Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2018

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Chappagua Central School District, New York

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Chappaqua Central School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School 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.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School District, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Special Aid funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2E and Note 3D in the notes to financial statements which disclose the effects of the School District's adoption of the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions". Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis and the schedules included under Required Supplementary Information in the accompanying table of contents 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.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit for the year ended June 30, 2018 was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* for the year ended June 30, 2018 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2018.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 (not presented herein), and issued our report thereon dated September 15, 2017, which contained unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules for the year ended June 30, 2017 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2017 financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such

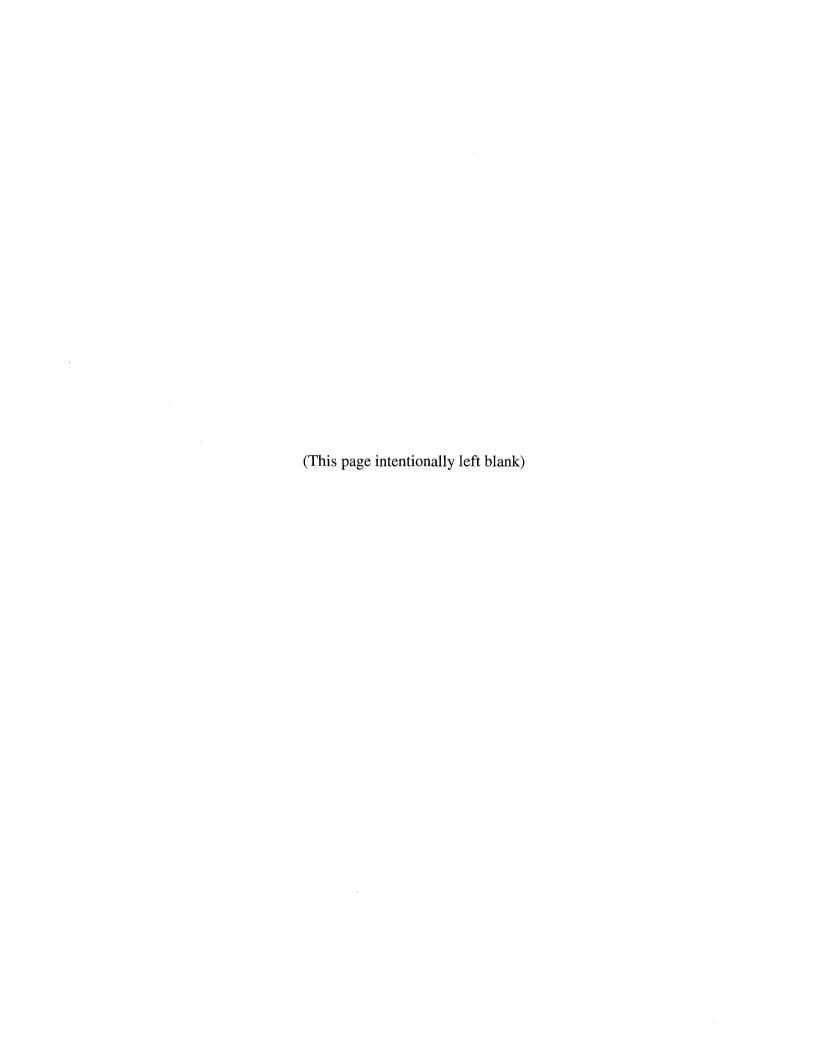
information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare those financial statements or to those financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2018 on our consideration of the School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the School District's 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 School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 14, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A")
June 30, 2018

Introduction

This discussion and analysis of the Chappaqua Central School District's financial performance provides an overview of the School District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the School District's financial performance as a whole. It should be read in conjunction with the basic financial statements which immediately follow this section.

The substantial change in the District's net position was due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" which reflects the combination of full accrual (recognition) of other postemployment benefits ("OPEB"), rather than an amortized amount reported under GASB Statement No. 45 plus the use of prescribed requirements under GASB Statement No. 75 (e.g., lower discount rate for calculating the OPEB liabilities, prescribed actuarial cost method, etc.) that further increase reported liabilities. This is a one-time financial reporting adjustment that all municipalities nationally, including school districts, are required to implement when reporting liabilities under GASB. The underlying benefit obligations and promises to retirees has not changed since the prior year's audit report with obligations reflecting employees, including individuals retired and receiving benefits from the District for many years. The current valuation reflects employees that have retired more than twenty-five years ago and employees hired dating back to the 1960s. As a result, the net position of the District changed from a positive \$97,876,938 to a negative \$69,470,808. This change, which is consistent with other municipalities, was purely to meet a reporting requirement and has no impact on the current financial position of the District. The District's financial position is stronger than last year.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2017-18 are as follows:

- New York State Law limits the amount of unassigned (formerly known as unreserved) fund balance that can be retained by the General Fund to 4% of the ensuing year's budget, exclusive of the amount designated for the subsequent year's budget. At the end of the current fiscal year the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is \$4,902,400. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund is 4.0% of the 2018-19 budget which is in compliance with the 4% statutory limit. This amount is available for spending at the discretion of the School District.
- The School District's overall fund balance increased from \$20,436,105 to \$56,362,096, \$34,562,112 of which was in the Capital Projects Fund. These funds are the funds borrowed for the capital projects that the District is undertaking and still available at the end of June 30, 2018.
- The School District's General Fund balance increased by \$1,289,563, from \$22,653,188 to \$23,942,751. However, \$2,555,818 of the fund balance from the General Fund has been assigned (appropriated) for the subsequent year's budget to reduce the tax levy increase. During the last fiscal year, \$2,000,000 was assigned for the same purpose.
- On the district-wide financial statements, the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the District (net position) at the close

of the fiscal year by \$69,470,808 versus last year's when the assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$97,876,938. The District's total net position decreased by \$167,347,746 for the year ended June 30, 2018. Fiscal year July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 is the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, and therefore, District's net position looks drastically different from prior years. At this point, the District is not able to fund such liability even if it wanted to. The major changes for GASB Statement No. 75 vs. GASB Statement No. 45 is the reporting of liability. Under GASB 45, the District reported the net OPEB Obligation. Now, under GASB Statement No. 75, the District must report the entire unfunded accrued liability. In reality, the financial condition of the district is similar to prior years with no major changes. Also, this liability is for reporting and disclosure purposes rather than for funding purpose.

• At the May budget vote, the District posted a proposition to the voters seeking approval to establish a Capital Reserve Fund. The voters approved this proposition and this reserve fund was established by the Board of Education. The purpose of this fund is to set aside funds to pay for future construction and renovation of district facilities and hopefully will smooth out future years' budget so they will not be impacted by capital needs. This year's favorable financial operations permitted the district to have an ending balance of \$1,565,198 for this new reserve fund. A portion of this balance was a transfer of funds from the Reserve for Unemployment Benefits.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) District-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains individual fund statements and schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

District-Wide Financial Statements

- The District-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.
 - The statement of net position presents information on all of the School District's assets and
 deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the
 difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in
 net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School
 District is improving or deteriorating.
 - The statement of activities presents information showing how the District's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.
 - The governmental activities of the District include instruction, pupil transportation, community services, cost of food sales, other, interest and general administrative support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the District can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as
 governmental activities in the district-wide financial statements. However, unlike the Districtwide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows
 and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available
 at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the School District's
 near-term financing requirements.
- Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the 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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government'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, Capital Projects Fund, School Lunch Fund and Special Purpose Fund. For this reporting purpose, the School Lunch Fund and Special Purpose Fund are combined into "Non-Major Governmental Funds". Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Special Aid and Capital Projects funds, since the District has elected to report them as major funds.
- The District adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. Budgets are developed for the Special Aid Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and the Special Aid Fund within the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with the respective budgets.
- Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity: assets held by the School District on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the District-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the School District's programs.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The Chappaqua Central School District completed its valuation of costs for post employment benefits obligation in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statements No. 43 & 45 for the fiscal year July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 based on the input of qualified actuaries. The opinion formed by such actuaries and the underlying actuarial methods, considerations, and analyses conform to the appropriate Standards of Practice and Guidelines of the Actuarial Standards Board. We believe that the assumptions used for the valuation and the reporting of results are consistent with assumptions, benefits and provisions for similar school districts in the county of Westchester, the state of New York and nationally. The actuarial report also includes results under various scenarios based on different assumptions for key factors such as healthcare cost inflation, future retirees contribution rates and discount rates, which by their nature are estimates and subject to change. A change in one or more of these factors could have a significant effect on the valuation

of the unfunded accrued liability and the difference could be material. More detailed information about the District's "Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations" is presented in the notes to the financial statements (Note 3D - Long-Term Liabilities – Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations).

For the full GASB Statement No. 75 report, please visit the District website at: https://www.ccsd.ws/uploaded/CCSD/Departments/Business Office/Financial Legal/GASB 75 2017-07-01 to 2018-06-30.pdf

District-Wide Financial Analysis

In the past, Net position served over time as a useful indicator of the District's financial position. However, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 for the first time, there is no comparison of such data. For illustrative purposes, District's actuary consultant prepared a detailed report regarding this matter illustrated the comparison and cited the primary drivers of the liability increase from year to year.

Net Position

	June 30,				
		2018		2017	
ASSETS Current Assets Capital Assets, net	\$	68,474,299 120,548,049	\$	29,632,344 113,152,225	
Total Assets		189,022,348		142,784,569	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		37,002,721		38,096,054	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Long-term Liabilities		10,229,915 275,843,682		9,732,683 71,740,086	
Total Liabilities		286,073,597		81,472,769	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_	9,422,280		1,530,916	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		69,734,401		69,918,579	
Restricted					
Capital Projects		981,984		429,755	
Future Capital Projects		1,565,198		-	
Tax Certiorari		2,817,212		2,813,710	
Tax Reduction		4,687		139,153	
Unemployment Benefits		-		150,809	
Property Loss		59,160		59,160	
Insurance		210,816		210,554	
Liability Claims		219,142 137,539		218,870 137,539	
Repairs Retirement Contributions		1,565,198		1,663,128	
Debt Service		299,953		14,828	
Special Purpose		57,837		52,866	
Unrestricted		(147,123,935)		22,067,628	
Total Net Position	\$	(69,470,808)	\$	97,876,579	

By far, the largest component of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The School District uses these capital assets to provide services to the students and consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the School District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. For the 2017-18 school year, the District budgeted \$2,785,000 in its General Fund to pay off the scheduled capital debt principal payment.

In 2016, voters approved a \$42.5 million bond proposition for capital projects. By the end of June 30, 2018, District has borrowed the full amount of this bond and has begun some of the proposed projects and the district's assets and liabilities fully reflect these changes. For example, the district's current assets increased from \$29,632,344 to \$68,474,299 and this is due to the funds that district borrowed and is holding for capital projects that are underway or being planned. The District Capital Assets increase from \$113,152,225 to \$120,548,059 because the district is able to capitalize some of the capital projects that are completed or underway.

One of the reasons the Long-term Liabilities increased from \$71,740,086 to \$275,843,682 is due to the bond borrowing. The other reason why the Long-term Liabilities increased so drastically was because for the first time, District along with all municipalities, must begin to report liabilities in accordance to GASB Statement No. 75 which was explained in prior section.

Those assets subject to external restrictions constitute \$7,918,126 of net position, which includes restriction for future capital projects of \$1,565,198, retirement contributions of \$1,565,198 and tax certiorari of \$2,817,212 (the three largest items). Unrestricted net position shows a negative figure for the first time due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, decreased from \$22,067,628 to \$(147,123,935).

Changes in Net Position

	June 30,				
	2018	2017			
REVENUES					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 2,530,989	\$ 2,552,458			
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,684,598	2,690,465			
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,200,245	2,480			
Total Program Revenues	6,415,832	5,245,403			
General Revenues					
Real Property Taxes	101,419,422	100,338,003			
Other Tax Items (STAR)	5,306,724	5,630,113			
Non-Property Taxes	897,424	855,701			
Unrestricted Use of Money and Property	414,639	141,214			
Unrestricted State Aid	8,629,931	8,382,955			
Miscellaneous	848,267	845,254			
Total General Revenues	117,516,407	116,193,240			
Total Revenues	123,932,239	121,438,643			
EXPENSES					
General Support	16,554,790	16,420,286			
Instruction	97,681,941	93,876,332			
Pupil Transportation	6,421,411	6,337,639			
Community Services	19,928	22,754			
Cost of Food Sales	1,996,768	1,896,063			
Other	4,042	3,108			
Interest	1,591,654	1,454,927			
Total Expenses	124,270,534	120,011,109			
Change in Net Position	(338,295)	1,427,534			
Net Position - Beginning, as Reported	97,876,938	96,449,404			
Cumulative Effect 0f Change in Acciunting Principle	(167,009,451)				
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated	(69,132,513)				
Ending	\$ (69,470,808)	\$ 97,876,938			

The District's net position decreased by \$167,347,746, which was a reversal from a positive net position of \$97,876,938 to a negative \$69,470,808. In fact, the District maintains a fairly similar financial condition to the previous year. This reversal was purely the result of the implementation of GASB 75. As presented in the following graphs, the District relies upon real property taxes and other tax items (STAR) as its primary revenue sources (86.12%, a slight decrease from prior year's 87.26% because of the increase of Unrestricted State Aid and Capital Grants).

The major changes from 2016-17 to 2017-18 are as follows:

Revenues:

The District's total program revenues saw an increase of \$1,170,429, general revenues increased by \$1,323,167, and the total revenues increased by \$2,493,596. The primary elements of these increases were:

- Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$1,197,765. This was due to the grants Districts received from Twin Oaks and Chappaqua Education Foundation.
- Real Property Taxes (excluding STAR) increased by \$1,081,419, or 1.08%. This figure is higher than the District proposed.
- Unrestricted State Aid saw an increase of \$246,976.
- In addition to Program Revenues, Real Property Taxes and Unrestricted State Aid, Non-Property Taxes, Unrestricted Use of Money and Property and Miscellaneous all saw an increase during the 2017-18 school year.

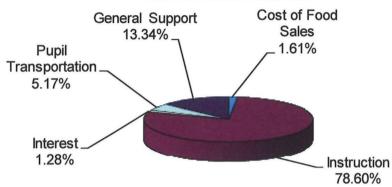
Expenses:

The District's expenses increased by \$4,259,425. The highlights were:

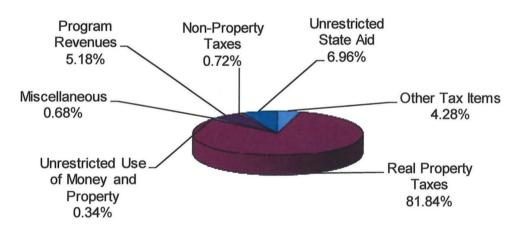
- General Support saw an increase of \$134,504 versus last year's increase of \$411,989. All
 expenses in this set of budget codes were stable during the 2017-18 school year.
- Instruction saw an increase of \$3,805,609 and this is due to large increases in OPEB (Other Post Employment Benefits), allocation of depreciation expenses, and an increase in salaries for staff whose budget codes are within Instruction.
- Other expenditure items remain relatively stable.

