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

#### SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT

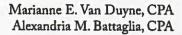
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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Education Seaford Union Free School District

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of the Seaford Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

### **Opinions**

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

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#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, Seaford Union Free School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in District's total OPEB liability, schedule of District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedule of District's contributions on pages 1 through 16 and 60 through 64, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Seaford Union Free School District's basic financial statements. The other supplementary financial information as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2018 on our consideration of the Seaford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Seaford Union Free School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

R. S. abrama + Co. XXP

Islandia, NY September 24, 2018

The following is a discussion and analysis of the Seaford Union Free School District's (the "District") financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This section is a summary of the District's financial activities based on currently known facts, decisions, or conditions. It is also based on both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. The results of the current year are discussed in comparison with the prior year, with an emphasis placed on the current year. This section is only an introduction and should be read in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

#### 1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The District closed the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 with an unassigned fund balance in its
  general fund of \$7,053,643. Of this amount, \$4,316,187 represents the unassigned fund balancereserve for tax reduction and the remaining \$2,737,456 in unassigned fund balance-other
  represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not restricted or assigned for
  subsequent year's taxes.
- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, revenues increased by 2.61% as a result of increased property taxes and other tax items and state sources.
- On the District-Wide Financial Statements, expenditures increased by 2.31% primarily due to increases in instruction and pupil transportation.
- The District adopted a budget of \$68,436,438 for the fiscal ending June 30, 2019.
- The District refunded the 2011 serial bond and as a result of this obtained an economic gain on the transaction (the difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old debt and new debt) of \$1,078,392.
- The District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, which resulted in the restatement of opening Net Position to reflect the total OPEB liability, rather than the net OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2018 was \$121,023,491.

#### 2. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts: management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the District:

- The first two statements are *District-Wide Financial Statements* that provide both *short-term* and *long-term* information about the District's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *Fund Financial Statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the District, reporting the operations in *more detail* than the District-Wide Financial Statements.

- The Governmental Fund Statements tell how basic services such as instruction and support functions were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the District acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, including the employees of District.

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

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

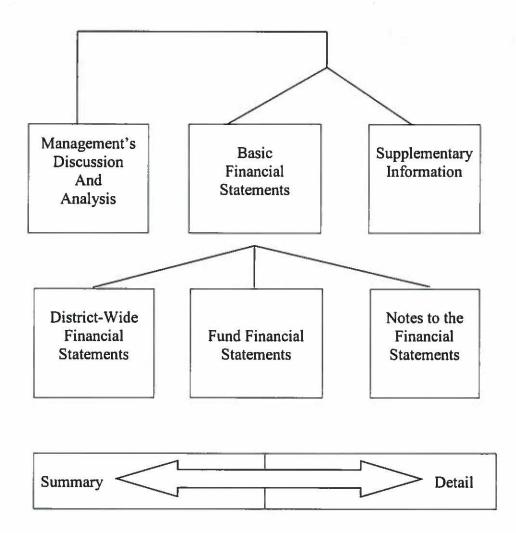


Table A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities that they cover and the types of information that they contain. The remainder of this overview section of Management's Discussion and Analysis highlights the structure and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

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

	District-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements	
Statements			T'1
Scope	Entire entity (except fiduciary funds)	Governmental The day-to-day operating activities of the District, such as special education and instruction	Instances in which the District administers resources on behalf of others, such as employee benefits
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of         Fiduciary Net         Position</li> <li>Statement of         Changes in         Fiduciary Net         Position</li> </ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources measurement focus	Modified accrual and current financial resources measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/deferred outflows of resources/ liability/deferred inflows of resources information	All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets and deferred outflows of resources expected to be used up and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that come due or available during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any) both short-term and long-term; funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow and outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year; regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or soon thereafter; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due and payable	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

# A) District-Wide Financial Statements:

The District-Wide Financial Statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the District's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

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

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

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

#### B) Fund Financial Statements:

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

The District has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds: Most of the basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the programs of the District. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the District-Wide Statements, an additional schedule explains the relationship (or differences) between them. In summary, the government fund statements focus primarily on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources and often has a budgetary orientation. Included are the general fund, special aid fund, school lunch fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund. Required statements are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.
- Fiduciary funds: The District is the trustee or fiduciary for assets that belong to others, such as scholarship funds and student activities funds. The District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The District excludes these activities from the District-Wide Financial Statements because it cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. This report should be used to support the District's own programs and is developed using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, except for the recognition of certain liabilities of defined benefit pension plans and certain post-employment healthcare plans.

#### 3. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

# A) Net Position:

The District's total net position (deficit) increased by \$3,254,994 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, as detailed in Table A-3.

Table A-3: Condensed Statement of Net Position

				Total
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase/	Percentage
	2018	2017*	(Decrease)	Change
Current assets and other assets	\$20,962,249	\$21,305,957	(\$343,708)	-1.61%
Capital assets, net	24,832,835	23,913,863	918,972	3.84%
Net pension asset, proportionate share	1,300,999		1,300,999	N/A
Total Assets	47,096,083	45,219,820	1,876,263	4.15%
Deferred outflows of resources	19,548,859	19,592,877	(44,018)	-0.22%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$66,644,942	\$64,812,697	\$1,832,245	2.83%
Other liablities	\$4,846,189	\$5,605,452	(\$759,263)	-13.55%
Long-term liabilities	145,124,236	144,443,555	680,681	0.47%
Total Liabilities	149,970,425	150,049,007	(78,582)	-0.05%
Deferred inflows of resources	6,338,469	1,172,648	5,165,821	440.53%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	156,308,894	151,221,655	5,087,239	3.36%
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	7,370,257	5,484,457	1,885,800	34.38%
Restricted	8,561,484	6,703,987	1,857,497	27.71%
Unrestricted (deficit)	(105,595,693)	(98,597,402)	(6,998,291)	-7.10%
Total Net Position (deficit)	(89,663,952)	(86,408,958)	(3,254,994)	-3.77%
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resoures,				
and net position	\$66,644,942	\$64,812,697	\$1,832,245	2.83%

<sup>\*</sup>Long-term liabilities and unrestricted net position for 2017 have been restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75. See Footnote 15 for further information.

