 1,707,222	\$ 1,774,059	\$ -	\$ 22,297,831	\$ 46,646,383
LIABILITIES Payables						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Due to other governments Due to teachers' retirement system Due to employees' retirement system	\$ 1,112,925 1,387,261 65,827 46,125 5,556,240 301,149	\$ 15,136 5,685 1,673,931	\$ 9,476 13,968 1,593,429 145	\$	\$ 1,475,465	\$ 2,613,002 1,406,914 3,333,187 46,270 5,556,240 301,149
Notes Payable Bond anticipation notes Unearned credits					25,000,000	25,000,000
Collections in advance		12,470	11,284	·		23,754
Total Liabilities	8,469,527	1,707,222	1,628,302		26,475,465	38,280,516
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues	698,121					698,121
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable: Inventory Restricted:			31,748			31,748
Workers' compensation Unemployment insurance Retirement contribution Employee benefit accrued liability	1,300,285 200,209 1,500,922 2,320,921					1,300,285 200,209 1,500,922 2,320,921
Assigned: Appropriated fund balance Unappropriated fund balance Unassigned: Fund balance (deficit)	1,288,530 543,530 4,545,226		114,009		(4,177,634)_	1,288,530 657,539 367,592
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	11,699,623		145,757		(4,177,634)	7,667,746
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 20,867,271	\$ 1,707,222	\$ 1,774,059	\$ -	\$ 22,297,831	\$ 46,646,383

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1	7,667,746
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
The costs of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the Balance Sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position includes those capital assets among the assets of the District as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.			
Original cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 58,464,366 (34,597,352)	2	3,867,014
Deferred bond charges from advance refunding are not reported on the Balance Sheet, but are reflected on the Statement of Net Position and amortized over the life of the related bonds.			112,935
Proportionate share of long-term liability and deferred outflows and inflows associated with participation in the state retirement systems are not current financial resources or obligations and are not reported in the funds.			
Deferred outflows of resources Net pension liability - teachers' retirement system Net pension liability - employees' retirement system Deferred inflows of resources	31,106,813 (3,021,754) (2,223,800) (1,599,363)	2	4,261,896
Some of the District's revenues will be collected after the year end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds, but are not deferred on the Statement of Net Position.			698,121
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of:			
Accrued interest on bonds payable Bonds payable, net Compensated absences payable Workers' compensation liabilities Retirement incentive payable Net other postemployment benefits obligation	(160,086) (6,602,112) (6,754,246) (562,588) (664,228) (45,667,914)		SO 411 1742
			(3,803,462)
Total Net Position (Deficit)		Φ	(3,003,402)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures

and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

ng	General	Special Aid	School Food Service	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$ 50,941,241	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 50,941,241
Other tax items	9,197,636					9,197,636
Charges for services	332,310				40.404	332,310
Use of money and property	43,311		2,143		12,106	57,560
Sale of property and						26424
compensation for loss	36,124				220 552	36,124
Miscellaneous	667,908		185		229,753	897,846
Intergovernmental revenue	262,644					262,644
State sources	53,506,788	2,547,471	60,458			56,114,717
Medicaid reimbursement	194,044					194,044
Federal sources		2,721,655	2,089,336			4,810,991
Sales			560,410			560,410
Total Revenues	115,182,006	5,269,126	2,712,532		241,859	123,405,523
PURPLINE						
EXPENDITURES	10,646,958	55,644				10,702,602
General support	68,578,211	5,179,713				73,757,924
Instruction	10,389,530	284,290				10,673,820
Pupil transportation	20,728,021	201,270	406,582			21,134,603
Employee benefits	20,720,021		400,502			21,101,000
Debt service	1,605,000					1,605,000
Principal	573,542					573,542
Interest	3/3,344		2,301,277			2,301,277
Food service program			2,301,277		3,230,390	3,230,390
Capital outlay					3,230,370	3,230,370
Total Expenditures	112,521,262	5,519,647	2,707,859	<u> </u>	3,230,390	123,979,158
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	2,660,744	(250,521)	4,673	(- 30)	(2,988,531)	(573,635)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	1					
	345,180	250,521			21,117	616,818
Operating transfers in	(271,638)	230,321		(345,180)	,	(616,818)
Operating transfers (out)	(271,030)			(0.15)200)		
Total Other Financing						
Sources and (Uses)	73,542	250,521		(345,180)	21,117	. 7.
Sources and (Oses)			-			
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,734,286	\$	4,673	(345,180)	(2,967,414)	(573,635)
Fund Balances (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	8,965,337		141,084	345,180	(1,210,220)	8,241,381
Fund Balances (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 11,699,623	<u> </u>	\$ 145,757	_\$	\$ (4,177,634)	\$ 7,667,746