Expenses for Fiscal Year 2017-18

Governmental Activities



Revenues for Fiscal Year 2017-18 Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the School District's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the School District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year, the District's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$56,362,096, an increase of \$35,925,991 from prior year's \$20,436,105. These two numbers are not comparable and therefore a fair comparison cannot be made. The District borrowed \$42.5 million in bonds for capital projects and at the end of the fiscal year retained \$32,165,647 in the Capital Projects Fund which became part of the overall fund balance.

The comparable comparison is the comparison of District's fund balance for the General Fund which increased by \$1,289,563, from \$22,653,188 to \$23,942,751 during the current fiscal year. This is mainly due to a favorable operating year with higher than anticipated revenue income. \$2,555,818 of the general fund balance has been assigned (appropriated) for the 2018-19 budget to reduce tax levy. This assigned fund balance for the subsequent year drew funds from three sources: \$2,320,818 from the Unassigned Fund Balance, \$100,000 from the Retirement Contributions Fund and \$135,000 from the Tax Reduction Fund.

For fiscal year 2017-18, General Fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded the final budget by \$1,520,443. The largest variance was a positive variance of \$598,711 in State Aid, \$326,026 in Use of Money and Property, \$298,267 in Miscellaneous Income, and \$215,237 in Issuance Premium (from bond issuances).

General Fund expenditures and other financing uses for 2017-18 were \$2,435,075 less than the final budget, after the deduction of \$4,585,621 for encumbrances. Positive variances were shown in the following areas: General Support: \$63,841, Instruction: \$2,031,404, Pupil Transportation: \$225,611, and Community Services: \$2,826, and Employee Benefits: \$103,192.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original expenditure budget and the final amended budget showed an increase of \$69,373. The modifications were mainly made up from gifts from the community.

Fund Balance Analysis

Fund Balance of the General Fund is made up of four categories and they are illustrated below:

Fund Balance	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Non-spendable	\$ 2,209,779
Restricted	9,689,133
Assigned	7,141,439
Unassigned	4,902,400
Total	<u>\$ 23,942,751</u>

By far the largest category of fund balance is in "Restricted" and these funds were established and set aside for very specific purposes. The "Assigned" fund balance consists of two parts: \$4,585,621 (vs. last year's \$5,251,576) is for encumbrances (purchases on order) - commitments made by the District for goods or services, and \$2,555,818 is assigned for subsequent year's expenditures. The remainder of \$4,902,400 is "Unassigned" fund balance and as we previously mentioned this is the amount that is available for spending at the discretion of the District. At the end of the day, fund balance is an indicator of the financial strength of a school district.

The actual amount of fund balance in each reserve category is presented in Note 3H - Fund Balances.

Capital Assets

At the end of June 30, 2018, the District had \$120,548,049 net of accumulated depreciation invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment and construction-in-progress. The change in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, is reflected below:

	June 30,						
Class	2018			2017			
Land	\$	2,177,700	\$	2,177,700			
Construction in Progress		8,863,947		7,589,075			
Buildings and Improvements		107,169,292		101,489,103			
Machinery and Equipment		2,337,110		1,896,347			
Total Capital Assets, Net of							
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$</u>	120,548,049	\$	113,152,225			

The major change in Capital Assets is an increase of \$5,680,189 in Building and Improvements, after depreciation, and an increase of \$1,274,872 in Construction in Progress. As the District continues to begin and complete capital projects from the 2016 capital bond, one will expect to see an increase in both Construction in Progress and Buildings and Improvements until all of the capital projects are completed (currently the expected completion date is 2019-20). More detailed information about the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements (Note 3B – Capital Assets).

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2018, the District had \$69,975,000 in general obligation debt and other long-term liabilities outstanding, as follows:

	June 30,					
		2018	2017			
Bonds payable						
Plus Unamortized Premium	\$	72,262,397	\$	32,512,348		
Other Non-Current Liabilities -						
Net Pension Liability		879,674		6,025,573		
Energy Performance Contract Debt		11,137,474		12,068,240		
Installment Purchase Debt		102,633		349,153		
Compensated Absences		3,908,516		3,712,021		
Other Post Employment						
Benefit Obligations		187,552,988		17,072,751		
Total	\$	275,843,682	\$	71,740,086		

Long-term liabilities are made up of six figures: bonds payable, energy performance contract debt, installment purchase debt, compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations. Bonds payable saw an increase of \$39,750,049. The District is paying down its old bond debt. But during this fiscal year, the District borrowed \$42.5 million of new debt for its capital projects. Other post employment benefit obligations saw an increase of \$170,480,237 and this is due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75.

The net impact of the above-mentioned factors increased the District's long-term liabilities by \$204,103,596. As previously mentioned, the \$42.5 million borrowing in bonds was planned for the district's education future. As for the increase of the Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations, it is out of District's control and District had to be in compliance of the new GASB Statement No. 75 requirement. Such liability is for reporting purpose only and not for funding purpose.

More detailed information about the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements (Note 3D - Long-Term Liabilities).

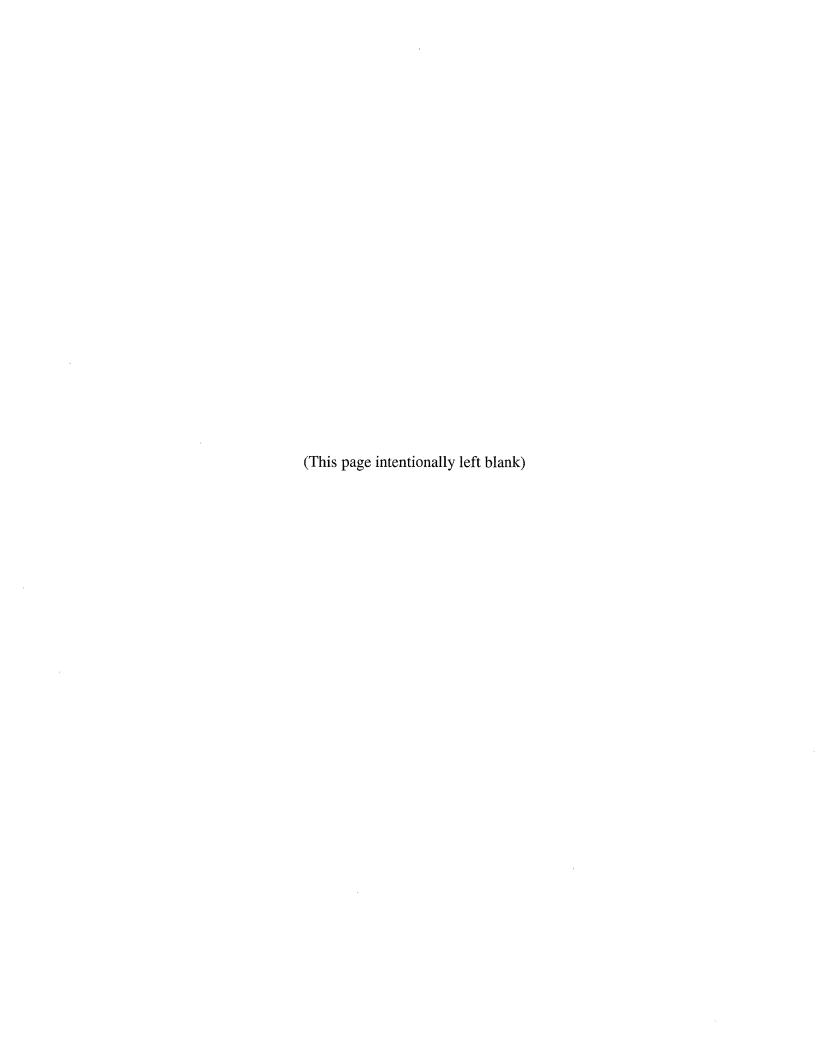
Summary

The Chappaqua Central School District is financially solid. Overall, the financial position of the District for year ended June 30, 2018 is fairly similar to the prior fiscal year and remain strong. The fact that the District's fund balance position continues to increase is a positive indicator. The substantial change in the District's net position was mainly a function of the implementation of a GASB rule which has no impact on District's operation. All other municipalities will have similar reporting.

Requests for Information

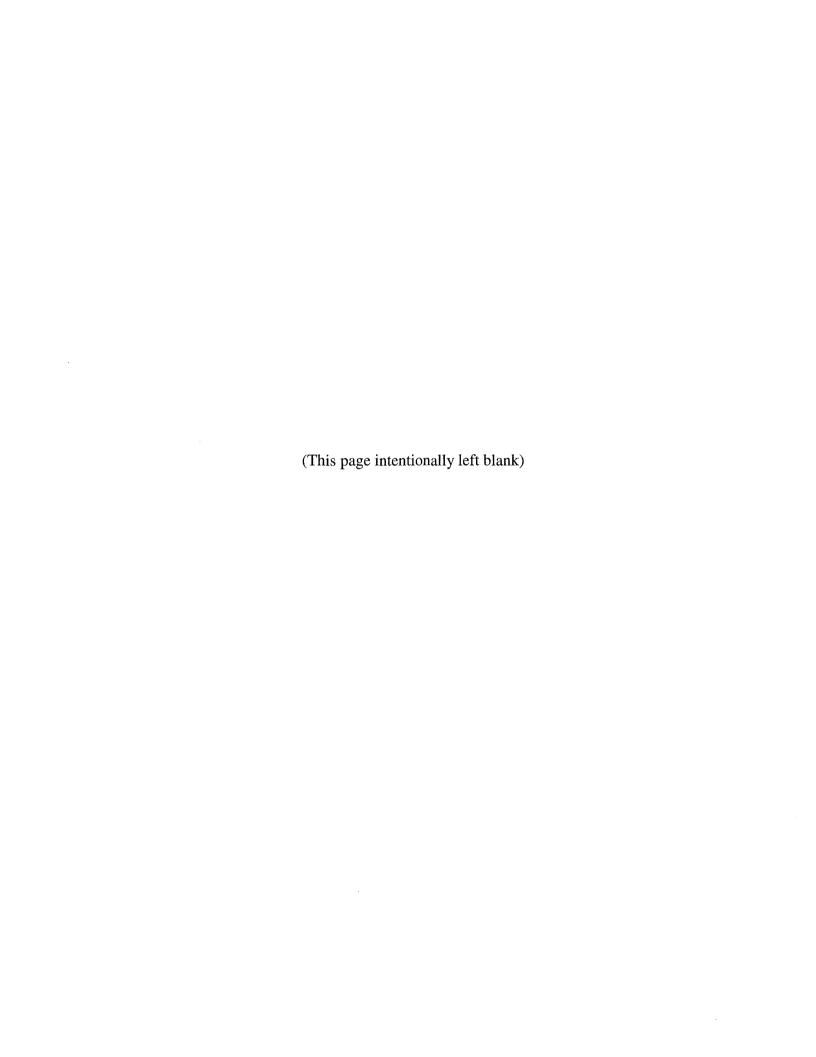
This financial report is designed to provide a comprehensive general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Chappaqua Central School District
Attn: John L. Chow
Assistant Superintendent for Business
PO Box 21
Chappaqua, New York 10514
Tel: (914)238-7200 X 1006
E-mail: jochow@ccsd.ws



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	G	overnmental Activities
ASSETS		
Cash and equivalents	\$	62,293,246
Receivables		
Accounts		23,998
State and Federal aid		2,387,664
Prepaid expenses		1,359,779
Inventories		2,323
Net pension asset		2,407,289
Capital assets		44 044 047
Not being depreciated		11,041,647
Being depreciated, net		109,506,402
Total Assets		189,022,348
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		37,002,721
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		1,650,033
Accrued liabilities		1,966,654
Due to retirement systems		5,656,011
Due to other governments		315,337
Unearned revenues		116,879
Accrued interest payable		525,001
Non-current liabilities		/
Due within one year		5,866,391
Due in more than one year		269,977,291
Total Liabilities		286,073,597
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	- ,	9,422,280
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		69,734,401
Restricted		
Capital projects		981,984
Future capital projects		1,565,198
Tax certiorari		2,817,212
Tax reduction		4,687
Property loss		59,160
Insurance		210,816
Liability claims		219,142
Repairs		137,539
Retirement contributions		1,565,198
Debt service		299,953
Special purpose		57,837
Unrestricted		(147,123,935)
Total Net Position	\$	(69,470,808)



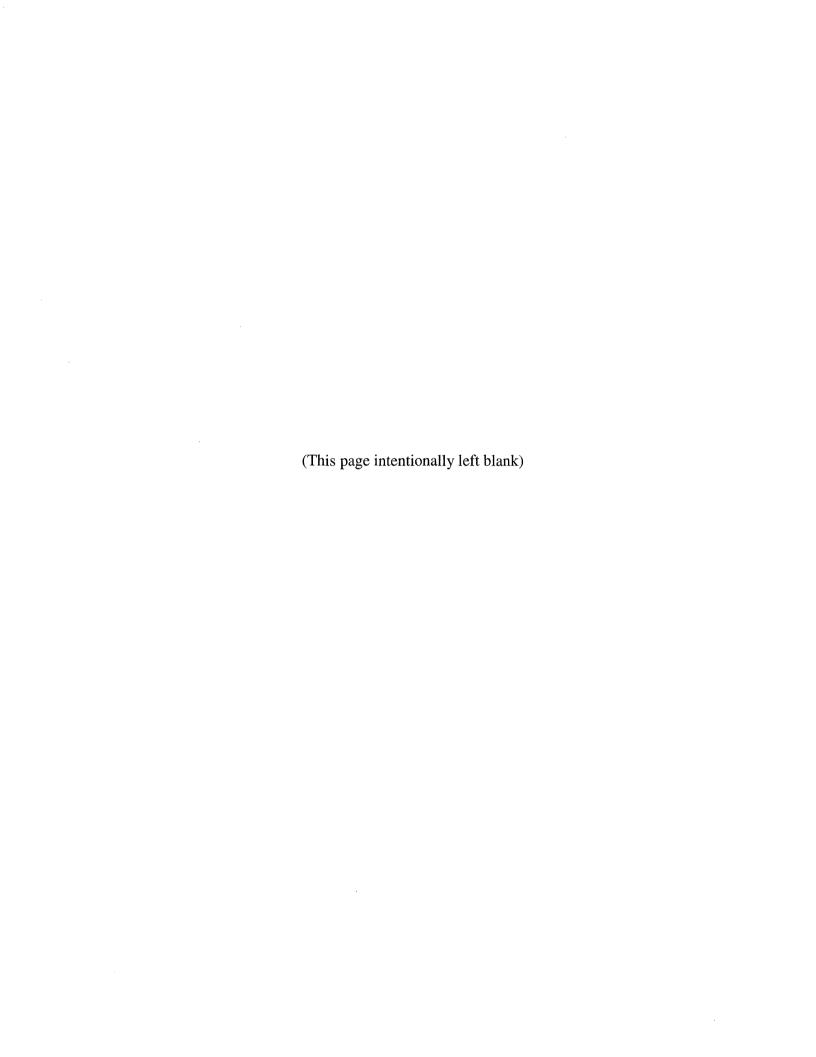
Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues							١	Net (Expense)
				Operating Capital			Revenue and			
				Charges for	(Grants and	(Grants and		Changes in
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions	_C	ontributions		Net Position
Governmental activities				202000000000000000000000000000000000000	-					
General support	\$	16,554,790	\$	109,696	\$	10,311	\$	-	\$	(16,434,783)
Instruction		97,681,941		514,306		2,508,152		600,245		(94,059,238)
Pupil transportation		6,421,411		-		-		600,000		(5,821,411)
Community services		19,928		-		-		-		(19,928)
Cost of food sales		1,996,768		1,906,987		157,122		-		67,341
Other		4,042		-		9,013		_		4,971
Interest		1,591,654		-		-		-		(1,591,654)
Total Covermental				_						
Total Governmental Activities	\$	124,270,534	\$	2,530,989	\$	2,684,598	\$	1,200,245		(117,854,702)
		neral revenues								
		Real property tax	es							101,419,422
		Other tax items								/
		School tax relie		mbursement						5,306,724
		lon-property tax				1				007.404
		Non-property ta				-				897,424
		Inrestricted use			pen	ty				414,639
		Inrestricted Stat	e ai	a						8,629,931
	N	liscellaneous								848,267
		Total General F	Rev	enues						117,516,407
			D	'''						(228 205)
		Change in Net	Pos	Ition						(338,295)
	Ne	t Position - Begi	nnir	ıg, as reporte	d					97,876,938
	Cu	mulative Effect	of C	hange in Acc	oun	ting Principle				(167,009,451)
	Net Position - Beginning, as restated								(69,132,513)	
	Nic	t Position - Endi	na						\$	(69,470,808)
	MAG	i – osition - Endi	пy						Ψ	(00,770,000)