Current and other assets decreased by \$343,708 or 1.61% due to a decrease in cash offset by an increase in receivables. Capital assets increased by \$918,972 or 3.84% due to current year additions, offset by depreciation and loss on disposals. The net pension asset - proportionate share increased by \$1,300,999 as a result of the actuarial valuation provided by the state. During the prior year the District had a net pension liability for TRS, which became a net pension asset for the current year. The changes in deferred outflows represent amortization of pension related items as well as the change in the District's contributions to the plans subsequent to the measurement date, as discussed in Note 13, and deferred outflows related to the total other post-employment benefits obligation, as discussed in Note 15. Other liabilities decreased by \$759,263 or 13.55% primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable, accrued liabilities, accrued interest payable, due to other governments, compensated absences and the amounts due to the teachers' retirement system, offset by increases in amounts due to employees' retirement system, due to fiduciary funds and collections in advance. Long-term liabilities increased by \$680,681 or 0.47% due to increases in claims payable, compensated absences, total other postemployment benefits obligation, offset by decreases in bonds payable and energy performance debt payable. The changes in deferred inflows represent amortization of the gain on defeasance and amortization of pension related items, as discussed in Notes 12 and 13.

The net investment in capital assets, relates to the investment in capital assets at cost such as land, construction in progress, buildings & improvements, and furniture & equipment, net of depreciation, related debt (net of any unspent proceeds), and any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, gain on refunding).

The restricted net position in the amount of \$8,561,484 consists of the District's reserves: employee benefit accrued liability, retirement contribution, capital, workers' compensation, and repair as well as the net position of the debt service fund. This amount increased \$1,857,497 or 27.71% from the prior year.

The unrestricted deficit in the amount of \$105,595,693 relates to the balance of the District's net position. This number does not include the District's reserves, which are classified as restricted net position. Additionally, in accordance with state guidelines, the District is only permitted to fund other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on a "pay as you go" basis, and is not permitted to accumulate funds for the total OPEB obligation. This deficit increased by \$6,998,291 or 7.10% from the prior year.

Overall, net position deficit increased by \$3,254,994.

## B) Changes in Net Position:

The results of operations as a whole are reported in the Statement of Activities. A summary of this statement for the years ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

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

			Total
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Increase	Percentage
2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change
\$1,971,719	\$2,016,249	(\$44,530)	-2.21%
1,036,150	964,304	71,846	7.45%
51,162,228	50,000,881	1,161,347	2.32%
12,617,145	12,242,631	374,514	3.06%
193,791	77,220	116,571	150.96%
235,838	207,924	27,914	13.43%
67,216,871	65,509,209	1,707,662	2.61%
	20 50		
\$8,468,632	\$8,546,030	(\$77,398)	-0.91%
57,923,646	56,192,957	1,730,689	3.08%
2,927,341	2,700,778	226,563	8.39%
25,103	25,454	(351)	-1.38%
535,536	794,030	(258,494)	-32.55%
591,607	622,351	(30,744)	-4.94%
70,471,865	68,881,600	1,590,265	2.31%
(\$3,254,994)	(\$3,372,391)	\$117,397	-3.48%
	\$1,971,719 1,036,150 51,162,228 12,617,145 193,791 235,838 67,216,871 \$8,468,632 57,923,646 2,927,341 25,103 535,536 591,607 70,471,865	\$1,971,719 \$2,016,249 1,036,150 964,304 51,162,228 50,000,881 12,617,145 12,242,631 193,791 77,220 235,838 207,924 67,216,871 65,509,209 \$8,468,632 \$8,546,030 57,923,646 56,192,957 2,927,341 2,700,778 25,103 25,454 535,536 794,030 591,607 622,351 70,471,865 68,881,600	\$1,971,719 \$2,016,249 (\$44,530) 1,036,150 964,304 71,846  51,162,228 50,000,881 1,161,347 12,617,145 12,242,631 374,514 193,791 77,220 116,571 235,838 207,924 27,914  67,216,871 65,509,209 1,707,662  \$8,468,632 \$8,546,030 (\$77,398) 57,923,646 56,192,957 1,730,689 2,927,341 2,700,778 226,563 25,103 25,454 (351) 535,536 794,030 (258,494) 591,607 622,351 (30,744) 70,471,865 68,881,600 1,590,265

Information for 2017 was not restated because the information necessary was not readily available. The cumulative effect of applying the change in accounting principle is shown as an adjustment to the beginning net position. See Note 15 for more information.

The District's fiscal year 2018 revenues totaled \$67,216,871. (See Table A-4). Property taxes and other tax items and state sources accounted for most of the District's revenue by contributing 76.12% and 18.77%, respectively of total revenue. (See Table A-5). The remainder came from fees charged for services, operating grants, use of money and property, and other miscellaneous sources.

The total cost of all programs and services totaled \$70,471,865 for fiscal year 2018. These expenses are primarily related to instruction (including pupil services) and general support, which account for 94.21% of District expenses. (See Table A-6).