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$ (573,635)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the Statement of Activities, certain operating revenues are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, revenue for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources provided (essentially, the amounts actually received).		
Change in unavailable revenues	\$ 89,923	
Certain expenditures in the governmental funds requiring the use of current financial resources (amounts paid) may exceed the amounts incurred during the year, resulting in a reduction of the long-term liability and an increase in the net position.		
Decrease in workers' compensation liability	227,521	
Certain operating expenses do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are expensed in the Statement of Activities.		
Increase in compensated absences liability	(741,376) (50,564)	
Increase in retirement incentive payable Increase in net other postemployment benefits obligation	(8,130,325)	(8,604,821)
		(0,004,021)
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 expenses in the Statement of Activities. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	3,307,855 (1,612,477)	1,695,378
Long-Term Debt Transactions Differences		
The amortization of the deferred premium, net of the amortization of the deferred charges on the advance refunding of bonds, increases interest expense in the Statement of Activities.	(30,353)	
Repayment of long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		
Repayment of bond principal	1,605,000	
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized		
as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due. This is the amount by which accrued interest increased from June 30 , 2016 to June 30 , 2017	(130,376)	1,444,271
Pension Differences		
The change in the proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the state retirement plans reported in the Statement of Activities did not affect current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		
Teachers' Retirement System	315,869	
Employees' Retirement System	(296,715)	19,154
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (6,019,653)

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2017

	Agency	Private Purpose Trust
ASSETS Cash - Unrestricted Due from other funds Total Assets	\$ 72,383 \$ 72,383	\$ 2,675 2,675
LIABILITIES Extraclassroom activity balances Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 64,983 7,400 \$ 72,383	<u> </u>
NET POSITION Restricted for scholarships		\$ 2,675

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	_	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS Contributions	\$	10,625
DEDUCTIONS Scholarships and awards	- Santi	10,500
Change in Net Position		125
Net Position - Beginning of Year		2,550
Net Position - End of Year		2,675

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District is governed by the laws of New York State. The District is an independent entity governed by an elected Board of Education consisting of 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. Board members have authority to make decisions, power to appoint management, and primary accountability for all fiscal matters.

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

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

Extraclassroom Activity Funds

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

B. Joint Venture

The District is a component district in the Board of Cooperative Educational Services of Western Suffolk (BOCES). A BOCES is a voluntary, cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services, and programs which provide educational and support activities. BOCES are organized under Section §1950 of the Education Law. A BOCES Board is considered a corporate body. Members of a BOCES Board are nominated and elected by their component member boards in accordance with provisions of Section §1950 of the Education Law. All BOCES property is held by the BOCES Board as a corporation under Section §1950(6). In addition, BOCES Boards also are considered municipal corporations to permit them to contract with other municipalities on a cooperative basis under Section §119-n(a) of the General Municipal Law. A BOCES budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program, and capital costs. Each component district's share of administrative and capital cost is determined by resident public school district enrollment as defined in Education Law, Section §1950(4)(b)(7). There is no authority or process by which a school district can terminate its status as a BOCES component. In addition, component school districts pay tuition or a service fee for programs in which its students participate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation

District-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, including fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund type, governmental and fiduciary, are presented. The District's financial statements present the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

Debt Service Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

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

Fiduciary Funds – are used to account for activities in which the District acts as trustee or agent for resources that belong to others. These activities are not included in the district-wide financial statements, because their resources do not belong to the District, and are not available to be used to finance District operations. The following are the District's fiduciary funds:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, workers' compensation, retirement incentive, other postemployment benefits and pension costs, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

E. Real Property Taxes

Calendar

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

Enforcement

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

F. Restricted Resources

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

G. Interfund Transactions

The operations of the District include transactions between funds. These transactions may be temporary in nature, such as with interfund borrowings. The District typically loans resources between funds for the purpose of providing cash flow. These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be repaid within one year. Permanent transfers of funds include transfers to provide financing or other services. This includes the transfer of unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the District must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

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

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

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

H. Use of Estimates

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

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

J. Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles, if any. However, no allowance for uncollectibles has been provided since it is believed that such allowance would not be material.

K. Inventory

Inventory of food in the school food service fund are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or in the case of surplus food donated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, at the Government's assigned value, which approximates market. Inventory is accounted for on the consumption method. Under the consumption method, a current asset for the inventory is recorded at the time of receipt and/or purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods are consumed.

Purchases of inventoriable items in other funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase, and are considered immaterial in amount.

A portion of fund balance has been classified as nonspendable to indicate that inventory does not constitute available spendable resources.