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

400570	General			Special Aid	Capital Projects		
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Receivables	\$	54,274,760	\$	19,481	\$	7,677,323	
Accounts State and Federal aid		10,133 852,299		- 1,516,200		-	
Due from other funds		1,046,757		1,510,200		26,185,237	
Advances to other funds Prepaid expenditures		850,000 1,359,779		-		-	
Inventories		1,359,779				-	
Total Assets	\$	58,393,728	\$	1,535,681	\$	33,862,560	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	314,196	\$	-	\$	1,335,837	
Accrued liabilities		1,966,654		-		-	
Due to other funds Advances from other funds		26,193,637		685,681 850,000		361,076	
Due to retirement systems		5,656,011		-		<u>-</u>	
Due to other governments		315,337		_		-	
Unearned revenues		5,142		_		_	
Total Liabilities		34,450,977		1,535,681		1,696,913	
Fund balances							
Nonspendable		2,209,779		-		-	
Restricted		9,689,133		-		32,165,647	
Assigned Unassigned		7,141,439 4,902,400		-		-	
Total Fund Balances		23,942,751		-		32,165,647	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	58,393,728	\$	1,535,681	\$	33,862,560	

Non-Major Governmental			Total Governmental Funds
\$	321,682	\$	62,293,246
	13,865 19,165 8,400 - - 2,323		23,998 2,387,664 27,240,394 850,000 1,359,779 2,323
\$	365,435	\$	94,157,404
\$	-	\$	1,650,033 1,966,654 27,240,394
	- - 111,737		850,000 5,656,011 315,337 116,879
	111,737		37,795,308
	2,323 57,837 193,538		2,212,102 41,912,617 7,334,977 4,902,400
	253,698		56,362,096
\$	365,435	\$	94,157,404



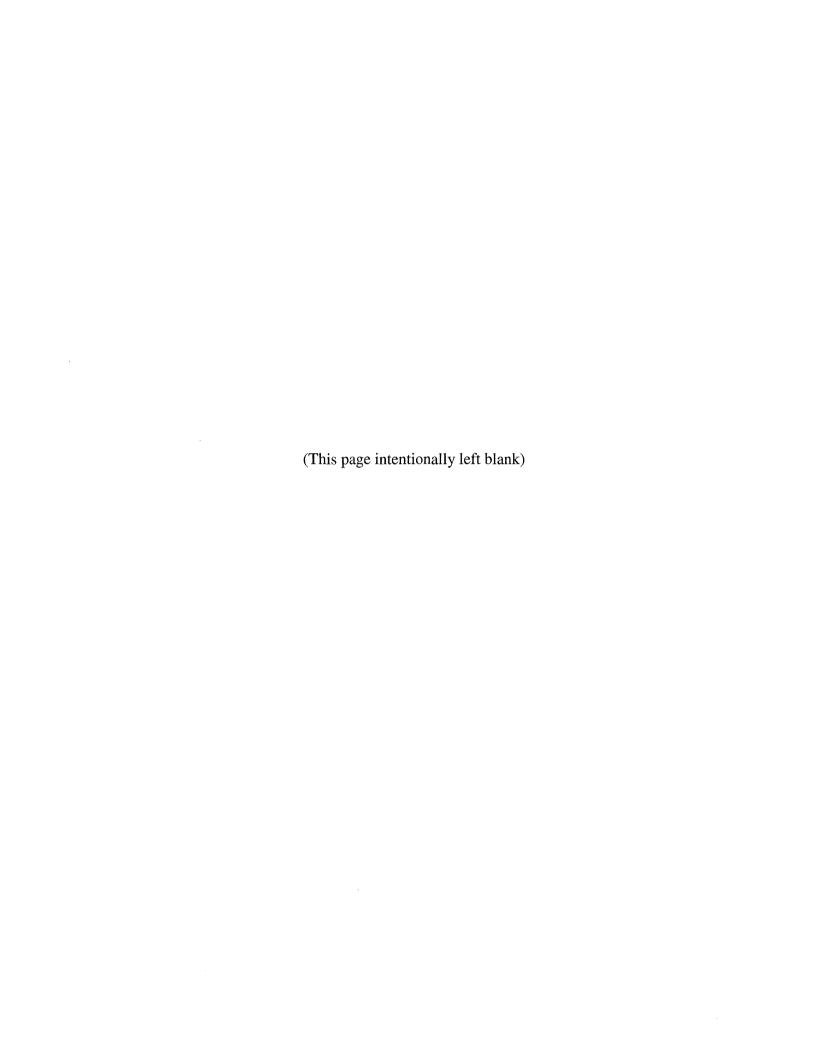
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the District-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	56,362,096
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	-	120,548,049
Governmental funds do not report the effect of losses on refunding bonds and assets or liabilities related to net pension assets (liabilities) whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Deferred amounts on refunding bonds		1,348,209
Deferred amounts on net pension assets (liabilities)		26,232,232
		27,580,441
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2 407 200
Net pension asset		2,407,289
Long-term liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable		(525,001)
Net pension liability		(879,674)
Bonds payable		(72,262,397)
Compensated absences		(3,908,516)
Other post employment benefit obligations payable		(187,552,988)
Energy performance contract debt payable		(11,137,474)
Installment purchase debt payable		(102,633)
		(276,368,683)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(69,470,808)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property State aid Federal aid Food sales Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 101,419,422 5,306,724 897,424 512,926 536,026 9,350,934 25 917,640	\$ 670,997 1,046,754	Capital Projects \$
	118,941,121	1,717,751	1,200,245
Current General support Instruction Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits Cost of food sales Other Debt service Principal Interest Capital outlay Total Expenditures	14,486,780 66,592,448 6,421,411 19,928 23,991,239 - - 3,962,286 1,666,050 	1,874,550 - - - - - - - 1,874,550	9,707,987
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,800,979	(156,799)	(8,507,742)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out	215,237 5,146 (731,799)	- - 156,799 -	42,500,000 - 575,000 (5,146)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(511,416)	156,799	43,069,854
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,289,563	-	34,562,112
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) Beginning of Year	22,653,188		(2,396,465)
End of Year	\$ 23,942,751	\$	\$ 32,165,647

Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
\$ - - 725 9,866 146,544 1,891,633 24,354	\$ 101,419,422 5,306,724 897,424 512,926 536,751 10,031,797 1,193,323 1,891,633 2,142,239
2,073,122	123,932,239
- - - - 1,994,764 4,042	14,486,780 68,466,998 6,421,411 19,928 23,991,239 1,994,764 4,042
-	3,962,286
-	1,666,050 9,707,987
1,998,806	130,721,485
74,316	(6,789,246)
-	42,500,000
-	215,237
- -	736,945 (736,945)
	(,00,040)
	42,715,237
74,316	35,925,991
179,382	20,436,105
\$ 253,698	\$ 56,362,096



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

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are Different Because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 35,925,991
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	10,926,492 (3,530,668)
	7,395,824
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds issued Issuance premium Principal paid on serial bonds Principal paid on installment purchase debt Principal paid on energy performance contract debt Amortization of loss on refunding bonds and issuance premium	 (42,500,000) (215,237) 2,785,000 246,520 930,766 62,953 (38,689,998)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Accrued interest Compensated absences Pension assets (liabilities) Other post employment benefit obligations	 11,443 (196,495) (1,314,274) (3,470,786) (4,970,112)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (338,295)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General and Special Aid Funds Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General Fund			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES		A 404 440 400		•
Real property taxes	\$ 101,419,422	\$ 101,419,422	\$ 101,419,422	\$ -
Other tax items	5,306,724	5,306,724	5,306,724	-
Non-property taxes Charges for services	835,000 498,319	835,000 498,319	897,424 512,926	62,424
Use of money and property	210,000	210,000	536,026	14,607 326,026
State aid	8,752,223	8,752,223	9,350,934	526,026 598,711
Federal aid	0,732,223	0,732,223	9,330,934	25
Miscellaneous	550,000	619,373	917,640	298,267
Missianous		010,010	017,040	230,201
Total Revenues	117,571,688	117,641,061	118,941,121	1,300,060
EXPENDITURES Current				
General support	15,776,799	17,183,492	14,486,780	2,696,712
Instruction	69,760,325	70,464,762	66,592,448	3,872,314
Pupil transportation	6,716,386	6,694,372	6,421,411	272,961
Community services	22,754	22,754	19,928	2,826
Employee benefits	26,133,045	24,158,921	23,991,239	167,682
Debt service				
Principal	4,245,761	3,962,286	3,962,286	-
Interest	1,428,194	1,666,050	1,666,050	-
Total Expenditures	124,083,264	124,152,637	117,140,142	7,012,495
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		(2.2.(.2.2.)		
Over Expenditures	(6,511,576)	(6,511,576)	1,800,979	8,312,555
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance premium	-	-	215,237	215,237
Transfers in	-	(= 4.0 0.00)	5,146	5,146
Transfers out	(740,000)	(740,000)	(731,799)	8,201
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(740,000)	(740,000)	(511,416)	228,584
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,251,576)	(7,251,576)	1,289,563	8,541,139
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	7,251,576	7,251,576	22,653,188	15,401,612
End of Year	\$ -	\$	\$ 23,942,751	\$ 23,942,751

	Special	Aid Fund		
Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive I (Negative)	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
-	-	- -	-	
-	-	-	-	
662,797	670,998	670,997	(1)	
1,181,832	1,176,958 -	1,046,754 -	(130,204)	
1,844,629	1,847,956	1,717,751	(130,205)	
- 2,009,629	- 2,012,956	- 1,874,550	- 138,406	
2,000,025	-	-	100,400	
-	-	-	-	
_	_	_	_	
	_	-	-	
2,009,629	2,012,956	1,874,550	138,406	
(165,000)	(165,000)	(156,799)	8,201	
- 165,000 -	- 165,000 -	156,799 -	(8,201)	
165 000	105 000	456 700	(9.204)	
165,000	165,000	156,799	(8,201)	
-			-	
\$ -	\$	\$ -	\$ -	

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Fund June 30, 2018

400==0	 Agency
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 376,435 7,067
Total Assets	\$ 383,502
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 10,133
Employee payroll deductions	304,559
Deposits payable	13,829
Student activity funds	 54,981
Total Liabilities	\$ 383,502

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Chappaqua Central School District, New York ("School District"), as presently constituted, was established in 1905 and operates in accordance with the provisions of the Education Law of the State of New York. The Board of Education is the legislative body responsible for overall operation of the School District and is elected by the voters of the School District. The Superintendent serves as the chief executive officer. The School District's primary function is to provide education for its pupils. Services such as transportation of pupils, administration, finance, and plant maintenance support the primary function.

The accounting policies of the School District conform to generally accepted accounting principles for local governmental units and the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the State of New York. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the School District's more significant accounting policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

In evaluating how to define the School District, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the School District's reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB, including legal standing, fiscal dependency and financial accountability. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other entities which would be included in the financial statements.

The School District participates in the Putnam-Northern Westchester Board of Cooperative Educational Services ("BOCES"), a jointly governed entity. BOCES is a voluntary cooperative association of school districts in a geographic area that share planning, services and programs which provide educational and support services. BOCES' governing board is elected based on the vote of members of the participating district's governing boards. BOCES' budget is comprised of separate budgets for administrative, program and capital costs. BOCES charges the districts for program costs based on participation and for administrative and capital costs. Each component school district's share of administrative and capital costs is determined by the ratio which the component school district's value of taxable properties in effect at the time of adoption bears to the total full value of taxable properties of all component school districts within BOCES as defined by Education Law. Copies of BOCES' financial statement can be requested from Putnam-Northern Westchester BOCES, 200 BOCES Drive, Yorktown Heights, New York 10598.

B. District-Wide Financial Statements

The district-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the School District as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, except for interfund services provided and used.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial position of the School District at the end of its fiscal year. The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment and (3) interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Taxes and other items not identified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The School District does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the Statement of Activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the district-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the School District are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The School District maintains the minimum number of funds consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds as that term is defined in professional pronouncements. Each major fund is to be presented in a separate column, with non-major funds, if any, aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the district-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the pages following, which briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the district-wide presentation. The School District's resources are reflected in the fund financial statements in two broad fund categories, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

Fund Categories

a. <u>Governmental Funds</u> - Governmental Funds are those through which most general government functions are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The following represents the School District's major governmental funds.

General Fund - The General Fund constitutes the primary operating fund of the School District and is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are established to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The major special revenue fund of the School District is as follows -

Special Aid Fund - The Special Aid Fund is used to account for special projects or programs supported in whole or in part with Federal or State funds.

Capital Projects Fund - The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and other capital assets.

The School District also reported the following non-major governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds:

School Lunch Fund - The School Lunch Fund is used to record the operations of the lunch program of the School District.

Special Purpose Fund - The Special Purpose Fund is used to account for assets held by the School District in accordance with the terms of a trust agreement.

b. <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> (Not Included in District-Wide Statements) - The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in an agency capacity on behalf of others. Among the activities included in the Agency Fund are the student activity funds. The Agency Fund is also utilized to account for payroll tax withholdings that are payable to other jurisdictions.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The 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 (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities). The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The district-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The Agency Fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Property taxes are considered to be available if collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. If expenditures are the prime factor for determining eligibility, revenues from Federal and State grants are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made. A ninety day availability period is generally used for revenue recognition for most other governmental fund revenues. Fees and other similar revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liability and other post employment benefit obligations are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position or Fund Balances

Cash and Equivalents, Investments and Risk Disclosure

Cash and Equivalents - Cash and equivalents consist of funds deposited in demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit with original maturities of less than three months.