Table A-5: Revenues for Fiscal Year 2018 (See Table A-4)

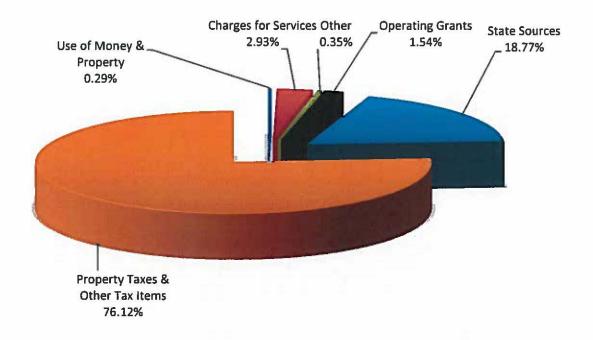
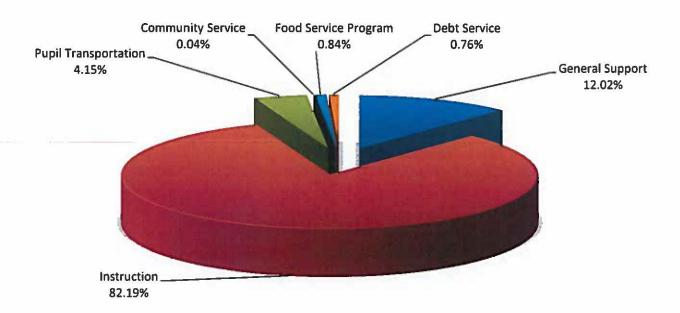


Table A-6: Expenses for Fiscal Year 2018 (See Tables A-4 and A-7)



# C) Governmental Activities:

Revenues for the District's combined governmental activities totaled \$67,216,871 while combined total expenses equaled \$70,471,865 resulting in a decrease in net position of \$3,254,994 for 2018. While net position decreased, the overall good financial condition of the District, as a whole, can be credited to:

- Continued leadership of the District's Board and administration;
- Improved curriculum and community support
- Cost effective purchasing procedures;
- Comprehensive financial planning and diligent oversight of the operating budget;
- · Participation in various consortiums;
- Strategic use of services from Nassau BOCES

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

Table A-7: Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total of Ser		Net C of Ser	
Category	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017
General support	\$8,468,632	\$8,546,030	\$8,468,632	\$8,546,030
Instruction	57,923,646	56,192,957	55,624,393	53,935,601
Pupil transportation	2,927,341	2,700,778	2,863,138	2,627,621
Community service	25,103	25,454	25,103	25,454
Debt service - interest	535,536	794,030	535,536	794,030
Food service program	591,607	622,351	(52,806)	(27,689)
Total	\$70,471,865	\$68,881,600	\$67,463,996	\$65,901,047

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$70,471,865. (Statement of Activities, Expenses column-see Exhibit 3).
- The users of the District's programs financed \$1,971,719 of the cost. (Statement of Activities, Charges for Services column-see Exhibit 3).
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants of \$1,036,150 (Statement of Activities, Operating Grants column see Exhibit 3).

 Most of the District's net costs of \$67,463,996 were financed by District taxpayers and state and federal aid. (Statements of Activities, Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position column-see Exhibit 3)

# 4. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT'S FUNDS

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

As of June 30, 2018, the District's combined governmental funds reported a total fund balance of \$16,448,822 which is an increase of \$366,637 over the prior year.

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

				Total
			Increase	Percentage
	2018	2017	(Decrease)	Change
General Fund				-
Restricted for employee benefit accrued liability	\$3,693,382	\$3,482,496	\$210,886	6.06%
Restricted for retirement contribution	1,884,116	1,730,384	153,732	8.88%
Restricted for capital	1,500,000		1,500,000	N/A
Restricted for workers' compensation	1,008,298	955,311	52,987	5.55%
Restricted for repairs	71,177	131,765	(60,588)	-45.98%
Assigned - designated for subsequent				
year's expenditures	650,000	650,000	a <b>=</b>	0.00%
Assigned - general support	34,058	78,344	(44,286)	-56.53%
Assigned - instruction	3,496	13,822	(10,326)	-74.71%
Unassigned- reserve for tax reduction	4,316,187	4,966,187	(650,000)	-13.09%
Unassigned-other	2,737,456	2,667,574	69,882	2.62%
Total Fund Balance- General Fund	\$15,898,170	\$14,675,883	\$1,222,287	8.33%
School Lunch Fund				
Nonspendable - inventory	\$10,061	\$9,581	\$480	5.01%
Assigned	128,016	154,007	(25,991)	-16.88%
Total Fund Balance- School Lunch Fund	\$138,077	\$163,588	(\$25,511)	-15.59%
Capital Projects Fund				
Restricted - Unspent proceeds	\$10,200	\$10,200	\$ -	0.00%
Assigned		828,483	(828,483)	100.00%
Unassigned	(2,136)		(2,136)	N/A
Total Fund Balance - Capital Projects Fund	\$8,064	\$838,683	(\$830,619)	99.04%
Debt Service Fund				
Restricted for debt service	\$404,511	\$404,031	\$480	0.12%
Total Fund Balance - Debt Service Fund	\$404,511	\$404,031	\$480	0.12%
Total Fund Balance - All Funds	\$16,448,822	\$16,082,185	\$366,637	2.28%

The District can attribute changes to fund balance in the general fund primarily due to operating results in which revenues exceeded expenditures.

The change in restricted fund balance for the employee benefit accrued liability, retirement contribution, capital, workers' compensation and repair reserves is due to transfers from unassigned fund balance, offset by the use of the repair reserve.

The decrease in the school lunch fund balance is due to an operating deficit.

The increase in fund balance of the capital projects fund is due to an increase in capital outlay offset by interfund transfers.

The increase in fund balance of the debt service fund is due to interest.

#### 5. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

#### A) 2017-18 Budget:

The District's general fund budget for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$66,689,370. This amount was increased by encumbrances carried forward from the prior year in the amount of \$92,166 and budget revisions of \$99,900 which resulted in a final budget of \$66,881,436. The majority of the funding was property taxes and other real property tax items of \$50,961,645.