L. Capital Assets

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

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

	•	talization reshold	Estimated Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,000	15 - 50 years
Site improvements		15,000	15 - 30 years
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		5,000	5 - 20 years

M. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, in the Statement of Net Position, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that time. The District has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the unamortized amount of deferred charges from a prior year's refunding of bonds that is being amortized as a component of interest expense on a straight-line basis through June 30, 2020. The second item is related to pensions and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense. The third item is the District's contributions to the pension systems (TRS and ERS) subsequent to the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

N. Collections in Advance

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

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds when potential revenues do not meet the availability criterion for recognition in the current period. This includes receivables of certain state aid allocations and amounts due from other governments for tuition charges. In subsequent periods, when the availability criterion is met, unavailable revenues are reclassified as revenues. In the District-wide financial statements, unavailable revenues are treated as revenues. The second item is related to pensions reported in the district-wide Statement of Net Position and consists of the District's proportionate share of changes in the collective net pension asset or liability not included in collective pension expense.

P. Employee Benefits - Compensated Absences

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

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

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

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

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

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

Q. Employee Benefits - Retirement Incentive

Retirement incentive consists of first year eligible retirement incentive payments based on years of service as specified in collective bargaining agreements. The payments are due annually over a five year period.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are recognized as the liabilities mature (come due for payment).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

R. Other Benefits

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

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

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

In addition to providing these benefits, the District provides postemployment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for most retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements and individual employment contracts determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the District. Health care benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as an expenditure in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the district-wide statements, the cost of postemployment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45.

S. 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 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 date.

T. Equity Classifications

District-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund Statements

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

Nonspendable – Consists of amounts that are inherently nonspendable in the current period either because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Nonspendable fund balance consists of inventory, which is recorded in the school food service fund.

Restricted – Consists of amounts that are subject to externally enforceable legal purpose restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The District has established the following restricted fund balances:

Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

Unemployment Insurance Reserve

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

Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement Contribution Reserve (GML §6-r) is used for the purpose of financing retirement contributions payable to the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System. The Board, by resolution, may establish the reserve and authorize expenditures from the reserve. The reserve is funded by budgetary appropriations or taxes raised for the reserve, revenues that are not required by law to be paid into any other fund or account, transfers from reserves and other funds that may legally be appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve (GML §6-p) is used to reserve funds for the payment of accrued employee benefit primarily based on unused and unpaid sick leave, personal leave, holiday leave or vacation time due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. The reserve is accounted for in the general fund.

Restricted for Scholarships

Amounts restricted for scholarships are used to account for monies donated for scholarship purposes, including earnings and net of awards. These restricted funds are accounted for in the private purpose trust fund.

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

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which requires the District to disclose information about tax abatement agreements impacting real property tax revenue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

A. Total Fund Balances of Governmental Funds vs. Net Position of Governmental Activities

Total fund balances of the District's governmental funds differ from net position of governmental activities reported in the Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet, as applied to the reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities, including pensions.

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

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

Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences

Long-term revenue differences arise because governmental funds report revenues only when they are considered "available", whereas the Statement of Activities reports revenues when earned. Differences in long-term expenses arise because governmental funds report on a modified accrual basis, whereas the accrual basis of accounting is used on the Statement of Activities, thereby affecting expenses such as compensated absences and other postemployment benefits.

Capital Related Differences

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

Long-Term Debt Transaction Differences

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

Pension Differences

Pension differences occur as a result of recognizing pension costs under the modified accrual basis of accounting (whereby an expenditure is recognized based on the contractually required contribution as calculated by the plan) versus the accrual basis of accounting (whereby an expense is recognized related to the District's proportionate share of the collective pension expense of the plan).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

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

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

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

Compensated absence payouts funded by reserve	\$	282,594
Instructional equipment funded by miscellaneous revenues	D <u>====</u>	29,729
	\$	312.323
	Ψ	012,020

Budgets are adopted annually on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

B. Encumbrances

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

C. Capital Projects

The capital projects fund has an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$(4,177,634). This will be funded when the District obtains permanent bond-funded financing for its current construction projects.

5. DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS

The District's investment policies are governed by state statutes and District policy. Resources must be deposited in Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the state. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its localities. Collateral is required for demand

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

and time deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its Agencies and obligations of New York State and its municipalities.

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

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

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

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

6. PARTICIPATION IN BOCES

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the District was billed \$19,523,500 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$2,651,949. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the BOCES administrative offices at 507 Deer Park Road, P.O. Box 8007, Huntington Station, New York 11746-9007.