The School District's deposits and investment policies are governed by State statutes. The School District has adopted its own written investment policy which provides for the deposit of funds in FDIC insured commercial banks or trust companies located within the State. The School District is authorized to use demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit.

Collateral is required for demand deposit accounts, time deposit accounts and certificates of deposit at 100% of all deposits not covered by Federal deposit insurance. The School District has entered into custodial agreements with the various banks which hold their deposits. These agreements authorize the obligations that may be pledged as collateral. Such obligations include, among other instruments, obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State and its municipal and school district subdivisions.

Investments - Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and obligations of New York State or its political subdivisions.

The School District follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurements and Application", which defines fair value and establishes a fair value hierarchy organized into three levels based upon the input assumptions used in pricing assets. Level 1 inputs have the highest reliability and are related to assets with unadjusted quoted prices in active markets. Level 2 inputs relate to assets with other than quoted prices in active markets which may include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities or other inputs which can be corroborated by observable market data. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used to the extent that observable inputs do not exist.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Risk Disclosure

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the government will incur losses in fair value caused by changing interest rates. The School District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from changing interest rates. Generally, the School District does not invest in any long-term investment obligations.

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the School District's deposits may not be returned to it. GASB Statement No. 40 directs that deposits be disclosed as exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are either uncollateralized, collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department but not in the School District's name. The School District's aggregate bank balances that were not covered by depository insurance were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2018.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its specific obligation even without the entity's complete failure. The School District does not have a formal credit risk policy other than restrictions to obligations allowable under General Municipal Law of the State of New York.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer. The School District's investment policy limits the amount on deposit at each of its banking institutions.

Property Taxes Receivable - Real property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property as of July 1st and are levied and payable in September and January. The Towns of New Castle and Mount Pleasant which are included in the levy are responsible for the billing and collection of the taxes. The towns guarantee the full payment of the School District warrant and assume responsibility for uncollected taxes.

Other Receivables - Other receivables include amounts due from other governments and individuals for services provided by the School District. Receivables are recorded and revenues recognized as earned or as specific program expenses/expenditures are incurred. Allowances are recorded when appropriate.

Due From/To Other Funds - During the course of its operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services and construct assets. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2018, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded in the fund financial statements.

Advances To/From Other Funds - Advances to/from other funds represents loans to other funds which are not expected to be repaid within the subsequent annual operating cycle. The advances are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that the funds are not "available" for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures - Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods, and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method in both the district-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid expenses/expenditures consist of health insurance costs which have been satisfied prior to the end of the fiscal year, but represent items which have been provided for in the subsequent year's budget and will benefit such periods. Reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Inventories - Inventories in the School Lunch Fund consist of surplus food and supplies and are recorded at cost on a first-in, first-out basis or, in the case of surplus food, at a stated value, which approximates market. These inventories consist primarily of items held for consumption. The cost is recorded as inventory at the time individual inventory items are purchased. The School District uses the consumption method to relieve inventory. In the fund financial statements, reported amounts are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that these amounts do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of current assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the district-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the School District as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives is not capitalized.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the School District are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Class	Life <u>in Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	20-50 5-20

The costs associated with the acquisition or construction of capital assets are shown as capital outlay expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are not shown on the governmental fund balance sheets.

Unearned Revenues - Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. In district-wide financial statements, unearned revenues consist of revenue received in advance and/or grants received before the eligibility requirements have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Unearned revenues in the fund financial statements are those where asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. The School District has reported unearned revenues of \$5,142 in the General Fund for fees received in advance and \$111,737 in the School Lunch Fund for meal cards purchased in advance. Such amounts have been deemed to be measurable but not "available" pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources have been reported on the district-wide Statement of Net Position for the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
New York State Teachers' Retirement System New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Deferred loss on Refunding	\$ 32,460,690 3,193,822 1,348,209	\$ 6,609,132 2,813,148
	\$ 37,002,721	\$ 9,422,280

The amount reported for the deferred loss on refunding bonds results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources in relation to the School District's pension obligations are detailed in Note 3D.

Long-Term Liabilities - In the district-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as Capital Projects Fund expenditures.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences - The various collective bargaining agreements provide for the payment of accumulated vacation or sick leave upon separation from service. The liability for such accumulated leave is reflected in the district-wide statement of net position as current and long-term liabilities. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured through employee resignation or retirement. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related payments, where applicable.

Net Pension Liability (Asset) - The net pension liability (asset) represents the School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System and the New York State Teachers' Retirement System. The financial reporting of these amounts are presented in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date".

Net Position - Net position represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the School District or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position on the Statement of Net Position includes, net investment in capital assets, restricted for capital projects, future capital projects, tax certiorari, tax reduction, property loss, insurance, liability claims, repairs, retirement contributions, debt service and special purpose. The balance is classified as unrestricted.

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the School District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Under this standard, the fund balance classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (inventories, prepaid amounts, long-term receivables) or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (the corpus of a permanent fund).

Restricted fund balance is reported when constraints placed on the use of the resources are imposed by grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. Enabling legislation includes a legally enforceable requirement that these resources be used only for the specific purposes as provided in the legislation. This fund balance classification is used to report funds that are restricted for debt service obligations and for other items contained in General Municipal Law of the State of New York or Education Law.

Committed fund balance is reported for amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to formal action of the entity's highest level of decision making authority. The Board of Education is the highest level of decision making authority for the School District that can, by the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, these funds may only be used for the purpose specified unless the School District removes or changes the purpose by taking the same

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

action that was used to establish the commitment. This classification includes certain amounts established and approved by the Board of Education.

Assigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts constrained either by policies of the Board of Education or the Assistant Superintendent for Business for amounts assigned as encumbrances. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily, in that additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. An assignment cannot result in a deficit in the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Assigned fund balance in all other governmental funds represents any positive remaining amount after classifying nonspendable, restricted or committed fund balance amounts.

Unassigned fund balance, in the General Fund, represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balance would necessarily be negative, since the fund's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, together with amounts already classified as nonspendable, restricted and committed would exceed the fund's assets and deferred outflows of resources.

In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the School District's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the School District's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

F. Encumbrances

In governmental funds, encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve applicable appropriations, is generally employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General and Special Aid funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are generally reported as assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Subsequent Events Evaluation by Management

Management has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and/or recognition in the financial statements through the date that the financial statements were available to be issued, which date is September 14, 2018.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Data

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

- a) At least seven days prior to the budget hearing, a copy of the budget is made available to the voters.
- b) At the budget hearing, the voters may raise questions concerning the items contained in the budget.
- c) The Board of Education establishes a date for the annual meeting, which by law will be held on the third Tuesday in May.
- d) The voters are permitted to vote upon the General Fund budget at the annual meeting.
- e) If the original proposed budget is not approved by the voters, the Board of Education has the option of either resubmitting the original or revising the budget for voter approval at a special meeting held at a later date; or the Board of Education may, at that point, adopt a contingency budget. If the Board of Education decides to submit either the original or a revised budget to the voters for a second time, and the voters do not approve the second budget submittal, the Board of Education must adopt a contingency budget and the tax levy cannot exceed the total tax levy of the prior year (0% levy growth). In addition, the administrative component of the contingency budget shall not comprise a greater percentage of the contingency budget exclusive of the capital component than the lesser of either 1) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the prior year budget exclusive of the capital component; or 2) the percentage the administrative component had comprised in the last proposed defeated budget exclusive of the capital component.
- f) Formal budgetary integration is employed during the year as a management control device for General and Special Aid funds.
- g) Budgets for General and Special Aid funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted on a project basis. The Board of Education does not adopt an annual budget for the School Lunch or Special Purpose funds.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

- h) The Board of Education has established legal control of the budget at the function level of expenditures. Transfers between appropriation accounts, at the function level, require approval by the Board of Education. Any modification to appropriations resulting from increases in revenue estimates or supplemental reserve appropriations also require a majority vote by the Board.
- i) Appropriations in General and Special Aid funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year, except that outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the succeeding year pursuant to the Uniform System of Accounts promulgated by the Office of the State Comptroller.

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

B. Limitation on Fund Balance

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

C. Property Tax Limitation

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

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

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

D. Fund Deficits

The deficits in the Back Flow Preventers and the Smart Schools Bond Act capital projects of \$69,312 and \$87,672, respectively, arose because of expenditures exceeding current financing on these projects. These deficits will be eliminated with the future receipt or issuance of authorized financing.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

E. Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District implemented GASB Statement No. 75. "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("OPEB")". This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governments by establishing standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities. deferred outflows/inflows of resources expenses/expenditures. This statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to the periods of employee service. As a result of adopting these standards, the district-wide financial statements reflect a cumulative effect for the change in accounting principle of \$(167,009,451).

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Due From/To Other Funds, Advances From/To Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To	Advances From/To
General	\$ 1,046,757	\$ 26,193,637	\$ 850,000
Special Aid	-	685,681	(850,000)
Capital Projects	26,185,237	361,076	_
Special Purpose	8,400	_	
	\$ 27,240,394	\$ 27,240,394	\$

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and 3) payments between funds are made.

B. Capital Assets

Changes in the School District's capital assets are as follows:

Class Capital Assets, not being depreciated Land Construction-in-progress		Balance July 1, 2017	 Additions	 Deletions	_ <u>Jı</u>	Balance une 30, 2018
		2,177,700 7,589,075	\$ - 5,158,120	\$ - 3,883,248	\$	2,177,700 8,863,947
Total Capital Assets, not being depreciated	\$	9,766,775	\$ 5,158,120	\$ 3,883,248	\$	11,041,647

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Class	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		Balance lune 30, 2018
Capital Assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and Improvements	\$ ^	155,717,990	\$	8,908,578	\$	_	\$	164,626,568
Machinery and Equipment		5,514,891		743,042		17,528		6,240,405
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated		161,232,881		9,651,620		17,528		170,866,973
Less Accumulated Depreciation for								
Buildings and Improvements		54,228,887		3,228,389		-		57,457,276
Machinery and Equipment		3,618,544		302,279		17,528		3,903,295
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation		57,847,431		3,530,668		17,528		61,360,571
Total Capital Assets, being	Φ. 4	100 005 450	•	0.400.050	Φ.		Φ.	100 500 400
depreciated, net	<u> </u>	103,385,450	<u>\$</u>	6,120,952	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	109,506,402
Capital Assets, net	\$ 1	113,152,225	\$	11,279,072	\$	3,883,248	\$	120,548,049

Depreciation expense was charged to School District functions and programs as follows:

General Support	\$ 211,840
Instruction	3,303,604
Cost of Food Sales	15,224
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3.530.668
Total Depreciation Expense	<u> </u>

C. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	General Fund
Other Payroll and employee benefits	\$ 1,130,363 <u>836,291</u>
	\$ 1,966,654

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Long-Term Liabilities

The following table summarizes changes in the School District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance as Reported July 1, 2017	Change in Accounting Principle *	Balance, as Restated July 1, 2017	New Issues/ Additions	Maturities and/or Payments	Balance June 30, 2018	Due Within One-Year
Bonds Payable Plus - Unamortized premium	\$ 30,260,000	\$ -	\$ 30,260,000	\$ 42,500,000	\$ 2,785,000	\$ 69,975,000	\$ 4,420,000
on bonds	2,252,348		2,252,348	215,237	180,188	2,287,397	
	32,512,348		32,512,348	42,715,237	2,965,188	72,262,397	4,420,000
Other Non-current Liabilities - Energy Performance Contract							
Debt Payable Installment Purchase	12,068,240	-	12,068,240	-	930,766	11,137,474	952,758
Debt Payable	349,153	~	349,153	-	246,520	102,633	102,633
Compensated Absences	3,712,021	-	3,712,021	567,495	371,000	3,908,516	391,000
Net Pension Liability Other Post Employment	6,025,573	-	6,025,573	-	5,145,899	879,674	-
Benefit Obligations	17,072,751	167,009,451	184,082,202	8,905,363	5,434,577	187,552,988	**
Total Other Non- current Liabilities	39,227,738	167,009,451	206,237,189	9,472,858	12,128,762	203,581,285	1,446,391
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 71,740,086	\$ 167,009,451	\$ 238,749,537	\$ 52,188,095	\$ 15,093,950	\$ 275,843,682	\$ 5,866,391

^{*}See Note 2E

The School District's indebtedness for bonds, net pension liability, energy performance contract debt payable, installment purchase debt payable, compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations is liquidated by the General Fund.

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2018 is comprised of the following issue -

Purpose	Year of Issue	 Original Issue Amount	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Amount Outstanding at June 30, 2018
Refunding Bonds	2011	\$ 32,905,000	January, 2030	2.0-5.0 %	\$ 27,475,000
District-wide Improvements	2018	26,500,000	June, 2039	3.0	26,500,000
District-wide Improvements	2018	16,000,000	June, 2038	2.125-3.0	 16,000,000
					\$ 69,975,000

Interest expenditures of \$1,382,861 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$1,309,375 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Energy Performance Contract Debt Payable

The School District, in September 2011, entered into a \$6,010,000 contractual agreement to install energy savings equipment and/or to upgrade existing facilities to enhance performance. The terms of the contract provide for repayment over fifteen years, with bi-annual installments of \$241,014 through December 2027. Payments include interest at 2.84%. The contract further provides that

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

the savings in energy costs resulting from this modernization will equal or exceed the lease payment terms. In September 2012 the School District entered into a \$5,752,450 agreement for Phase II of the energy performance enhancement. The terms of Phase II provide for repayment over 15 years, with bi-annual installments of \$231,016 through December 2027. Payments include interest at 2.09%. In August 2016, the School District entered into a \$3,383,396 agreement to further upgrade to energy saving equipment. The terms of this contract provide for repayment over 15 years with bi-annual installments of \$130,431 through December 2031. Payments include interest at 1.9296%.

The aggregate balance due at June 30, 2018 was \$11,137,474. Interest expenditures of \$274,154 were recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund. Interest expense of \$273,244 was recorded in the district-wide financial statements.

Installment Purchase Debt

The School District, in a prior year entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of telephone equipment. The terms of the telephone lease agreement provided for repayment of a principal amount of \$590,120 in an annual installment of \$63,591 in June, 2014 and annual installments of \$126,969 through June, 2018 and an installment of \$21,162 in June 2019.

The School District, in a prior year, entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of certain computer equipment. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of a principal amount of \$208,217 in average annual installments of \$44,596 through June, 2018, including interest at 3.5%. This agreement was paid in full at June 30, 2018.

The School District, in a prior year, entered into a lease agreement to finance the costs of certain computer equipment. The terms of this agreement provided for the repayment of a principal amount of \$396,266 in average annual installments of \$83,990 through June, 2019, including interest at 2.99%.

Interest expenditures/expense of \$9,035 was recorded in the fund financial statements in the General Fund and in the district-wide financial statements.