# B) Change in the General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance (Budget to Actual):

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

Opening Unassigned Fund Balance- Other	\$2,667,574
Revenues over Budget	390,188
Expenditures and Encumbrances Under Budget	2,282,711
Transfers to Reserves	(1,933,323)
Interest Allocated to Reserves	(19,694)
Appropriated for June 30, 2019 Budget	(650,000)
Closing, Unassigned Fund Balance- Other	\$2,737,456

The opening unassigned fund balance- other of \$2,667,574 is the June 30, 2017 unassigned fund balance- other.

The revenues over budget of \$390,188 were primarily related to real property taxes and BOCES aid.

The expenditures and encumbrances under budget of \$2,282,711 were primarily in pupil transportation, programs for children with handicapping conditions, central services and employee benefits. (see Supplemental Schedule #1 for detail).

The transfers to reserves of \$1,933,323 consists of funding the employee benefit accrued liability reserve in the amount of \$200,000; funding the retirement contribution reserve in the amount of \$148,323; funding the workers' compensation reserve in the amount of \$50,000; funding the repair reserve in the amount of \$35,000 and funding the new capital reserve in the amount of \$1,500,000.

Interest earnings of \$19,694 were allocated to the reserves.

The appropriated fund balance for June 30, 2019 budget of \$650,000 represents the amount the District has assigned to partially fund its 2018-19 budget.

The closing unassigned fund balance- other represents the fund balance retained by the District that is not restricted or assigned for subsequent year's taxes. This amount is limited to 4% of the 2018-2019 budget.

# 6. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### A) Capital Assets:

The District paid for equipment and various building additions and renovations during the fiscal year 2018. A summary of the District's capital assets net of depreciation is as follows:

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

		Fiscal Year	1	Fiscal Year		Increase	
Category	2018		2017		(Decrease)		% Change
Land	\$	1,517,000	\$	1,517,000	\$	-	0.00%
Construction in progress		1,502,064		370,560		1,131,504	305.35%
Buildings & building improvements		42,923,819		42,763,642		160,177	0.37%
Land improvements		3,216,762		3,006,379		210,383	7.00%
Furniture & equipment		5,013,253		4,377,793		635,460	14.52%
Vehicles		124,640		124,640		-	0.00%
Subtotal		54,297,538	_	52,160,014		2,137,524	4.10%
Less: Accumulated depreciated		29,464,703		28,246,151		1,218,552	4.31%
Total Net Capital Assets	_\$	24,832,835	\$	23,913,863	\$	918,972	3.84%

The District spent \$1,502,064 in the capital projects fund and \$1,132,172 in the general fund on construction in progress and furniture and equipment purchases during the year. Depreciation expense and loss on disposal was \$1,715,264.

# B) Long-Term Debt:

At June 30, 2018, the District had total bonds payable of \$15,590,000 and energy performance debt payable of \$1,557,902. The decrease in outstanding serial bond debt represents principal payments, as well as the reduction in outstanding principal due to the bond refunding. The decrease in energy performance debt payable represents principal payments. A summary of outstanding debt at June 30, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

		Increase
2018	2017	(Decrease)
\$15,590,000	\$16,655,000	(\$1,065,000)
1,557,902	1,784,606	(226,704)
\$17,147,902	\$18,439,606	(\$1,291,704)
	\$15,590,000 1,557,902	\$15,590,000 \$16,655,000 1,557,902 1,784,606

Refer to Note 11 for further detail on long-term debt disclosures.

# 7. FACTORS BEARING ON THE DISTRICT'S FUTURE

- A) The 2018-19 budget is negatively impacted by certain trends impacting school districts. These include the 2% property tax levy limit, unfunded state mandates and increases in health insurance costs.
- B) The general fund budget for the 2018-2019 school year in the amount of \$68,436,438 was approved by the voters. This is an increase of \$1,747,068 or 2.62% over the previous year's budget. The increase was primarily due to increases in personnel costs and employee benefits.
- C) On September 14, 2018, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$5,000,000 maturing on June 26, 2019, with a net interest rate of 2.75%.
- D) New York State enacted a law to effectively "freeze" property taxes for two years on the primary residences of homeowners with annual incomes at or below \$500,000 in school districts and local governments that stay within the tax cap. Qualifying homeowners will receive a credit, which will be distributed in the form of a check from New York State, up to the calculated amount of the tax cap. The program also requires the school districts and local governments in the second year to develop or participate in the development of a state approved government efficiency plan that will achieve savings for taxpayers. The law was effective for school districts starting with the 2014-2015 school year. This program will provide an incentive for the District to be tax cap compliant.

E) The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act or more commonly referred to as the Affordable Care Act was enacted into law on March 23, 2010. Beginning in 2015, the mandate requires large employers (generally those with fifty (50) or more full-time equivalent employees) to either offer affordable health coverage to full-time employees and their dependents, or pay a penalty if the employer fails to offer affordable health coverage, and at least one full-time employee receives a premium tax credit to help purchase coverage through an Affordable Insurance Exchange. It is anticipated that implementation of this law will increase the health insurance costs for the District.