7. DUE FROM STATE AND FEDERAL

Due from state and federal at June 30, 2017 consisted of:

General Fund		
New York State - excess cost aid	\$	1,991,300
Medicaid reimbursement		70,671
New York State - homeless aid		300,000
New York State - building aid		33,412
New York State - general aid		9,842
		2,405,225
Special Aid Fund Federal and state grants		1,230,657
School Food Service Fund Federal and state food service program reimbursements		125,687
b. 00. mm		
	\$	3,761,569
	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Due from other governments at June 30, 2017 consisted of:

General Fund

BOCES aid \$ 2,602,467 Other districts - charges for services 611,273

\$ 3,213,740

9. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 5,427,300	\$	\$	\$ 5,427,300
Construction work in progress	1,237,624	3,230,390		4,468,014
. •				
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,664,924	3,230,390		9,895,314
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	42,792,090			42,792,090
Site improvements	4,469,513			4,469,513
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	1,252,904	77,465	(22,920)	1,307,449_
, , ,				
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,514,507	77,465	(22,920)	48,569,052
0 1				
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	29,175,707	1,329,499		30,505,206
Site improvements	3,039,959	211,479		3,251,438
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	792,129	71,499	(22,920)	840,708
		0		
Total accumulated depreciation	33,007,795	1,612,477	(22,920)	34,597,352
7 0 Mil. 110 0 Mil. 110 Mil. 1				
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	15,506,712	(1,535,012)	۰	13,971,700
O F				
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,171,636	\$ 1,695,378	\$ -	\$ 23,867,014

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General support	\$	19,717
Instruction		1,574,529
Food service program		18,231
. 0		
Total depreciation expense	\$_	1,612,477

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances and activities at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

		Inter	rfund	
	Receivable	Payable	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 3,271,742	\$ 65,827	\$ 345,180	\$ 271,638
Special Aid Fund	344	1,673,931	250,521	
School Food Service Fund		1,593,429		
Debt Service Fund				345,180
Capital Projects Fund	65,826	a a	21,117	
Total Governmental Funds	3,337,912	3,333,187	\$ 616,818	\$ 616,818
Fiduciary Funds	2,675	7,400	-	
Total	\$ 3,340,587	\$ 3,340,587		

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund and capital projects fund. The transfer to the special aid fund was for the District's share of the costs for the summer program for students with disabilities and the state-supported Section 4201 schools.

The transfer to the capital projects fund is in accordance with the District's approved budget. The transfer to the general fund from the debt service fund was to move unspent bond proceeds and interest income to the general fund to fund principal and interest payments on debt.

11. SHORT-TERM DEBT

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

		Stated Interest	Balance	T1	Del d	Balance
	<u>Maturity</u>	Rate	June 30, 2016	Issued	Redeemed	June 30, 2017
TAN BAN	6/22/2017 3/31/2017	1.50% 2.00%	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 18,500,000	\$ (18,500,000) (5,000,000)	\$
BAN	3/30/2018	2.25%	,	25,000,000		25,000,000
			\$ 5,000,000	\$ 43,500,000	\$ (23,500,000)	\$ 25,000,000

The District issued a bond anticipation note on March 30, 2017, in the amount of \$25,000,000 at an interest rate of 2.25%, maturing on March 30, 2018. This included a premium of \$229,753, making the effective interest rate for the note 1.331%.

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

Interest paid Plus interest accrued in the current year	\$ 318,917 140,625
Total interest expense on short-term debt	\$ 459,542

The District recognized a premium of \$81,957 received with the tax anticipation note that matured June 22, 2017 as miscellaneous revenue in the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Changes

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

					Amounts
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
					-
Long-term debt:			# (4 COT 000)	ф <u>(Г(0</u> 000	¢ 1 525 000
Bonds payable	\$ 8,165,000	\$	\$ (1,605,000)	\$ 6,560,000	\$ 1,535,000
Plus: Premium	40.444		(10.040)	40 110	18,048
on refunding	60,161		(18,049)	42,112	10,040
_	8,225,161		(1,623,049)	6,602,112	1,553,048
Other long-term liabilities					
9	6.012.870	741,376		6,754,246	68,767
Compensated absences	, ,	•	(455 404)		- /
Workers' compensation	790,109	227,960	(455,481)	562,588	
Retirement incentive	613,664	341,265	(290,701)	664,228	232,061
	\$ 15,641,804	\$ 1,310,601	\$ (2,369,231)	\$ 14,583,174	\$ 1,853,876

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

B. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

Description	Issue Date	Final Maturity	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30, 2017
Serial bonds Serial bonds - Library Refunding serial bonds	2008 2011 2012	2023 2026 2019	4.25% 3.62% 2.00%	\$ 3,775,000 1,040,000 1,745,000
				\$ 6,560,000

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	\$ 1,535,000	\$ 205,088 162,706	\$ 1,740,088 1,737,706
2019 2020	1,575,000 725,000	119,019	844,019
2021 2022	750,000 780,000	91,913 62,813	841,913 842,813
2023-2026	1,195,000	54,350	1,249,350
Total	\$ 6,560,000	\$ 695,889	\$ 7,255,889

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Library bond issue is the legal obligation of the District; however, the Library Board has committed to raise sufficient funds through the Library's annual budgeted tax levy to transfer to the District for the debt service payments. During 2016-17 the District received and recorded intergovernmental revenue of \$262,644 from the Library.