Payments to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all outstanding bonded, energy performance contract debter and installment purchase debt as of June 30, 2018 including interest payments of \$20,306,993 are as follows:

Year Ending	Serial	Bor	nds		Energy Performance Installment Contract Debt Purchase Debt Total					tal									
June 30,	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Principal		Principal		cipal Interest			Principal Interest		Principal		 Principal		Interest
2019	\$ 4,420,000	\$	2,223,383	\$	952,758	\$	252,163	\$	102,633	\$	2,518	\$ 5,475,391	\$	2,478,064					
2020	4,550,000		2,079,994		975,283		229,637		-		-	5,525,283		2,309,631					
2021	4,800,000		1,703,625		998,357		206,564		-		-	5,798,357		1,910,189					
2022	4,955,000		1,724,575		1,021,992		182,929		-		-	5,976,992		1,907,504					
2023	5,140,000		1,519,450		1,046,203		158,718		-		-	6,186,203		1,678,168					
2024-2028	18,610,000		5,364,431		5,143,326		409,249		-		-	23,753,326		5,773,680					
2029-2033	15,030,000		2,993,263		999,555		43,892		-		-	16,029,555		3,037,155					
2034-2038	11,235,000		1,175,552		-		-		-		-	11,235,000		1,175,552					
2039	 1,235,000		37,050	_			-	_	-			 1,235,000	_	37,050					
	\$ 69,975,000	\$	18,821,323	\$	11,137,474	\$	1,483,152	\$	102,633	\$	2,518	\$ 81,215,107	\$	20,306,993					

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

Compensated Absences

Pursuant to collective bargaining agreements, upon separation of service, the School District is required to compensate administrators, clerical staff and custodians for unused vacation time. For all other employees, vacation time is generally taken in the year earned. The School District is not required to compensate employees for accumulated sick leave. The value of the compensated absences has been reflected in the district-wide financial statements.

Pension Plans

New York State and Local Retirement System and Teachers' Retirement System

The School District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System ("ERS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. ERS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the ERS is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund ("Fund"), which was established to hold all net assets and record changes in plan net position. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the ERS. The Comptroller is an elected official determined in a direct statewide election and serves a four year term. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law ("NYSRSSL"). 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 School District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan, 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 Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany, NY 12244.

The School District also participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System ("TRS"). This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. TRS provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The TRS is governed by a ten member Board of Trustees, which sets policy and oversees operations consistent with its fiduciary obligations under applicable law. Obligations of employers and employees to contribute and benefits to employees are governed by the Education Law of the State of New York. 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. The TRS issues a stand-alone financial report which may be found at www.nystrs.org or obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany, NY 12211-2395.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

ERS and TRS are noncontributory for employees who joined the systems before July 27, 1976. Employees who joined the systems after July 27, 1976 and before January 1, 2010 contribute 3% of their salary for the first ten years of membership. Employees who joined the systems after January 1, 2010 generally contribute between 3% and 6% of their salary for their entire length of service. Under the authority of the NYSRSSL, the Comptroller annually certifies the actuarially determined rates expressly used in computing the employers' contributions based on salaries paid during the ERS's fiscal year ending March 31. Pursuant to Article 11 of the Education Law of the State of New York, actuarially determined employer contributions are established annually for the TRS by its Board of Trustees. The employer contribution rates for the plans' year ending in 2018 are as follows:

	Tier/Plan	Rate
ERS	1 75I 2 75I	21.7 % 19.8
	3 A15	16.1
	4 A15 5 A15	16.1 13.2
	6 A15	9.4
TRS	1-6	9.8 %

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported the following for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) for ERS and TRS:

		ERS	TRS				
Measurement date	N	<i>l</i> larch 31, 2018	•	June 30, 2018			
Net pension liability (asset) School Districts' proportion of the	\$	879,674	\$	(2,407,289)			
net pension liability (asset)		0.0320008 %		0.316707 %			
Change in proportion since the prior measurement date		(0.0005655) %		(0.006721) %			

The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018 for ERS and June 30, 2018 for TRS and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) were determined by actuarial valuations as of those dates. The School District's proportion of the net pension liability for ERS was based on a computation of the actuarially determined indexed present value of future compensation by employer relative to the total of all participating members. The School District's proportion of the net pension asset for TRS was based on the School District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating members.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized pension expense in the district-wide financial statements of \$7,648,536 (\$1,333,051 for ERS and \$6,315,485 for TRS). Pension expenditures of \$1,428,478 and \$1,854 were recorded in the fund financial statements and were charged to the General and Special Aid Funds, respectively for ERS and \$4,903,930 was charged to the General Fund for TRS.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

At June 30, 2018, the School District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	ERS					TRS			
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	313,751 583,296	\$	259,272 -	\$	1,980,607 24,494,630	\$	938,574 -	
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and		1,277,656		2,521,966		-		5,669,861	
proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to		673,324		31,910		928,641		697	
the measurement date		345,795				5,056,812			
	\$	3,193,822	\$	2,813,148	\$_	32,460,690	\$	6,609,132	
		То	tal						
		Deferred		Deferred					
		Outflows		Inflows					
Differences between expected and		f Resources		Resources					
actual experience Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	2,294,358 25,077,926	\$	1,197,846 -					
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between School District contributions and proportionate share of contributions School District contributions subsequent to		1,277,656		8,191,827					
		1,601,965		32,607					
the measurement date		5,402,607		_					
	\$	35,654,512	\$	9,422,280					

\$345,795 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ERS resulting from the School District's accrued contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan's year ended March 31, 2019. The \$5,056,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to TRS will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the plan's year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ERS and TRS will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 March 31,		June 30,			
Year Ended	ERS		TRS			
2018	\$ -	\$	731,502			
2019	441,214		6,654,956			
2020	334,709		4,811,997			
2021	(512,822)		1,325,702			
2022	(228, 222)		4,798,505			
Thereafter	-		2,472,084			

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The total pension liability for the ERS and TRS measurement dates were determined by using actuarial valuation dates as noted below, with update procedures used to roll forward the total pension liabilities to those measurement dates. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuations were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>	TRS		
Measurement Date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018		
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2017		
Investment rate of return	7.0% *	7.25% *		
Salary scale	3.8%	1.90%-4.72%		
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%		
Cost of living adjustments	1.3%	1.5%		

^{*}Compounded annually, net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the ERS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 - March 31, 2015. The actuarial assumptions used in the TRS valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2014.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation is summarized in the following table:

	ER	S	TRS			
	March 3 ²	1, 2018	June 30, 2017			
		Long-Term		Long-Term		
		Expected		Expected		
	Target	Real Rate	Target	Real Rate		
Asset Type	Allocation	of Return	Allocation	of Return		
Domestic Equity	36 %	4.55 %	35 %	5.90 %		
International Equity	14	6.35	18	7.40		
Private Equity	10	7.50	8	9.00		
Real Estate	10	5.55	11	4.30		
Domestic Fixed Income Securities	_	-	16	1.60		
Global Fixed Income Securities	-	-	2	1.30		
High Yield Fixed Income Securities	-	-	1	3.90		
Short-Term	-	-	1	0.60		
Absolute Return Strategies	2	3.75	-	-		
Opportunistic Portfolio	3	5.68	-	-		
Real Assets	3	5.29	-	-		
Bonds and Mortgages	17	1.31	8	2.80		
Cash	1	(0.25)	-	-		
Inflation Indexed Bonds	4	1.25		-		
			100_%			

The real rate of return is net of the long-term inflation assumption of 2.5% for ERS and 2.2% for TRS.

The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was 7.0% for ERS and 7.25% for TRS. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rates and that contributions from employers will be made at statutorily required rates, actuarially determined. Based upon those assumptions, the System's 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)
June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

	1% Decrease (6.0%)		Current Assumption (7.0%)		1% Increase (8.0%)	
School District's proportionate share of the ERS net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,655,848	\$ 879,674		\$	(4,006,739)
		1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current Assumption (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)
School District's proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability (asset)	\$	41,470,452	\$	(2,407,289)	\$	(39,152,718)

The components of the collective net pension liability as of the March 31, 2018 ERS measurement date and the June 30, 2017 TRS measurement date were as follows:

	<u>ERS</u>			TRS		
Total pension liability Fiduciary net position	\$	183,400,590,000 180,173,145,000	\$	114,708,261,032 115,468,360,316		
Employers' net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,227,445,000	\$	(760,099,284)		
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	**********	98.24%	<u></u>	100.66%		

Employer contributions to ERS are paid annually and cover the period through the end of ERS's fiscal year, which is March 31st. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate, by tier. Employee contributions are remitted monthly.

Employer and employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to TRS in the following fiscal year through a state aid intercept or, if state aid is insufficient, through a payment by the School District to TRS. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent employee and employer contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 based on paid TRS wages multiplied by the employers' contribution rate plus employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to TRS.

Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 were \$345,795 to ERS and \$5,310,216 to TRS, which include employee contributions of \$253,404.

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

The School District can offer a defined contribution plan to all non-union employees hired on or after July 1, 2013 and earning at the annual full-time salary rate of \$75,000 or more. The employee contribution is between 3% and 6% depending on salary and the School District will contribute 8%. Employer contributions vest after 366 days of service. No current employees participated in this program.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefit Obligations ("OPEB")

In addition to providing pension benefits, the School District provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The various collective bargaining agreements stipulate the employees covered and the percentage of contribution. Contributions by the School District may vary according to length of service. The cost of providing post employment health care benefits is shared between the School District and the retired employee as noted below. Substantially all of the School District 's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions", so the net OPEB liability is equal to the total OPEB liability. Separate financial statements are not issued for the plan.

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefit payments	395
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	600
	995

The School District's total OPEB liability of \$187,552,988 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary increases 3.0%, average, including inflation

Discount rate 3.7%

Healthcare cost trend rates 7.0% for 2020, decreasing 0.5% per year to an

ultimate rate of 4.0% for 2026 and later years

Retirees' share of benefit-related Varies from 5% to 19%, depending on applicable

costs retirement year and bargaining unit

The discount rate was based on an average of three 20-year bond indices (e.g., Bond Buyer-20 Bond GO, S&P municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, Fidelity GA AA 20 Years).

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Male and Female Tables for both pre and post retirement, projected with mortality improvements using Projections Scale AA for 3.5 years, (i.e., from date of table to the valuation date), plus ten years additional mortality improvement.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the most recent decrement tables for turnover, disability and retirement for ERS and TRS. ERS and TRS tables were based on a version released in 2015.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The School District's change in the total OPEB liability for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 184,082,202
Service cost	2,194,861
Interest	6,710,502
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit payments	(5,434,577)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 187,552,988

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.7%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.7%) than the current discount rate:

	1%		Current		1%		
	Decrease		Decrease		Assumption		Increase
	(2.7%)		(3.7%)		(4.7%)		
\$	227,192,720	\$	187,552,988	\$	157,894,821		
		Decrease (2.7%)	Decrease (2.7%)	Decrease Assumption (2.7%) (3.7%)	Decrease Assumption (2.7%) (3.7%)		

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the School District, as well as what the School District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.0% decreasing to 3.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

Total OPEB Liability	\$	156,009,979	\$	187,552,988	\$	232,977,420	
	(6.0	1% Decrease (6.0% decreasing to 3.0%)		Cost Trend Rates (7.0% decreasing to 4.0%)		1% Increase (8.0% decreasing to 5.0%)	
				Healthcare			

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the School District recognized OPEB expense of \$8,905,363 in the district-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2018, no amounts were reported in deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are defined as the flow of assets, such as cash or goods and services, without equivalent flows of assets in return. The interfund transfers reflected below have been reported as transfers.

Transfers Out	General Fund	Special Aid Fund	Capital Projects Fund	_ Total	
Transiers out		7 to 1 and	- I dild		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 156,799	\$ 575,000	\$ 731,799	
Capital Projects Fund	5,146	_		5,146	
	\$ 5,146	\$ 156,799	\$ 575,000	\$ 736,945	

Transfers are used to move amounts earmarked in the operating funds to fulfill commitments for Special Aid and Capital Projects funds expenditures and to move unexpended debt from completed capital projects from the Capital Projects fund to the General Fund.

G. Net Position

The components of net position are detailed below:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted for Capital Projects - the component of net position that reports the amounts restricted for capital projects, exclusive of unexpended bond proceeds and unrestricted interest earning.

Restricted for Future Capital Projects - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with General Municipal Law to set aside funds to be used for future capital projects

Restricted for Tax Certiorari - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with Education Law to provide funding for court ordered tax refunds which are currently in process.

Restricted for Tax Reduction - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with Education Law to provide for the reduction of school district property taxes.

Restricted for Property Loss - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with Education Law to set aside funds for the deductible provisions of the School District's insurance policies.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Restricted for Insurance - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds to repair assets funded by insurance recoveries pursuant to Educational Law.

Restricted for Liability Claims - the component of net position that has been established to set aside funds for liability claims incurred pursuant to Education Law.

Restricted for Repairs - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with Education Law to provide funds for the repairs to capital improvements and equipment.

Restricted for Retirement Contributions - the component of net position that has been established in accordance with General Municipal Law section 6r to provide funds for the purpose of paying retirement contributions to the New York State Local Employees Retirement System (ERS).

Restricted for Debt Service - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by Local Finance Law.

Restricted for Special Purpose - the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities with constraints placed on their use by either external parties and/or statute.

Unrestricted - all other amounts that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

H. Fund Balances

		201	3		2017					
		Capital	Non-Major			Non-Major				
	General Fund	Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	Total	General Fund	Projects Fund	Governmental Funds	Total		
Nonspendable										
Inventories	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,011	\$ 11,011		
Prepaid expenditures	1,359,779	-	-	1,359,779	1,351,166	-	-	1,351,166		
Advances	850,000			850,000	850,000			850,000		
Total Nonspendable	2,209,779	-	2,323	2,212,102	2,201,166		11,011	2,212,177		
Restricted										
Tax certiorari	2,817,212	-		2,817,212	2,813,710	-	_	2,813,710		
Tax reduction	4,687	-	-	4,687	139,513	-	-	139,513		
Unemployment benefits		-	-	· _	150,809	_	_	150,809		
Property loss	59,160	-	-	59,160	59,160	-	_	59,160		
Insurance	210,816	*	-	210,816	210,554	-	-	210,554		
Liability claims	219,142	-	-	219,142	218,870	-	-	218,870		
Employee benefit accrued liability	2,810,228	-	-	2,810,228	3,009,469	-	-	3,009,469		
Repairs	137,539	-	-	137,539	137,539	-	_	137,539		
Retirement contributions	1,565,198	-	-	1,565,198	1,663,128	~	_	1,663,128		
Debt service	299,953	-	_	299,953	14,828	-	-	14,828		
Capital projects	· -	32,165,647	-	32,165,647	-	-	-	_		
Future capital projects	1,565,198	-	-	1,565,198	-	-	_	-		
Special purposes	_		57,837	57,837			52,866	52,866		
Total Restricted	9,689,133	32,165,647	57,837	41,912,617	8,417,580	-	52,866	8,470,446		
Assigned										
Purchases on order										
General government support	2,632,871	_	_	2,632,871	2,371,157	-	_	2,371,157		
Instruction	1,840,910	_	_	1,840,910	2,796,819		_	2,796,819		
Pupil transportation	47,350	_	*	47,350	69,697	_	_	69,697		
Employee benefits	64,490	-	-	64,490	13,903	-	-	13,903		
	4 505 604			4,585,621	E 254 576			E 051 576		
Subsequent year's expenditures from	4,585,621			4,565,621	5,251,576			5,251,576		
Retirement contribution restriction	100,000	_	_	100.000	100,000	_	_	100,000		
Tax reduction	135,000	_	_	135.000	.100,000	_	_	100,000		
Unassigned fund balance	2,320,818	_	_	2,320,818	1,900,000	_	_	1,900,000		
School lunch fund	2,020,010	_	193,538	193,538	1,000,000	_	115,505	115,505		
Control failor land			100,000							
	2,555,818		193,538	2,749,356	2,000,000		115,505	2,115,505		
Total Assigned	7,141,439	-	193,538	7,334,977	7,251,576		115,505	7,367,081		
Unassigned	4,902,400	-	···	4,902,400	4,782,866	(2,396,465)		2,386,401		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 23,942,751	\$ 32,165,647	\$ 253,698	\$ 56,362,096	\$ 22,653,188	\$ (2,396,465)	\$ 179,382	\$ 20,436,105		

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Certain elements of fund balance are described above. Those additional elements, which are not reflected in the Statement of Net Position but are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet are described below.