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

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

Seaford Union Free School District
Ms. Marie Donnelly
Assistant Superintendent for Business and Operations
1600 Washington Avenue
Seaford, New York11783
(516) 592-4004

#### SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

A C.C. Product	
ASSETS Current assets	
Cash	
Unrestricted	\$8,407,382
Restricted	8,333,835
Receivables State and federal aid	918,138
Due from other governments	2,153,713
Due from fiduciary funds	4,876
Taxes receivable	1,116,260
Accounts receivable	17,984
Inventories Non-current assets	10,061
Capital assets	
Not being depreciated	3,019,064
Being depreciated, net of accumulated depreciation	21,813,771
Net pension asset-proportionate share- TRS	1,300,999
TOTAL ASSETS	47.096.083
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Pensions	19,454,260
Other post employment benefits obligation	94,599
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	19,548,859
TOTAL ACCETC AND DEPENDED OFFICIAL OF DESCRIBERS	6/////
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	\$66,644,942
LIABILITIES	
Payables	
Accounts payable	\$798,984
Accrued liabilities	346,806
Accrued interest payable	332,762
Due to other governments Compensated absences payable	826 265,883
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,874,979
Due to employees' retirement system	204,091
Due to fiduciary funds	1,000
Unearned credits	
Collections in advance	20,858
Long-term liabilities  Due and payable within one year	
Bonds payable	870,000
Energy performance debt payable	235,522
Compensated absences payable	234,282
Claims payable	290,965
Due and payable after one year	1 4 770 000
Bonds payable Energy performance debt payable	1,322,380
Compensated absences payable	4,509,353
Claims payable	1,213,772
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	121,023,491
Net pension liability - proportionate share- ERS	704,471
TOTAL LIABILITIES	149,970,425
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Gain on defeasance	324,876
Pensions	6,013,593
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,338,469
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,370,257
Net are suffer in capital assets	
Restricted	
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,693,382
Retirement contribution	1,884,116
Capital Workers' compensation	1,500,000 1,008,298
Repair	71,177
Debt service	404,511
	8,561,484
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(105,595,693)
TOTAL NET POSITION (DEFICIT)	(89,663,952)
A TANDAL DE STATE AND THE PARTY	(02,000,222)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$66,644,942
AND NET POSITION 17	
See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements	

TION 17 See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

# SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		D	D	Net (Expense) Revenue and
	Expenses	Program I Charges for Services	Operating Grants	Changes in Net Position
FUNCTIONS / PROGRAMS				(
General support	(\$8,468,632)			(\$8,468,632)
Instruction	(57,923,646)	\$1,503,524	\$795,729	(55,624,393)
Pupil transportation	(2,927,341)		64,203	(2,863,138)
Community services	(25,103)			(25,103)
Debt service- interest	(535,536)			(535,536)
Food service program	(591,607)	468,195	176,218	52,806
TOTAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	(\$70,471,865)	\$1,971,719	\$1,036,150	(67,463,996)
Real property taxes Other tax items - including STAR reimbursement Use of money & property Sale of property & compensation for loss Miscellaneous State sources Medicaid reimbursement TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES				43,424,245 7,737,983 193,791 16,022 170,125 12,617,145 49,691 64,209,002
CHANGE IN NET POSITION				(3,254,994)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RES	TATED (SEE NOTE	E 15)		(86,408,958)
TOTAL NET POSITION - END OF YEAR				(\$89,663,952)

#### SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash						
Unrestricted	\$7,756,085		\$212,101	\$439,196		\$8,407,382
Restricted	8,156,973			10,200	\$166,662	8,333,835
Receivables						
State and federal aid	337,066	\$572,171	8,901			918,138
Taxes receivable	1,116,260					1,116,260
Accounts receivable	14,368		3,616			17,984
Due from other governments	2,153,713	1000 0000				2,153,713
Due from other funds	672,067	61,231	72.227		237,849	971,147
Inventory	000 007 500	0.000 100	10,061	6110.204	£404 £11	10,061
TOTAL ASSETS	\$20,206,532	\$633,402	\$234,679	\$449,396	\$404,511	\$21,928,520
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Payables						
Accounts payable	\$551,466	\$36,193	\$7,842	\$203,483		\$798,984
Accrued liabilities	345,376	1,430	951.0	95 955A		346,806
Due to other governments			826			826
Due to other funds	62,231	595,779	71,412	237,849		967,271
Due to teachers' retirement system	2,874,979					2,874,979
Due to employees' retirement system	204,091					204,091
Compensated absences	265,883					265,883
Unearmed credits						
Collections in advance	4,336		16,522			20,858
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,308,362	633,402	96,602	441,332	-	5,479,698
FUND BALANCES						
Non spendable: Inventory Restricted			10,061			10,061
Employee benefit accrued liability	3,693,382					3,693,382
Retirement contribution	1,884,116					1,884,116
Capital	1,500,000					1,500,000
Workers' compensation	1,008,298					1,008,298
Repair	71,177				12/1/2/2	71,177
Debt service				10.000	404,511	404,511
Unspent energy performance proceeds				10,200		10,200
Assigned	CEO 000					(60,000
Appropriated fund balance Unappropriated fund balance	650,000 37,554		128,016			650,000 165,570
Unassigned:	37,334		120,010			103,370
Reserve for tax reduction	4,316,187					4,316,187
Other	2,737,456			(2,136)		2,735,320
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	15,898,170		138,077	8,064	404,511	16,448,822
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$20,206,532	\$633,402	\$234,679	\$449,396	\$404,511	\$21,928,520

#### SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances

\$16,448,822

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

The cost of building and acquiring capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) financed from the governmental funds are reported as expenditures in the year they are incurred, and the assets do not appear on the balance sheet. However, the Statement of Net Position include those capital assets among the assets of the district as a whole, and their original costs are expensed annually over their useful lives.

Original cost of capital assets	\$54,297,538		
Accumulated depreciation	(29,464,703)	24,832,835	

Certain disbursements previously expended in the governmental funds relating to pensions are treated as long term assets and increase net position. The net pension asset- proportionate share at year-end for TRS was:

1,300,999

Deferred inflows of resources - The Statement of Net Position recognized revenues and expenditures under the full accrual method. Governmental funds recognize revenues and expenditures under the modified accrual method. These amounts will be amortized in future years.