C. Advance Refunding

In 2012, the District advance refunded serial bonds, which resulted in a deferred charge and a refunding bond premium. These amounts are being amortized as components of interest expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the bonds in the district-wide statements as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Amortization of Deferred Charge			ortization Premium	In	st Expense crease / ecrease)
2018 2019 2020	\$	48,401 48,401 16,133	\$	(18,048) (18,048) (6,016)	\$	30,353 30,353 10,117
Total	\$	112,935	_\$_	(42,112)	\$	70,823

D. Retirement Incentive

Pursuant to agreements with the District's bargaining units, the District has offered retirement incentives to employees who meet certain criteria stated in the agreements. The payments are due in annual installments over five years and are paid to the retirees' deferred compensation account.

The following is a summary of the retirement incentive payments by fiscal year:

Fiscal Year End	ling	Retirement Effective									
June 30,		6/3	30/2014	6/	30/2015	6/	30/2016	6/	/30/2017	-	Total
2018		\$	24,960	\$	50,288	\$	88,560	\$	68,253	\$	232,061
2019					50,288		88,560		68,253		207,101
2020							88,560		68,253		156,813
2021									68,253		68,253
		-									
	Total	\$	24,960	\$	100,576	\$	265,680	\$	273,012	<u> </u>	664,228

E. Interest Expense

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

Interest paid	\$	254,625
Less interest accrued in the prior year		(29,710)
Plus interest accrued in the current year		19,461
Plus net amortization of premium and deferred charge		
from advanced refunding	-	30,353
Total interest expense on long-term debt	\$\$_	274,729

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

F. Unissued Debt

On November 23, 2015, the voters approved a bond issue not to exceed \$42,963,526 for alterations and improvements to all District school buildings and sites. As of June 30, 2017, no serial bonds have been issued, work has commenced and expenditures are recorded in the capital projects fund. The expenditures in the capital projects fund are temporarily being financed by bond anticipation notes, which will be repaid when permanent financing is obtained.

13. PENSION PLANS - NEW YORK STATE

A. General Information

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

B. Provisions and Administration

Teachers' Retirement System

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Funding Policies

Plan members who joined the systems before July 27, 1976, are not required to make contributions. Those joining on or after July 27, 1976, and before January 1, 2010, with less than ten years of credited services are required to contribute 3% of their salary. Those joining on or after January 1, 2010 and before April 1, 2012, are required to contribute 3% of their salary to ERS or 3.5% of their salary to TRS throughout active membership. Those joining on or after April 1, 2012, are required to contribute between 3% and 6% dependent on their salary throughout active membership. Employers are required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate based on covered salaries paid. For the TRS, the employers' contribution rate is established annually by the New York State Teachers' Retirement Board for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30th, and employer contributions are deducted from state aid in the subsequent months of September, October and November. For the ERS, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions for the ERS' fiscal year ended March 31st, and employer contributions are either paid by the prior December 15th less a 1% discount or by the prior February 1st. The District paid 100% of the required contributions as billed by the TRS and ERS for the current year. The District's contribution rate was 13.26% of covered payroll for the TRS' fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The District's average contribution rate was 14.50% of covered payroll for the ERS' fiscal vear ended March 31, 2017.

The District's share of the required contributions, based on covered payroll for the District's year ended June 30, 2017 was \$5,275,345 for TRS and \$1,022,229 for ERS.

D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the District reported the following liability for its proportionate share of the net pension liability for each of the systems. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, for TRS and March 31, 2017 for ERS. 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 TRS and the ERS in reports provided to the District.

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2017
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (3,021,754)	\$ (2,223,800)
District's portion of the Plan's total net pension liability	0.2821320%	0.0236670%
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date	0.0041040	(0.0012018)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized pension expense of \$4,972,802 for TRS and \$1,317,385 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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			De	ferred Inflow	vs of Resources	
	TRS	ERS		TRS			ERS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$	55,726	\$	981,635	\$	337,697
Change of assumptions	17,213,833		759,732				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,794,491		444,183				
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions	100,005		162,349		240,902		39,129
District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,275,345		301,149)			
Total	\$ 29,383,674	_\$_	1,723,139		1,222,537	\$	376,826

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

Year Ended		TRS		ERS
2018	\$	2,076,228	\$	464,462
2019		2,076,228		464,462
2020		7,353,017		411,826
2021		5,711,254		(295,586)
2022		2,605,559		
Thereafter	\ 	3,063,506	_	
	\$\$	22,885,792	\$_	1,045,164

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

	TRS	ERS
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2015	April 1, 2016
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Salary increases	1.90-4.72%	3.8%
Investment rate of return (net of investment		
expense, including inflation)	7.5%	7.0%
Cost of living adjustments	1.5%	1.3%