Inventories in the School Lunch Fund have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of commodities and the School District anticipates utilizing them in the normal course of operations.

Prepaid Expenditures have been provided to account for certain payments made in advance. The amount is classified as nonspendable to indicate that funds are not "available" for appropriation or expenditure even though they are a component of current assets.

Advances have been classified as nonspendable to indicate that a portion of fund balance is not "available" for expenditure because the asset is in the form of amounts advanced to the Special Aid Fund that will not be repaid within one year.

Employee Benefit Accrued Liability - the component of fund balance that has been restricted pursuant to Section 6-p of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York to provide funds for the payment of unused sick time and other forms of payment for accrued leave time granted upon termination or separation from service.

Purchases on order are assigned and represent the School District's intention to honor the contracts in process at year-end. The subsequent year's appropriation will be amended to provide authority to complete the transactions.

Subsequent year's expenditures represent that at June 30, 2018, the Board of Education has assigned the above amounts to be appropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Assigned for School Lunch represents the component of fund balance that reports the difference between assets and liabilities in the School Lunch Fund.

Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund represents amounts not classified as nonspendable, restricted or committed.

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies

A. Litigation

There are currently pending certiorari proceedings, the results of which could require the payment of future tax refunds by the School District if existing assessment rolls are modified based on the outcome of the litigation proceedings. However, the amount of these possible refunds cannot be determined at the present time. Any payments resulting from adverse decisions will be funded in the year the payment is made.

Notes to Financial Statements (Continued) June 30, 2018

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

At the end of June 30, 2018, the School District was involved in several tuition reimbursement matters in which the parents of the students have requested an impartial hearing seeking tuition reimbursement at private schools. If the parents are successful, the School District could be obligated for tuition reimbursement and the parents' attorney's fees. The total amount of these obligations are currently unknown. These cases are presently being defended aggressively, and in the opinion of the District's counsel, the outcome is indeterminable at this time.

In addition, there are currently five civil matters, involving seven plaintiffs against the School District regarding allegations of sexual abuse against a former drama teacher. Summonses and Complaints have been filed by six plaintiffs and Answers have been interposed. One of the plaintiffs has filed a Summons and Complaint in Federal Court and an answer has been interposed. The potential loss is within the New York State Insurance Reciprocal ("NYSIR"), School District insurance carrier, applicable policy limits according to the attorneys assigned to the civil cases by NYSIR.

B. Contingencies

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

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

C. Risk Management

The School District and other school districts have formed a reciprocal insurance company to be owned by these districts. This Company operates under an agreement effective July 1, 1989. The purpose of the Company is to provide general liability, auto liability, all risk building and contents and auto physical damage coverage. In addition, as part of the reciprocal program, excess insurance, school board legal liability, equipment floaters, boilers and machinery and crime and bond coverages will be purchased from commercial carriers and be available to the subscriber districts. The Company retains a management company which is responsible for the overall supervision and management of the reciprocal. The reciprocal is managed by a Board of Governors and an Attorney-in-fact, which is comprised of employees of the subscriber districts. The subscribers have elected those who sit on the board and each subscriber has a single vote. The Company is an "assessable" insurance company, in that, the subscribers are severally liable for any financial shortfall of the Company and can be assessed their proportionate share by the State Insurance Department if the funds of the Company are less than what is required to satisfy its liabilities. The subscriber districts are required to pay premiums as well as a minimal capital contribution.

Notes to Financial Statements (Concluded)
June 30, 2018

Note 4 - Summary Disclosure of Significant Contingencies (Continued)

The School District purchases various insurance coverages from the Company to reduce its exposure to loss. The School District maintains a general liability insurance policy with coverage up to \$1 million. The School District maintains liability coverage for school board members up to \$1 million. The School District also maintains an umbrella policy with coverage up to \$25 million. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

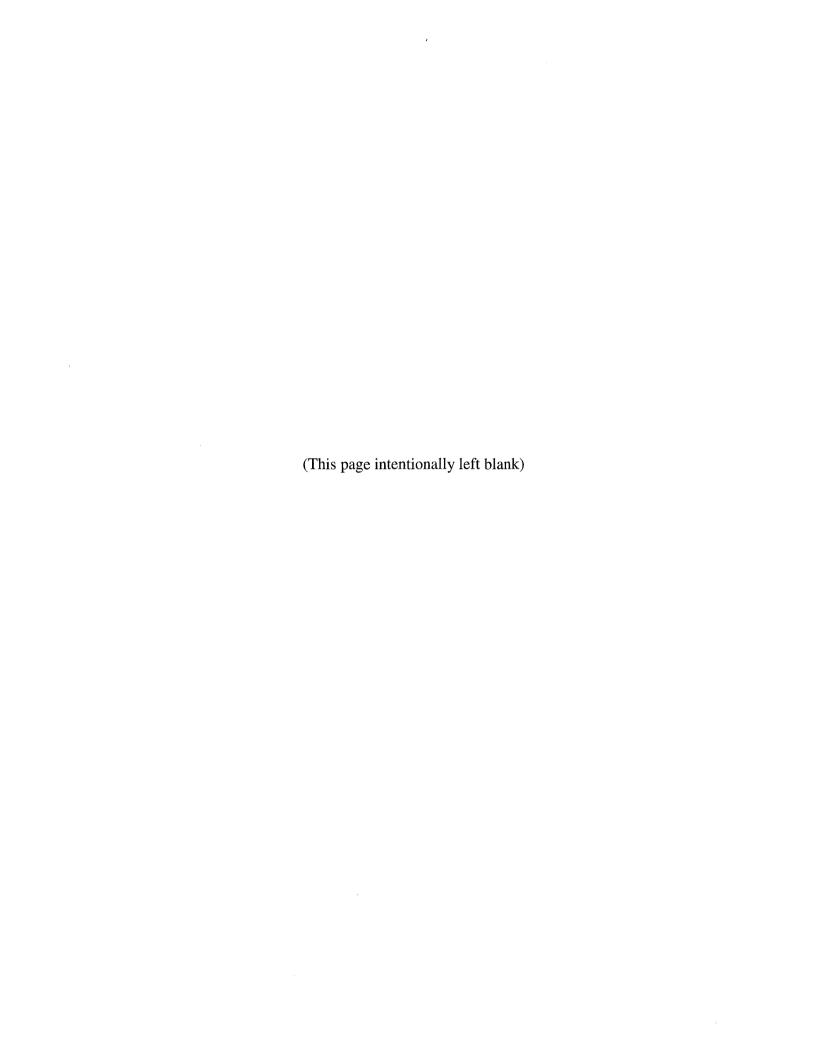
The School District and neighboring school districts in Northern Westchester and Putnam Counties participate in the Westchester-Putnam Schools Cooperative Self-Insurance Plan for Workers' Compensation. The purpose of the Plan is to provide efficient and economical evaluation, processing, administration, defense and payment of claims against plan members for workers' compensation and to provide for risk management to reduce future liability for workers' compensation and employers' liability payments. The Plan is managed and governed by a Board of Trustees comprised of a representative from each district. Billings are based upon participants' experience rating. The School District has transferred all related risk to the Plan.

The School District and neighboring school districts in Northern Westchester and Putnam Counties participate in the Northern Westchester – Putnam School Cooperative Medical Expense Benefit Plan. The Plan operates under an agreement dated February 17, 1987. The purposes of the Plan are to provide for the efficient and economical evaluation, processing, administration and payment of claims against Plan members for medical expenses through self-insurance and to provide for centralized administration, funding and disbursements for such services. The governance of the Plan rests in the Board of Trustees, which shall consist of five Trustees selected by the Plan members. A majority of the total number of Trustees shall be required to take any actions. The billings are based upon coverages provided each participant's employees. The School District has transferred all related risk to the Plan.

D. Leases

The School District leases office facilities and equipment under noncancelable operating leases. The total cost for these leases was \$193,400 for the year ended June 30, 2018. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year EndingJune 30,	Amount
2019 2020 2021 2022	\$ 193,762 39,396 50,316 1,449
	\$ 284,923



Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Changes in the School District's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2018
Total OPEB Liability: Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of benefit terms	\$ 2,194,861 6,710,502 - -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	 - (5,434,577)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	3,470,786
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning of Year	 184,082,202 (2)
Total OPEB Liability – End of Year	\$ 187,552,988
School District's covered payroll	\$ 58,345,696
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 321%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2018 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Finacial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions".
- (2) Restated for the implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 pay related benefits.

See independent auditors' report.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) New York State Teachers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

		2018 (3)		2017 (2)	2016	 2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) School District's proportionate share of the		0.316707%	-	0.323428%	 0.331148%	 0.336998%
net pension liability (asset)	\$	(2,407,289)	\$	3,464,044	\$ (34,395,696)	\$ (37,539,478)
School District's covered payroll School District's proportionate share of the	\$	53,093,788	\$	50,729,623	\$ 50,609,401	\$ 50,635,655
net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		4.53%		6.83%	 67.96%	 74.14%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset	:) <u> </u>	100.66%		99.01%	 110.46%	 111.48%

- Note The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the June 30 measurement date of the prior fiscal year.
- (1) Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.
- (2) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 8.0% to 7.5% effective with the June 30, 2016 measurement date.
- (3) The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.25% effective with the June 30, 2017 measurement date.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State Teachers' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 5,056,812	\$ 6,222,592	\$	6,726,748	\$ 8,871,828
contractually required contribution	 (5,056,812)	 (6,222,592)		(6,726,748)	 (8,871,828)
Contribution excess	\$ ••	\$ _	\$	_	\$ -
School District's covered payroll	\$ 51,600,127	\$ 53,093,788	\$	50,729,623	\$ 50,609,401
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 9.80%	 11.72%	***************************************	13.26%	17.53%

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

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of the School District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018	2017	2016 (2)	2015
School District's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0320008%	0.0325663%	0.0323534%	0.0335254%
School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 879,674	\$ 2,561,529	\$ 4,413,891	\$ 1,132,570
School District's covered payroll School District's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage	\$ 9,454,210	\$ 10,351,599	\$ 9,891,195	\$ 8,900,621
of its covered payroll	9.30%	24.75%	44.62%	12.72%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.90%

Note - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the March 31 measurement date within the current fiscal year.

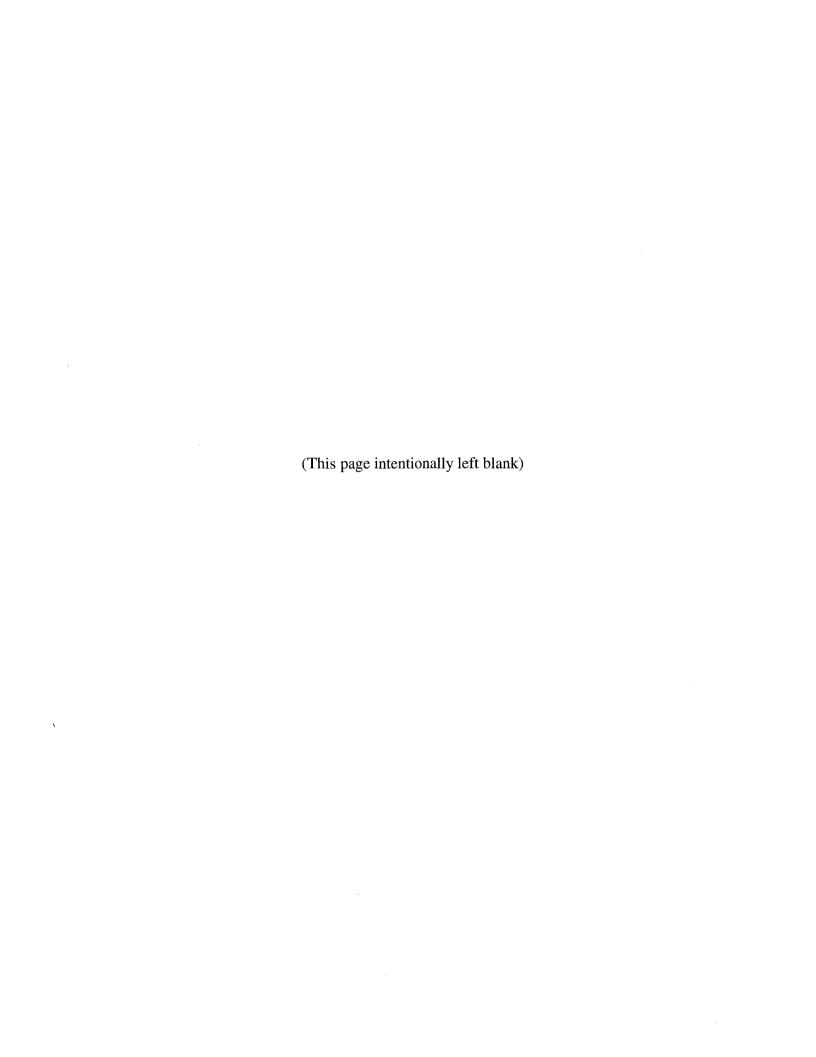
⁽¹⁾ Data not available prior to fiscal year 2015 implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*.

⁽²⁾ The discount rate used to calculate the total pension liability was decreased from 7.5% to 7.0% effective with the March 31, 2016 measurement.

Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Contributions New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years (1)

	2018		2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually required contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 1,692,938	\$	1,625,564	\$ 1,554,491	\$ 1,708,720
contractually required contribution	 (1,692,938)		(1,625,564)	 (1,554,491)	 (1,708,720)
Contribution excess	\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$
School District's covered payroll	\$ 9,482,190	\$	9,438,329	\$ 9,048,078	\$ 8,900,621
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 17.85%	=	17.22%	 17.18%	19.20%

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



General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

		2018		2017
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	54,274,760	\$	24,735,802
	<u> </u>	.,,,,		
Receivables Accounts		10,133		111
State and Federal aid		852,299		800,154
Due from other funds		1,046,757		2,694,431
Advances to other funds		850,000		850,000
		2,759,189		4,344,696
Prepaid expenditures		1,359,779		1,351,166
Total Assets	\$	58,393,728	\$	30,431,664
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	314,196	\$	49,895
Accrued liabilities		1,966,654		860,585
Due to other funds		26,193,637		12,129
Due to retirement systems		5,656,011		6,583,641
Due to other governments Unearned revenues		315,337 5,142		265,359 6,867
Official revenues		0,112		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities		34,450,977	-	7,778,476
Fund balance				
Nonspendable		2,209,779		2,201,166
Restricted		9,689,133		8,417,580
Assigned		7,141,439		7,251,576
Unassigned		4,902,400		4,782,866
Total Fund Balance		23,942,751		22,653,188
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	58,393,728	\$	30,431,664

General Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended June 30,

	 **************************************			 2018		
DEVENUE	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Encumbr- ances	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Real property taxes Other tax items Non-property taxes Charges for services Use of money and property State aid Federal aid	\$ 101,419,422 5,306,724 835,000 498,319 210,000 8,752,223	\$	101,419,422 5,306,724 835,000 498,319 210,000 8,752,223	\$ 101,419,422 5,306,724 897,424 512,926 536,026 9,350,934 25	\$	\$ - 62,424 14,607 326,026 598,711 25
Miscellaneous	 550,000		619,373	 917,640		298,267
Total Revenues	 117,571,688		117,641,061	 118,941,121		1,300,060
EXPENDITURES Current General support						
Board of education Central administration Finance Staff Central services Special items	82,917 394,785 1,284,295 990,704 11,270,836 1,753,262		73,313 386,280 1,386,470 910,646 12,471,240 1,955,543	73,313 384,109 1,259,362 746,507 10,168,827 1,854,662	611 127,108 164,091 2,244,122 96,939	- 1,560 - 48 58,291 3,942
Total General Support	 15,776,799		17,183,492	14,486,780	2,632,871	63,841
Instruction Instruction, administration and improvement Teaching - Regular school	5,391,947 41,453,289		5,185,256 42,154,281	4,648,181 40,151,839	35,450 1,457,195	501,625 545,247
Programs for students with disabilities Teaching - Special schools Instructional media Pupil services	12,519,924 271,319 3,232,134 6,891,712		12,379,960 273,019 3,553,434 6,918,812	11,530,795 273,019 3,367,023 6,621,591	119,289 - 131,756 97,220	729,876 - 54,655 200,001
Total Instruction	 69,760,325		70,464,762	 66,592,448	1,840,910	2,031,404
Pupil transportation Community services Employee benefits	6,716,386 22,754 26,133,045		6,694,372 22,754 24,158,921	6,421,411 19,928 23,991,239	47,350 - 64,490	225,611 2,826 103,192
Debt service Principal Interest	4,245,761 1,428,194		3,962,286 1,666,050	3,962,286 1,666,050	-	-
Total Expenditures	124,083,264		124,152,637	 117,140,142	4,585,621	2,426,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	 (6,511,576)	-,	(6,511,576)	 1,800,979	(4,585,621)	3,726,934
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance premium Transfers in Transfers out	 - - (740,000)		- (740,000)	215,237 5,146 (731,799)	-	215,237 5,146 8,201
Total Other Financing Uses	(740,000)		(740,000)	 (511,416)		228,584
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,251,576)		(7,251,576)	1,289,563	\$ (4,585,621)	\$ 3,955,518
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	 7,251,576		7,251,576	 22,653,188		
End of Year	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 23,942,751		

		 		2017				
	Original Budget	 Final Budget	***************************************	Actual		cumbr- nces	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
\$	100,338,003 5,630,113 835,000 465,000 235,000 8,172,172	\$ 100,338,003 5,630,113 835,000 465,000 235,000 8,172,172	\$	100,338,003 5,630,113 855,701 565,162 262,199 9,190,510 59,490 889,744	\$		\$	20,701 100,162 27,199 1,018,338 59,490 295,255
<u></u>	116,225,288	 116,269,777		117,790,922				1,521,145
	44,629 412,951 1,148,097 927,066 10,722,750 1,734,558	 132,841 638,909 1,406,375 853,678 11,639,609 1,638,052		90,464 618,244 1,223,235 703,230 9,580,721 1,628,463		28,616 15,560 167,083 141,677 018,221		13,761 5,105 16,057 8,771 40,667 9,589
	14,990,051	 16,309,464		13,844,357	2	371,157		93,950
	5,265,687 39,583,086	5,138,415 41,234,138		5,065,226 38,755,217	2,	14,631 181,966		58,558 296,955
	13,000,965 261,319 3,154,757 6,311,211	11,765,027 314,912 3,298,665 6,652,288		11,734,425 308,937 3,151,962 6,131,230		136,285 463,937		30,602 5,975 10,418 57,121
	67,577,025	 68,403,445		65,146,997	2,	796,819		459,629
	6,637,190 21,914 25,991,235	6,412,158 22,754 24,376,996		6,337,639 22,754 24,303,088		69,697 13,903		4,822 - 60,005
	3,817,757 1,599,975	3,600,554 1,576,538		3,600,554 1,576,508		-		- 30
	120,635,147	 120,701,909		114,831,897	5,	251,576		618,436
	(4,409,859)	 (4,432,132)		2,959,025	(5,	251,576)		2,139,581
	- - (750,000)	- - (727,727)		- - (727,727)		- -		-
			<u> </u>					
	(750,000) (5,159,859)	 (727,727) (5,159,859)		(727,727) 2,231,298	\$ (5,	<u>-</u> 251,576)	\$	2,139,581
	5,159,859	5,159,859		20,421,890				
3		\$ _	\$	22,653,188				

General Fund Schedule of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REAL PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 101,419,422	\$ 101,419,422	\$ 101,419,422	\$ -
OTHER TAX ITEMS School tax relief reimbursement	5,306,724	5,306,724	5,306,724	
NON-PROPERTY TAXES Non-property tax distribution from County	835,000	835,000	897,424	62,424
CHARGES FOR SERVICES Continuing education tuition Other student fees and charges	271,319 227,000	271,319 227,000	293,382 219,544	22,063 (7,456)
USE OF MONEY AND PROPERTY Earnings on investments Rental of real property Commissions	498,319 75,000 135,000	75,000 135,000	512,926 424,950 109,696 1,380	349,950 (25,304) 1,380
STATE AID Basic formula BOCES Textbooks Lottery Computer software aid Library aid Tuition aided handicapped Homeless aid	210,000 6,487,223 1,100,000 175,000 890,000 75,000 25,000	210,000 6,487,223 1,100,000 175,000 890,000 75,000 25,000	536,026 6,799,736 1,094,351 168,675 735,844 72,834 23,931 96,843 358,720	326,026 312,513 (5,649) (6,325) (154,156) (2,166) (1,069) 96,843 358,720
	8,752,223	8,752,223	9,350,934	598,711

FEDERAL AID						
Medical assistance					 25	 25
MISCELLANEOUS						
Refund of prior year's expenditures		150,000		150,000	477,236	327,236
Refund of BOCES aided services		150,000		150,000	86,016	(63,984)
Gifts and donations		-		69,373	69,373	-
Other		250,000		250,000	 285,015	 35,015
		550,000		619,373	 917,640	 298,267
TOTAL REVENUES		117,571,688	····	117,641,061	 118,941,121	 1,300,060
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Issuance premium		-		-	215,237	215,237
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund				_	 5,146	 5,146
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		-			 220,383	 220,383
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER						
FINANCING SOURCES	\$	117,571,688	\$	117,641,061	\$ 119,161,504	\$ 1,520,443

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget Year Ended June 30, 2018

GENERAL SUPPORT		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Encumbr- ances		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
CENERAL SOLF ORT											
BOARD OF EDUCATION											
Board of education	\$	40,570	\$	36,995	\$	36,995	\$	-	\$	-	
District clerk		25,747		19,735		19,735		-		-	
District meeting		16,600		16,583		16,583					
Total Board of Education		82,917		73,313		73,313					
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION											
Chief school administrator		394,785		386,280		384,109		611		1,560	
FINANCE											
Business administration		1,175,720		1,286,625		1,162,003		124,622		-	
Accounting and auditing		108,575		99,845		97,359		2,486	-		
Total Finance		1,284,295		1,386,470		1,259,362		127,108	****	_	
STAFF											
Legal		500,677		438,339		289,248		149,091		-	
Personnel		417,942		402,236		387,188		15,000		48	
Public information and services		72,085		70,071		70,071					
Total Staff		990,704		910,646		746,507		164,091		48	

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CENTRAL SERVICES					
Operation of plant	7,319,950	8,642,020	7,086,821	1,496,908	58,291
Maintenance of plant	3,950,886	3,829,220	3,082,006	747,214	_
Total Central Services	11,270,836	12,471,240	10,168,827	2,244,122	58,291
SPECIAL ITEMS					
Unallocated insurance	475,000	475,000	374,158	96,900	3,942
Judgments and claims	250,000	245,000	245,000	_	-
School association dues	23,000	21,318	21,279	39	-
Assessments on school property	65,000	61,556	61,556	-	-
Refunds of real property taxes	100,000	178,639	178,639	-	-
Administrative charge - BOCES	840,262	974,030	974,030		_
Total Special Items	1,753,262	1,955,543	1,854,662	96,939	3,942
Total General Support	15,776,799	17,183,492	14,486,780	2,632,871	63,841
INSTRUCTION					
INSTRUCTION, ADMINISTRATION AND IMRPROVEMENT					
Curriculum development and supervision	1,569,368	1,378,726	974,159	31,863	372,704
Supervision - Regular school	3,806,079	3,797,530	3,665,047	3,587	128,896
Research, planning and evaluation	16,500	9,000	8,975		25
Total Instruction, Administration					
and Improvement	5,391,947	5,185,256	4,648,181	35,450	501,625
TEACHING - REGULAR SCHOOL	41,453,289	42,154,281	40,151,839	1,457,195	545,247
PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS					
WITH DISBILITIES	12,519,924	12,379,960	11,530,795	119,289	729,876
TEACHING - SPECIAL SCHOOLS	271,319	273,019	273,019	-	

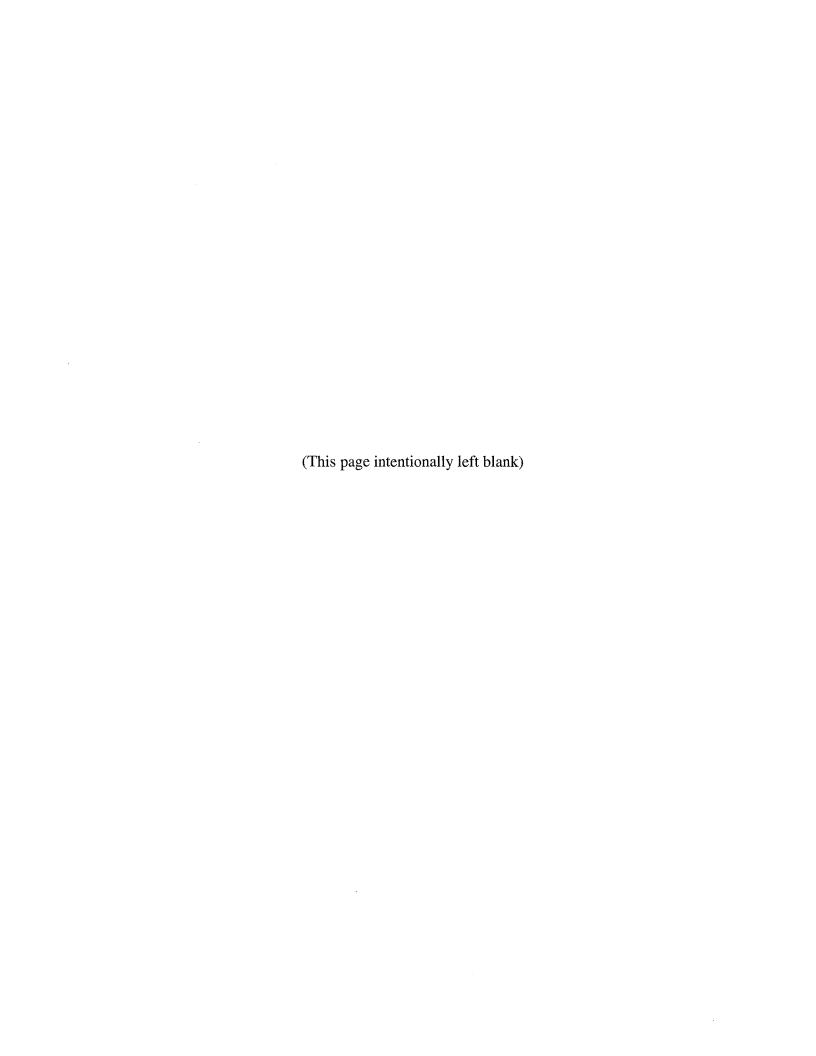
(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Compared to Budget (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Encumbr- ances		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
INSTRUCTION (Continued)											
INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA											
School library and audiovisual	\$	1,120,416	\$	1,117,328	\$	1,089,776	\$	3,681	\$	23,871	
Computer assisted instruction	•	2,111,718		2,436,106		2,277,247		128,075		30,784	
Total Instructional Media		3,232,134		3,553,434		3,367,023	·	131,756		54,655	
PUPIL SERVICES											
Attendance - Regular school		46,772		46,772		43,125		-		3,647	
Guidance - Regular school		2,418,227		2,423,610		2,278,825		2,057		142,728	
Health services - Regular school		863,584		838,018		751,164		36,457		50,397	
Psychological services - Regular school		1,326,791		1,328,308		1,328,308		-		-	
Co-curricular activities - Regular school		394,449		417,184		414,448		-		2,736	
Interscholastic athletics - Regular school		1,841,889		1,864,920		1,805,721		58,706		493	
Total Pupil Services	ew.	6,891,712		6,918,812		6,621,591	····	97,220		200,001	
Total Instruction		69,760,325		70,464,762		66,592,448		1,840,910		2,031,404	
PUPIL TRANSPORTATION											
Contract and public carrier transportation		6,716,386		6,694,372	44-11-	6,421,411		47,350	***	225,611	
COMMUNITY SERVICES											
Census		22,754		22,754		19,928				2,826	

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
State retirement	1,465,950	1,465,950	1,428,478	_	37,472
Teachers' retirement	5,357,620	4,905,936	4,903,930	-	2,006
Social security	4,732,310	4,313,310	4,312,442	-	868
Hospital and medical insurance	13,169,252	11,921,664	11,901,326	-	20,338
Dental and vision insurance	102,003	102,797	102,797	-	-
Workers' compensation benefits	348,903	348,903	322,362	-	26,541
Unemployment benefits	100,000	100,000	35,510	64,490	-
Disability insurance	19,247	19,247	18,311	-	936
Life insurance	30,000	30,000	16,246	-	13,754
Union welfare benefits	790,760	794,380	794,380	-	-
Other benefits	17,000	156,734	155,457		1,277
Total Employee Benefits	26,133,045	24,158,921	23,991,239	64,490	103,192
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal					
Serial bonds	2,785,000	2,785,000	2,785,000	-	•
Energy performance contract debt	930,767	930,766	930,766	-	-
Installment purchase debt	529,994	246,520	246,520		_
Internal	4,245,761	3,962,286	3,962,286		
Interest Serial bonds	1,145,006	1,382,861	1,382,861	_	_
Energy performance contract debt	274,154	274,154	274,154	_	_
Installment purchase debt	9,034	9,035	9,035	_	- -
,	1,428,194	1,666,050	1,666,050		
			1,000,000		
Total Debt Service	5,673,955	5,628,336	5,628,336		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	124,083,264	124,152,637	117,140,142	4,585,621	2,426,874
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out					
Special Aid Fund	165.000	165 000	156,799		9 204
Capital Projects Fund	165,000 575,000	165,000 575,000		-	8,201
Capital Projects Fullu	375,000	575,000	575,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	740,000	740,000	731,799		8,201
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 124,823,264	\$ 124,892,637	\$ 117,871,941	\$ 4,585,621	\$ 2,435,075

See independent auditors' report.