Deferred inflows related to pensions

(6,013,593)

Deferred amounts on refunding- The Statement of Net Position will amortize certain long-term debt credits received over the life of the bond. Governmentmal funds record the long-term credits as revenue.

(324,876)

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

Deferred outflows related to pensions	19,454,260
Deferred outflows related to total OPEB liability	94,599

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

Accrued interest payable (332,762)

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

Net pension liability - proportionate share- ERS	(704,471)
Total other postemployment benefits obligation	(121,023,491)
Claims payable	(1,504,737)
Compensated absences payable	(4,743,635)
Energy performance debt payable	(1,557,902)
Bonds payable	(\$15,590,000)

(145, 124, 236)

Total Net Position 20 (\$89,663,952)

# SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	Special Aid	School Lunch	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Real property taxes	\$43,424,245					\$43,424,245
Other tax items - including STAR						
reimbursement	7,737,983					7,737,983
Charges for services	1,503,524					1,503,524
Use of money and property	193,311				\$480	193,791
Sale of property and						
compensation for loss	16,022					16,022
Miscellaneous	170,125					170,125
State sources	12,617,145	\$220,888	\$8,141			12,846,174
Federal sources	49,691	639,044	129,840			818,575
Surplus food			38,237			38,237
Sales - school lunch	-		468,195		<del></del>	468,195
TOTAL REVENUES	65,712,046	859,932	644,413		480	67,216,871
EXPENDITURES						
General support	5,819,073					5,819,073
Instruction	38,977,032	856,961				39,833,993
Pupil transportation	2,791,388	64,203				2,855,591
Community service	15,982					15,982
Employee benefits	14,510,864					14,510,864
Debt service- principal					1,116,704	1,116,704
Debt service - interest	41,973				555,477	597,450
Cost of sales			598,512	952 111 \$75 950 0550 0		598,512
Capital outlay			a <del></del> a :	\$1,502,065	<del>z</del>	1,502,065
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	62,156,312	921,164	598,512	1,502,065	1,672,181	66,850,234
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY)						
OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,555,734	(61,232)	45,901	(1,502,065)	(1,671,701)	366,637
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)						
Proceeds from refunded bonds issued					10,820,000	10,820,000
Bond premium					969,891	969,891
Payments to escrow agenet (advanced refunding)					(11,627,019)	(11,627,019)
Bond issuance costs					(162,872)	(162,872)
Operating transfers in	71,412	61,232		671,446	1,672,181	2,476,271
Operating transfers (out)	(2,404,859)	(	(71,412)			(2,476,271)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES)	(2,333,447)	61,232	(71,412)	671,446	1,672,181	200 200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,222,287		(25,511)	(830,619)	480	366,637
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,675,883		163,588	838,683	404,031	16,082,185
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$15,898,170	<u>s</u> -	\$138,077	\$8,064	\$404,511	\$16,448,822

# SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net Change in Fund Balances		\$366,637
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are diff	ferent because:	
Long-Term Revenue and Expense Differences		
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are measured by the amincurred during the year. In the governmental funds, expenditures for these it by the amount of financial resources used. Compensated absences payable for June 30, 2018 changed by	ems are measured	(298,009)
Claims payable in the Statement of Activities differs from the amounts report governmental funds because the expense is recorded as an expenditure in the due. In the Statement of Activities, the payable is recognized as it accrues reg is due. Claims payable for the year ended June 30, 2018 changed by	funds when it is	(306,999)
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension asset/liability, and total other obligation and related deferred inflows and outflows reported in the Statemen for or require use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	t of Activities do not provide	
Teachers' retirement system	(\$544,532)	
Employees' retirement system	37,091	
Other post employment benefits	(4,443,900)	(4,951,341)
Capital Related Differences		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are capitalize the Statement of Net Position and allocated over their useful lives as annual deexpense in the Statement of Activities.	ed and shown in	
Capital outlays	\$2,634,236	
Depreciation expense and loss on disposal	(1.715.264)	
		918,972
Long-Term Debt Differences		
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, bu long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the S Activities.		890,000
Repayment of energy performance debt principal is an expenditure in the gove		
but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does n the Statement of Activities.	ot affect	226,704
Governmental funds report the issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and simil on the refunded bonds. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statof Activities. The amount of amortization for the gain on defeasance is		12,996
Bond issuance costs related to the refunding of debt are expensed in the currer. The amount of bond issuance costs related to the refunding that occurred duri June 30, 2018 fiscal year was	•	(162,872)
Interest on long-term debt in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount in the governmental funds because interest is recorded as an expenditure in the due, and this requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of	e funds when it is of Activities,	

48,918

interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues regardless of when it is due. Accrued

interest from June 30, 2017 to June 30, 2018 changed by

# SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash- Restricted	\$50,445	\$230,674
Due from other funds		1,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$50,445	\$231,674
	€ <u> </u>	
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds		\$4,876
Extraclassroom		119,187
Other liabilities		107,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$231,674
NET POSITION		
	ED 115	
Restricted for scholarships	50,445	
TOTAL NET POSITION	50,445	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$50,445	

# SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	
Gifts and contributions	\$40,760
Interest and earnings	52
TOTAL ADDITIONS	40,812
DEDUCTIONS	
Scholarships and awards	37,550
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	37,550
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	3,262
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	47,183
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$50,445

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

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

## A) Reporting entity:

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

The reporting entity of the District is based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the District and its component unit and other organizational entities determined to be includable in the District's financial reporting entity. The District is not a component unit of another reporting entity. The decision to include a potential component unit in the District's reporting entity is based on several criteria including legal standing, fiscal dependency, and financial accountability. Based on the application of these criteria, the following is a brief description of an entity that is included in the District's reporting entity.