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

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

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

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

	TF	RS	ERS			
		Long-term		Long-term		
	Target	Expected Rate	Target	Expected Rate		
	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return		
Measurement date		June 30, 2016		March 31, 2017		
Asset type						
Domestic equity	37.0%	6.10%	36.0%	4.55%		
International equity	18.0%	7.30%	14.0%	6.35%		
Real estate	10.0%	5.40%	10.0%	5.80%		
Alternative investments	7.0%	9.20%	18.0%	4.00-7.75%		
Domestic fixed income securities	17.0%	1.00%				
Global fixed income securities	2.0%	0.80%				
Bonds and mortgages	8.0%	3.10%	17.0%	1.31%		
Short-term	1.0%	0.10%				
Cash			1.0%	(0.25)%		
Inflation indexed bonds			4.0%	1.50%		
	100.0%		100.0%			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5% for TRS and 7.0% for ERS (the discount rate used by the TRS at the prior year's measurement date of June 30, 2015 was 8.0%). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon the assumptions, the systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

TRS	1% Decrease (6.50)%	1% Increase (8.50)%	
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (39,425,645)	\$ (3,021,754)	\$ 27,511,922
		Current	407.4
ERS	1% Decrease (6.00)%	Assumption(7.00)%	1% Increase (8.00)%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (7,102,377)	\$ (2,223,800)	\$ 1,901,027

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	TRS	ERS
	(Dollars in	Thousands)
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2017
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (108,577,184)	\$ (177,400,586)
Plan fiduciary net position	107,506,142	168,004,363
Employers' net pension liability	\$ (1,071,042)	\$ (9,396,223)
Ratio of plan fiduciary net position to the employers' net pension liability	99.01%	94.70%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Payables to the Pension Plan

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are paid to the system in September, October and November 2017 through a state aid intercept. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017, represent employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, based on paid TRS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS system. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$5,275,345 of employer contributions and \$280,895 of employee contributions.

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the system's fiscal year, which ends on March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017, represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017 based on paid ERS covered wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2017 amounted to \$301,149 of employer contributions. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

14. PENSION PLANS - OTHER

A. Tax Sheltered Annuities

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain compensated absence payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2017, totaled \$290,701 and \$2,671,528, respectively.

B. Deferred Compensation Plan

The District has established a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code §457 for all employees. The District makes no contributions into this Plan. The amount deferred by eligible employees for the year ended June 30, 2017 totaled \$235,977.

15. POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS

A. Plan Description

The District provides medical and Medicare part B reimbursement (the healthcare plan) to retired employees in accordance with employment contracts. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan primarily administered through the New York State Health Insurance Program – Empire Plan. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

B. Funding Policy

The District assumes its share of the premiums and recognizes the cost of the healthcare plan annually as expenditures in the general fund of the fund financial statements as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). For the year ended June 30, 2017, the District recognized a general fund expenditure of approximately \$2,520,485 for insurance premiums for 299 currently enrolled retirees. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund other postemployment benefits by any means other than the "pay as you go" method.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The District's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with 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 costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 11,383,899
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,126,128
Adjustment to ARC	(1,859,217)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	10,650,810
Contributions made	(2,520,485)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	8,130,325
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	37,537,589
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 45,667,914

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2017	\$ 10,650,810	23.66%	\$ 45,667,914
June 30, 2016	10,149,736	25.69%	37,537,589
June 30, 2015	10,136,353	24.49%	29,995,057

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$111,737,439 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$111,737,439. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$43,931,816, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 254%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2015, actuarial update, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.0% discount rate and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% decreasing to an ultimate trend rate of 5.0% as of June 30, 2021. The UAAL is being amortized as a projected unit credit cost method.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. General Information

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

B. Risk Retention

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 and unreported claims which were incurred on or before year end but not reported (IBNR). Claims activity is summarized below:

		2016	2017		
Unpaid claims at beginning of year Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses Claim payments	\$	883,039 144,354 (237,284)	\$	790,109 227,960 (455,481)	
Unpaid claims at year end	\$_	790,109	\$_	562,588	

17. ASSIGNED: APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE

The amount of \$1,288,530 has been appropriated to reduce taxes for the year ending June 30, 2018.

18. TAX ABATEMENTS

The Town of Babylon Industrial Development Agency, enters into various property tax abatement programs for the purpose of economic development. The District's property tax revenue was reduced \$1,790,189. The District received payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) payments totaling \$1,263,418.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A. Encumbrances

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

Capital Projects Fund Capital projects	\$ 1,790,518
General Fund	
General support	465,121
Instruction	78,409
	543,530
	\$ 2,334,048

B. Grants

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

C. Litigation

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

D. Operating Leases

The District leases various equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the year was \$522,022. The minimum remaining operating lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	r Ending June 30, Amount	
2018	\$	350,536
2019		282,913
2020		160,832
2021		34,563_
	\$	828,844