Special Aid Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

ASSETS		2018		2017
Cash and equivalents	\$	19,481	\$	109,782
State and Federal aid receivable	Ψ —	1,516,200	Ψ —	1,536,573
Total Assets	\$	1,535,681	\$	1,646,355
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$	685,681	\$	796,355
Advances from other funds		850,000		850,000
Total Liabilities	\$_	1,535,681	\$	1,646,355

Special Aid Fund
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
Years Ended June 30,

	2018								
		Original Final Budget Budget Actual		Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)				
REVENUES State aid	\$	662,797	\$	670,998	\$	670,997	\$	(1)	
Federal aid	Ψ	1,181,832	Ψ 	1,176,958	Ψ	1,046,754	Ψ 	(130,204)	
Total Revenues		1,844,629		1,847,956		1,717,751		(130,205)	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Instruction		2,009,629		2,012,956		1,874,550		138,406	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(165,000)		(165,000)		(156,799)		8,201	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		165,000		165,000		156,799		(8,201)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year				_		_	-	-	
End of Year	\$		\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	

		20	17			
	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
\$	605,828 1,164,806	\$ 628,099 1,179,436	\$	628,098 1,025,341	\$	(1) (154,095)
	1,770,634	1,807,535		1,653,439		(154,096)
 	1,945,634	1,960,262	Rayer, and a second	1,806,166		154,096
	(175,000)	(152,727)		(152,727)		-
	175,000	 152,727		152,727	<u></u>	
	-	-		-		-
		 _		_		
\$	-	\$ -	\$	_	\$	

Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

	 2018		2017
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Restricted cash Due from other funds	\$ 7,677,323 - 26,185,237	\$	427,468 388,529
Total Assets	\$ 33,862,560	\$	815,997
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,335,837	\$	1,314,386
Due to other funds	 361,076	-	1,898,076
Total Liabilities	 1,696,913		3,212,462
Fund balance (deficit)			
Restricted	32,165,647		-
Unrestricted	 _		(2,396,465)
Total Fund Balance (Deficit)	 32,165,647		(2,396,465)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance (Deficit)	\$ 33,862,560	\$	815,997

Capital Projects Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended June 30,

	2018			2017
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	1,200,245	\$	2,471
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		9,707,987		6,971,584
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(8,507,742)		(6,969,113)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds issued Energy performance contract debt issued Transfers in Transfers out		42,500,000 - 575,000 (5,146)		3,383,396 575,000
Total Other Financing Sources		43,069,854		3,958,396
Net Change in Fund Balance		34,562,112		(3,010,717)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) Beginning of Year		(2,396,465)		614,252
End of Year	\$	32,165,647	\$	(2,396,465)

Capital Projects Fund
Project-Length Schedule
Inception of Project Through June 30, 2018

			Expenditures and Transfers to Date						
PROJECT		Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year	•	Total	 Jnexpended Balance
EPC Project	\$	3,386,112	\$	3,152,746	\$	233,366	\$	3,386,112	\$ -
Back Flow Preventers		317,012		5,166		311,846		317,012	-
Asbestos Tile Removal/Replacement		132,300		75,540		-		75,540	56,760
Bell Middle School Roof Replacement		195,000		67,010		115,436		182,446	12,554
School - Wide Improvements		42,500,000		3,056,870		8,102,483		11,159,353	31,340,647
Smart School Bond Act		686,946		-		87,672		87,672	599,274
Fitness Center		600,000		_		_		-	600,000
Bell Parking Lot		900,000		-		862,330		862,330	37,670
Horace Greeley K Building Roof		225,000		-		-		-	225,000
Horace Greeley Laser Cutter	_	50,000		-		-			 50,000
Totals	\$	48,992,370	\$	6,357,332	\$	9,713,133	\$	16,070,465	\$ 32,921,905

		Methods o	f Fina	ancing				
 Proceeds of Obligations	Transfers		_M	Miscellaneous		Totals		Fund Balance (Deficit) at June 30, 2018
\$ 3,383,396	\$	-	\$	2,716	\$	3,386,112	\$	_
-		247,700		-		247,700		(69,312)
-		132,300		-		132,300		56,760
-		195,000		-		195,000		12,554
42,500,000		-		-		42,500,000		31,340,647
-		-		-		-		(87,672)
-		-		600,000		600,000		600,000
-		300,000		600,000		900,000		37,670
-		225,000		-		225,000		225,000
 -		50,000	•			50,000		50,000
\$ 45,883,396	<u>\$</u>	1,150,000	\$	1,202,716	\$	48,236,112	<u>\$</u>	32,165,647

Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2018 (With Comparative Totals for 2017)

					Total N Governm		•
	School		Special				
ACCETO	Lunch	F	ourpose		2018		2017
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$ 272,245	\$	49,437	\$_	321,682	\$	254,684
Receivables							
Accounts	13,865		-		13,865		9,573
State and Federal aid	19,165		-		19,165		7,491
Due from other funds	 		8,400		8,400		12,129
	 33,030		8,400		41,430		29,193
Inventories	 2,323		-		2,323		11,011
Total Assets	\$ 307,598	\$	57,837	\$	365,435	\$	294,888
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities							
Unearned revenues	\$ 111,737	\$	-	\$_	111,737	<u>\$</u>	115,506
Fund balances							
Nonspendable	2,323		-		2,323		11,011
Restricted	-		57,837		57,837		52,866
Assigned	 193,538		-		193,538		115,505
Total Fund Balances	 195,861		57,837		253,698		179,382
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 307,598	\$	57,837	\$	365,435	\$	294,888

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2018
(With Comparative Totals for 2017)

				on-Major ental Funds
	School Lunch	Special Purpose	2018	2017
REVENUES				
Use of money and property	\$ 712	\$ 13	\$ 725	\$ 296
State aid	9,866	-	9,866	10,014
Federal aid	146,544	-	146,544	108,966
Food sales	1,891,633	-	1,891,633	1,863,438
Miscellaneous	15,354	9,000	24,354	9,097
Total Revenues	2,064,109	9,013	2,073,122	1,991,811
EXPENDITURES Current				
Cost of food sales	1,994,764	-	1,994,764	1,885,499
Other	-	4,042	4,042	3,108
Total Expenditures	1,994,764	4,042	1,998,806	1,888,607
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	69,345	4,971	74,316	103,204
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	126,516	52,866	179,382	76,178
End of Year	\$ 195,861	\$ 57,837	\$ 253,698	\$ 179,382

School Lunch Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

		2018	 2017
ASSETS Cash and equivalents	\$	272,245	\$ 201,818
Receivables Accounts State and Federal aid Due from other funds		13,865 19,165	 9,573 7,491 12,129
		33,030	29,193
Inventories		2,323	 11,011
Total Assets	\$	307,598	\$ 242,022
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities			
Unearned revenues	\$	111,737	\$ 115,506
Fund balance Nonspendable Assigned		2,323 193,538	 11,011 115,505
Total Fund Balance		195,861	 126,516
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	307,598	\$ 242,022

School Lunch Fund
Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Years Ended June 30,

		2018		2017
REVENUES	\$	712	\$	290
Use of money and property State aid	Φ	9,866	φ	10,014
Federal aid		146,544		108,966
Food sales		1,891,633		1,863,438
Miscellaneous		15,354		7,907
Total Revenues		2,064,109		1,990,615
EXPENDITURES Current				
Cost of food sales		1,994,764		1,885,499
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		69,345		105,116
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of Year		126,516	·	21,400
End of Year	\$	195,861	\$	126,516

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30,

	 2018	2017
ASSETS Cash and equivalents Due from other funds	\$ 49,437 8,400	\$ 52,866
Total Assets	\$ 57,837	\$ 52,866
FUND BALANCE Restricted	\$ 57,837	\$ 52,866

Special Purpose Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended June 30,

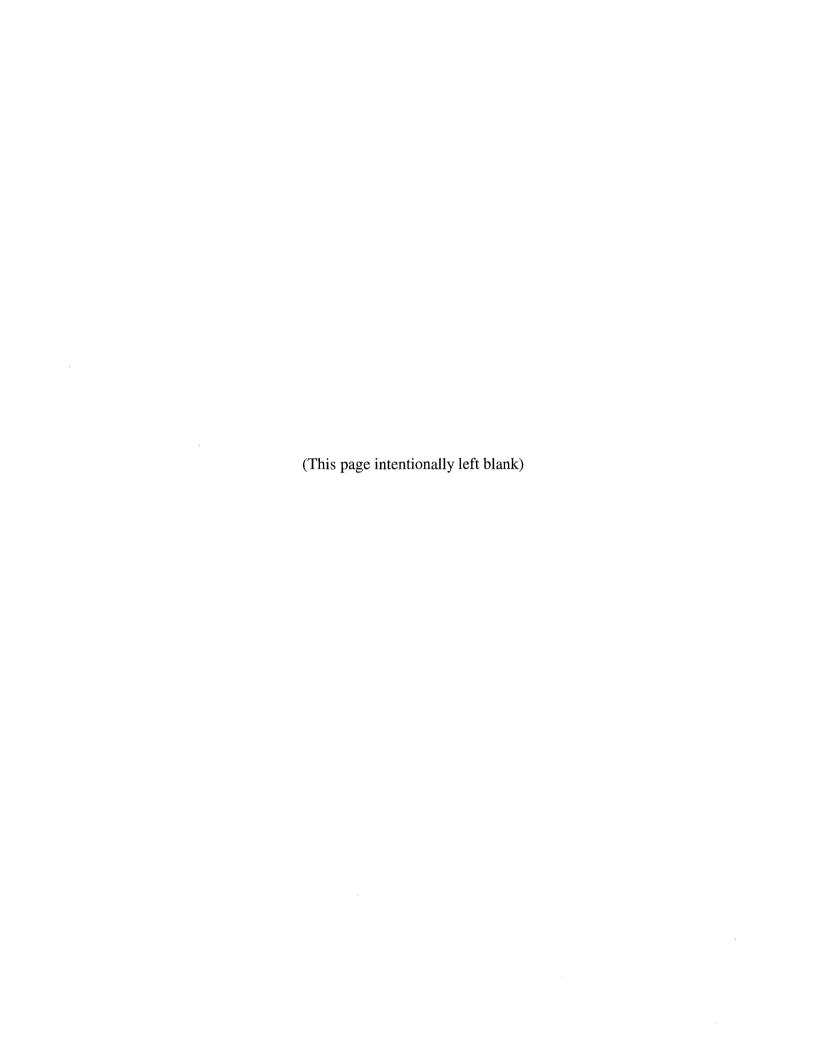
	 2018	2017
REVENUES Use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 13 9,000	\$ 6 1,190
Total Revenues	9,013	1,196
EXPENDITURES Current Other	 4,042	 3,108
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	4,971	(1,912)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year	 52,866	 54,778
End of Year	\$ 57,837	\$ 52,866

General Fund

Analysis of Change from Adopted Budget to Final Budget Year Ended June 30, 2018 Adopted Budget 119,571,688 Additions Encumbrances 5,251,576 Original Budget 124,823,264 **Budget Amendments** 69,373 Final Budget 124,892,637 General Fund Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Limit Calculation Year Ended June 30, 2018 2018-19 Expenditure Budget 122,559,988 General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law Unrestricted fund balance Assigned fund balance 7,141,439 Unassigned fund balance 4,902,400 Total Unrestricted Fund Balance 12,043,839 Less Appropriated for subsequent year's budget 2,555,818 Encumbrances 4,585,621 7,141,439 Total Adjustments General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law 4,902,400 Actual Percentage 4.00%

Schedule of Net Investment In Capital Assets Year Ended June 30, 2018

Capital Assets, net	\$	120,548,049
Less		
Bonds Payable (69,975,000))	
Energy Performance Contract Debt Payable (11,137,474))	
Installment Purchase Debt Payable (102,633))	
Unamortized Portion of Premium (2,287,397	<u>)</u>	(83,502,504)
Plus		
Unexpended Debt Proceeds 31,340,647		
Unamortized Portion of Loss on Refunding 1,348,209		32,688,856
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	69,734,401





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

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Chappaqua Central School District, 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Chappaqua Central School District, New York ("School District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 14, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 14, 2018



Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Education of the Chappaqua Central School District, New York

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Chappaqua Central School District, New York's ("School District") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School District's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the School District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP
PKF O'Connor Davies, LLP

Harrison, New York September 14, 2018

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number (1)	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Sub- recipients	Federal Program Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education				
Child Nutrition Cluster National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - Commodities National School Lunch Program (NSLP) - Cash	10.555 10.555		\$ -	\$ 59,711 86,833
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				146,544
U.S. Department of Education Indirect Programs - Passed through New York State Department of Education				
Special Education Cluster (IDEA) Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Preschool)	84.027 84.173	032-18-1067 033-18-1067	-	695,811 17,202
				713,013
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367	147-17-3700 147-18-3700		17,886 75,072
			-	92,958
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010 84.010	021-17-3700 021-18-3700	-	125,847 114,936
			-	240,783
Total U.S. Department of Education				1,046,754
Total			\$ -	\$ 1,193,298

⁽¹⁾ Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the Chappaqua Central School District, New York ("School District") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2018. Federal awards received directly from the Federal agencies as well as Federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the School District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the School District.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report the auditor Issued on whether the financial state Were prepared in accordance with 0		Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporti	YesX_No YesX_None reported		
Noncompliance material to financial noted?	statements	YesX_No	
Federal Awards			
Internal control over major programs • Material weakness(es) identi • Significant deficiency(ies) ide	fied?	YesX_No YesX_None reported	
Type of auditors' report issued on co for major federal programs:	ompliance	Unmodified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		YesX_No	
Identification of major federal progra	ıms:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Prog	gram or Cluster	
84.027 84.173	Special Education Cluster (IDEA): Special Education - Grants to States (IDEA, Part B) Special Education - Preschool Grants (IDEA Prescho		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B prograr Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee		\$750,000 X_YesNo	

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Concluded)
Year Ended June 30, 2018

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2018

None