#### **Extraclassroom Activity Funds**

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

financial statements of the Extraclassroom Activity Funds can be found at the District's business office.

# B) Joint venture:

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

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

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

# C) Basis of presentation:

#### i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

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

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between program expenses and revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses, principally employee benefits, are allocated to functional areas in proportion to the payroll expended for those areas. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements

of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### ii) Fund Financial Statements:

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

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

**Special Aid Fund:** This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, such as federal and state grants, that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These legal restrictions may be imposed either by governments that provide the funds, or by outside parties.

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

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

<u>Debt Service Fund:</u> This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and the payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental activities.

The District reports the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

Agency funds: These funds are strictly custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. Assets are held by the District as agent for

various student groups or extraclassroom activity funds and for payroll or employee withholding.

# D) Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

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

The Fund Financial Statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 180 days after the end of the fiscal year, except for real property taxes, which are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

# E) Real property taxes:

#### i) Calendar:

Real property taxes are levied annually by the Board of Education no later than August 15, and become a lien on October 1 and April 1. Taxes are collected by the Town of Hempstead during the period of October 1 through November 10, and April 1 through May 10 without penalty.

#### ii) Enforcement:

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

#### F) Restricted resources:

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

#### G) Interfund transactions:

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

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

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

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

#### H) Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and assumptions are made in a variety of areas, including computation of compensated absences, other post employment benefits, potential contingent liabilities, net pension liability, and useful lives of capital assets.

#### I) Cash and cash equivalents:

The District's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits.

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

# J) Receivables:

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

# K) Inventories and prepaid items:

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

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

Prepaid items represent payments made by the District for which benefits extend beyond year-end. These payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the District-Wide and Fund Financial Statements. These items are reported as assets on the Statement of Net Position or Balance Sheet using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of purchase and an expense/expenditure is reported in the year the goods or services are consumed. The District had no prepaid items at June 30, 2018.

#### L) Capital assets:

Capital assets are reflected in the District-Wide Financial Statements. Capital assets are reported at actual cost, when the information is available, or estimated historical cost based on professional third-party information. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

	Capitalization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Threshold	Method	Useful Life
Building & Building Improvements	\$500	Straight-line	30 years
Furniture & Equipment	\$500	Straight-line	10 years
Site Improvements	\$500	Straight-line	30 years
Vehicles	\$500	Straight-line	5 years

#### M) Collections in advance:

Collections in advance arise when the District receives resources before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incidence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both recognition criteria are met, or when the District has legal claim to the resources, the liability for collections in advance is removed and revenues are recorded. Collections in advance consist of amounts received in advance for meals that have not yet been purchased in the school lunch fund and for bid retainers in the general fund.

## N) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources:

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. The District has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. These amounts are related to pensions and the other post-employment benefits liability reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Notes 13 and 15.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The first item is a deferred gain on refunding which resulted from the difference in 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 second item is related to pensions reported in the District-Wide Statement of Net Position, and are detailed further in Note 13.

# O) Vested employee benefits:

#### Compensated absences

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

Sick leave eligibility and accumulation is specified in negotiated labor contracts, and in individual employment contracts. Upon retirement, resignation or death, employees may contractually receive a payment based on unused accumulated sick leave. Certain collectively bargained agreements require these termination payments to be paid in the form of non-elective contributions into the employee's 403(b) plan.

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

Consistent with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, the liability has been calculated using the vesting method and an accrual for that liability is included in the District-Wide Financial Statements. The compensated absences liability is calculated based on the pay rates in effect at year-end.

In the Fund Financial Statements, only the amount of matured liabilities is accrued within the general fund based upon expendable and available financial resources. These amounts are expensed on a pay-as-you go basis. The liability is reported only for payments due for unused compensated absences for those employees that have obligated themselves to separate from service with the District by June 30th.

# P) Other benefits:

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

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

In addition to providing pension benefits, the District provides post-employment health insurance coverage and survivor benefits for retired employees and their survivors. Collective bargaining agreements determine if District employees are eligible for these benefits are provided through plans whose premiums are based on the benefits paid during the year. The cost of providing post-retirement benefits is shared between the District and the retired employee. The District recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums as expenditures in the governmental funds as the liabilities for premiums mature (come due for payment). In the District-Wide Statements, the cost of post-employment health insurance coverage is recognized on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Q) Short-term debt:

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

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

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

#### R) Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations:

Payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the District-Wide Financial Statements. In the governmental funds, payables and accrued liabilities are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources. Compensated absences, net pension liability, and other post-employment benefit obligations that will be paid from governmental funds, are reported as a liability in the funds financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment in the current year. Bonds, energy performance contract debt, and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the Fund Financial Statements when due.

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

#### S) Equity classifications:

#### i) District-Wide Financial Statements:

In the District-Wide Financial Statements there are three classes of net assets:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of net capital assets (cost less accumulated depreciation) reduced by outstanding balances of related debt obligations from the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets, net of any unexpended proceeds and including any unamortized items (discounts, premiums, gain on refunding).

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

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

#### ii) Fund Financial Statements:

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

- (1) Non-spendable fund balance Includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non-spendable fund balance includes the inventory recorded in the school lunch fund of \$10,061.
- (2) Restricted fund balance Includes amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The District has classified the following as restricted:

#### Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve

Employee benefit accrued liability reserve (GML§6-p), must be used for the payment of accrued employee benefit due an employee upon termination of the employee's service. This reserve may be established by a majority vote of the Board, and is funded by budgetary appropriations and such other reserves and funds that may be legally appropriated. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

#### Retirement Contribution Reserve

Retirement contribution reserve (GML§6-r), must be used for financing retirement contributions. The reserve must be accounted for separate and apart from all other funds and a detailed report of the operation and condition of the fund must be provided to the Board. This reserve is accounted for in the general fund under restricted fund balance.