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Issuance of TANs

On September 27, 2017, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$18,500,000, which are due June 21, 2018 and bear interest at a rate of 2.00%. The District received a premium of \$125,618 with the borrowing to yield an effective interest of 1.0741%.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original		Final					nal Budget riance with
	Budget	_;=	Budget		Actual			Actual
REVENUES								
Local Sources								
Real property taxes	\$ 50,875,433		50,941,215	\$	50,941,241		\$	26
Other tax items	9,321,113		9,255,331		9,197,636			(57,695)
Charges for services	366,02		366,025		332,310			(33,715)
Use of money and property	28,000	0	28,000		43,311			15,311
Sale of property and								
compensation for loss	15,000		15,000		36,124	×		21,124
Miscellaneous	303,50		333,229		667,908			334,679
Intergovernmental revenue	269,293	<u>3</u>	269,293	_	262,644			(6,649)
Total Local Sources	61,178,36	4	61,208,093		61,481,174			273,081
State Sources	52,424,89	8	52,424,898		53,506,788			1,081,890
Medicaid Reimbursement	121,37	1	121,371	_	194,044		-	72,673
Total Revenues	113,724,63	3	113,754,362		115,182,006			1,427,644
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Operating Transfers In	345,00	0	345,000		345,180			180
Total Revenues and Other Sources	114,069,63	3	114,099,362		115,527,186			1,427,824
APPROPRIATED FUND BALANCE							15	
Prior Years' Surplus	1,100,00	0	1,100,000					
Prior Year's Encumbrances	565,30	4	565,304					
Appropriated Reserves		•	282,594					
••								
Total Appropriated Fund Balance	1,665,30	4	1,947,898					
Total Revenues, Other Sources and Appropriated Fund Balance	\$ 115,734,93	<u>7</u> _\$	116,047,260	0				

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.

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund (Continued)

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Year End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Actual & Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES			• ———		
General Support					
Board of education	\$ 35,100	\$ 35,100	\$ 16,996	\$	\$ 18,104
Central administration	358,295	384,365	375,108		9,257
Finance	859,213	847,653	838,187	92	9,374
Staff	693,966	777,012	743,674		33,338
Central services	8,243,180	8,617,184	7,872,049	465,029	280,106
Special items	825,428	807,928	800,944		6,984
Total General Support	11,015,182	11,469,242	10,646,958	465,121	357,163
Instruction					
Administration & improvement	3,788,613	3,956,737	3,827,611		129,126
Teaching - regular school	33,692,002	33,136,768	32,499,681	57,694	579,393
Programs for students				·	
with disabilities	23,565,812	23,917,761	23,259,591	1,850	656,320
Occupational education	1,392,000	1,392,000	1,392,000		840
Teaching - special schools	283,500	234,832	230,778		4,054
Instructional media	2,276,808	2,371,044	2,304,882	6,472	59,690
Pupil services	5,078,076	5,208,863	5,063,668	12,393	132,802
Total Instruction	70,076,811	70,218,005	68,578,211	78,409	1,561,385
Pupil Transportation	10,638,856	10,470,398	10,389,530	, 	80,868
Employee Benefits	21,484,866	21,432,435	20,728,021		704,414
Debt Service					
Principal	1,605,000	1,605,000	1,605,000		3€3
Interest	632,222	573,966	573,542	-	424
Total Debt Service	2,237,222	2,178,966	2,178,542		424
Total Expenditures	115,452,937	115,769,046	112,521,262	543,530	2,704,254
OTHER USES					
Operating Transfers Out	282,000	278,214	271,638		6,576
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 115,734,937	\$ 116,047,260	112,792,900	\$ 543,530	\$ 2,710,830
Net Change in Fund Balance			2,734,286		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			8,965,337		
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ 11,699,623		

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.

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits June 30, 2017

	Actuar	ial		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued	UAAL as a Percentage of				
Valuation Date	Valu Ass	ets	Accrued Liability	Liability (UAAL)	•			Covered Payroll	
July 1, 2015	\$	-	\$ 111,737,439	\$ 111,737,439	0%	\$ 4	13,931,816	254.3%	
July 1, 2014		=	102,377,583	102,377,583	0%	4	16,731,757	219.1%	
July 1, 2012		9	73,134,244	73,134,244	0%	4	16,360,009	157.8%	

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of the District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset/Liability

Last Three Fiscal Years

Teachers' Retirement System

	2017	_	2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension asset (liability)	0.2821320%		0.2780280%	0.2816610%
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	\$ (3,021,754)	\$	28,878,198	\$ 31,375,262
District's covered payroll	\$ 43,700,713	\$	42,102,886	\$ 41,931,022
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as a percentage of its covered payroll	6.91 %		68.59 %	74.83 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.01%		110.48%	111.48%

Employees' Retirement System

	 2017	 2016	 2015
District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0236670%	0.0248688%	0.0232184%
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ (2,223,800)	\$ (3,991,516)	\$ (784,375)
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,133,926	\$ 6,844,526	\$ 6,857,275
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	43.32 %	58.32 %	11.44 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.70%	90.68%	97.95%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

Teachers' Retirement System

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

Employees' Retirement System

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

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

Teachers' Retirement System

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Contractually required contribution	\$ 5,275,345	\$ 5,760,591	\$ 7,321,627	\$ 6,760,925	\$ 4,901,592	\$ 4,336,177	\$ 3,418,376	\$ 2,407,160	\$ 3,204,966	\$ 3,006,209	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	5,275,345	5,760,591	7,321,627	6,760,925	4,901,592	4,336,177	3,418,376	2,407,160	3,204,966	3,006,209	
Contribution deficiency (excess)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	<u> </u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
District's covered payroll	45,124,139	43,700,713	42,102,886	41,931,022	42,209,585	39,679,144	40,353,809	39,730,020	40,400,447	37,823,357	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12%	13%	17%	16%	12%	11%	8%	6%	8%	8%	
			Employees' Retirement System								
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Contractually required contribution	2017 \$ 1,022,229	2016 \$ 1,132,983	2015 \$ 1,162,921	\$ 1,346,598	2013 \$ 1,371,697	\$ 980,261	2011 \$ 746,934	2010 \$ 424,606	\$ 502,911	<u>2008</u> \$ 467,830	
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution											
Contributions in relation to the contractually	\$ 1,022,229	\$ 1,132,983	\$ 1,162,921	\$ 1,346,598	\$ 1,371,697	\$ 980,261	\$ 746,934	\$ 424,606	\$ 502,911	\$ 467,830	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ 1,022,229	\$ 1,132,983	\$ 1,162,921	\$ 1,346,598	\$ 1,371,697	\$ 980,261	\$ 746,934	\$ 424,606	\$ 502,911	\$ 467,830	

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

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget		\$	115,169,633
Additions:			
Prior year's encumbrances		-	565,304
Original Budget			115,734,937
Budget revision		-	312,323
Final Budget		\$	116,047,260
			22
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION			
2017-18 voter-approved expenditure budget			118,569,805
Maximum allowed (4% of 2017-18 budget)		\$	4,742,792
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			
Unrestricted fund balance:			
Assigned fund balance	\$ 1,832,060		
Unassigned fund balance	4,545,226		
		\$	6,377,286
Less:			
Appropriated fund balance	1,288,530		
Encumbrances	 543,530		
Total adjustments			1,832,060
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to § 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:			4,545,226
Actual Percentage			3.83%

Schedule of Project Expenditures and Financing Resources -Capital Projects Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

				Expenditures				Methods o	f Financing		Fund
	Budget June 30, 2016	Budget Iune 30, 2017	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance June 30, 2017
PROJECT TITLE						Datano					
EXCEL Bond	\$ 11,245,554	\$ 11,266,671	\$ 11,266,671	\$	\$ 11,266,671	\$ =	\$ 7,595,000	\$ 3,650,554	\$ 21,117	\$ 11,266,671	\$
2015-16 Proposition											
Great Neck Road	1,293,518	1,293,518	42,044	95,898	137,942	1,155,576	1,293,518			1,293,518	1,155,576
Deauville Gardens	18,380,013	18,380,013	508,034	1,782,210	2,290,244	16,089,769	18,380,013			18,380,013	16,089,769
Susan E. Wiley	2,856,530	2,856,530	94,458	136,408	230,866	2,625,664	2,856,530			2,856,530	2,625,664
Middle School	7,859,318	7,859,318	243,598	497,957	741,555	7,117,763	7,859,318			7,859,318	7,117,763
High School	12,574,147	12,574,147	349,490	717,917	1,067,407	11,506,740	12,574,147			12,574,147	11,506,740
Totals	\$ 54,209,080	\$ 54,230,197	\$ 12,504,295	\$ 3,230,390	\$ 15,734,685	\$ 38,495,512	\$ 50,558,526	\$ 3,650,554	\$ 21,117	\$ 54,230,197	38,495,512
									Less: Unissue	d long-term debt	(42,963,526)
								Plı	us: Bond anticipatio	n note premium	277,156
										Interest income	13,224

Fund Balance (Deficit) \$ (4,177,634)

COPIAGUE UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT Net Investment in Capital Assets June 30, 2017

Capital assets, net	\$ 23,867,014
Deduct:	
Bond anticipation notes	25,000,000
Less: Unspent BAN proceeds	(20,531,987)
Short-term portion of bonds payable	1,535,000
Long-term portion of bonds payable	5,025,000
	11,028,013
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 12,839,001



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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 Copiague Union Free School District Copiague, New York

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the fiduciary funds of the Copiague Union Free School District (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 6, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Copiague 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 Copiague Union Free School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Copiague 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Copiague 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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to the Board of Education, Audit Committee and management of the Copiague Union Free School District in a separate letter dated October 6, 2017.

Purpose of this Report

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

October 6, 2017

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