#### Capital

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

#### Workers' Compensation Reserve

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

#### Repair Reserve

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

#### **Debt Service**

Unexpended balances of proceeds from borrowings for capital projects; interest and earnings from investing proceeds of obligations, and premium and accrued interest are recorded as amounts restricted for debt service and held until appropriated for debt payments. The restricted funds are accounted for in the debt service fund.

#### Unspent Energy Performance Proceeds

Unspent long-term energy performance proceeds are recorded as restricted fund balance because they are subject to external constraints contained in the debt agreement. These restricted funds are accounted for in the capital projects fund.

#### **Scholarships**

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

- (3) <u>Committed fund balance</u> Includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the District's highest level of decision making authority (i.e., Board of Education). The District has no committed fund balances as of June 30, 2018.
- (4) Assigned fund balance Includes amounts that are subject to a purpose constraint that represents an intended use established by the District's Board of Education. The purpose of the assignment must be narrower than the purpose of the general fund, and in funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the residual amount of fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes an amount appropriated to partially fund the subsequent year's budget. Assigned fund balance also includes Board designations and encumbrances not classified as restricted or committed at the end of the fiscal year.
- (5) <u>Unassigned fund balance</u> –Includes the residual fund balance for the general fund and includes residual fund balance deficits of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts. Assignments of fund balance cannot cause a negative unassigned fund balance.

The tax reduction reserve (Ed. Law§1604-36 §1709-37) is used to allow for the gradual use of proceeds from the sale of district real property. The Board of Education may establish a tax reduction reserve by a Board of Education resolution. Expenditures from this reserve are to be appropriated annual over ten or fewer years to offset the tax levy.

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

#### Order of Use of Fund Balance

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

#### T) New accounting standards:

The District has adopted and implemented the following current Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) that are applicable as of June 30, 2018: Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. The adoption of this Statement resulted in the restatement of certain items pertaining to the June 30, 2017 District-Wide Financial Statements. Refer to Note 15 for more information.

#### U) Future changes in accounting standards:

GASB has issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, which provides guidance for the reporting of certain legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset.

GASB has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. It provides guidance for identifying fiduciary activities, primarily based on whether the government is controlling the assets, and the beneficiaries with whom the fiduciary relationship exists, and on how different fiduciary activities should be reported.

GASB has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the idea that leases are financings of the right-to-use an underlying asset. As such, under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and the lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

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

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

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

#### A) Total fund balances of governmental funds vs. net position of governmental activities:

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

## B) <u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances vs. Statement of Activities:</u>

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

#### i) Long-term revenue and expense differences:

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

#### ii) Capital related differences:

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

#### iii) Long-term debt transaction differences:

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

#### iv) <u>Employee benefits allocations</u>:

Expenditures for employee benefits are not allocated to a specific function on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances based on the requirements of New York State. These costs have been allocated based on total salary for each function in the Statement of Activities.

#### NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

#### A) Budgets:

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

Appropriations established by the adoption of the budget constitute a limitation on expenditures (and encumbrances) which may be incurred. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year unless expended or encumbered. Encumbrances will lapse if not expended in the subsequent year. Appropriations authorized for the current year are increased by the planned use of specific reserves, and budget amendments approved by the Board of Education as a result of selected new revenue sources not included in the original budget (when permitted by law). These supplemental appropriations may occur subject to legal restrictions, if the Board approves them because of a need that exists which was not determined at the time the budget was adopted. Supplemental appropriations that occurred during the fiscal year are shown on Supplemental Schedule #5.

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

Budgets are established and used for individual capital project funds expenditures as approved by a special referendum of the District's voters. The maximum project amount authorized is based primarily upon the cost of the project, plus any requirements for external borrowings, not annual appropriations. These budgets do not lapse and are carried over to subsequent fiscal years until the completion of the projects.

#### B) Encumbrances:

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

#### NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### A) Cash:

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

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

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

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

#### Restricted Cash:

Restricted cash represents cash and cash equivalents where use is limited by legal requirements. These assets represent amounts required by statute to be reserved for various purposes. Restricted cash at June 30, 2018 included \$8,333,835 within the governmental funds for general reserve purposes, debt service, and capital projects and \$281,119 in the fiduciary funds.

#### B) <u>Investments:</u>

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

#### **NOTE 5 – PARTICIPATION IN BOCES:**

During the year ended June 30, 2018, the District was billed \$5,512,440 for BOCES administrative and program costs. The District's share of BOCES aid amounted to \$1,265,109. Financial statements for the BOCES are available from the Nassau BOCES administrative office at 71 Clinton Road, Garden City, NY 11530-9195.

#### NOTE 6 -STATE AND FEDERAL AID RECEIVABLE:

State and federal aid receivable at June 30, 2018 consisted of:

\$337,066
337,066
466,310
105,861
572,171
8,360
541
8,901
\$918,138

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

#### **NOTE 7- DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:**

Due from other governments in the general fund at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

\$216,666
9,000
377,535
919,644
630,868
\$2,153,713

District management has deemed the amounts to be fully collectible.

#### **NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

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

Governmental activities:         Beginning Balance         Additions         Reclassifications         Balance           Capital assets not being depreciated:         Land         \$1,517,000         \$1,502,064         (\$370,560)         \$1,502,064           Construction in progress         370,560         \$1,502,064         (\$370,560)         1,502,064           Total capital assets not being depreciated:         1,887,560         1,502,064         (370,560)         3,019,064           Capital assets being depreciated:         8         160,177         42,923,819           Land improvements         3,006,379         210,383         3,216,762           Furniture and equipment         4,377,793         1,132,172         (496,712)         5,013,253           Vehicles         124,640         1,312,172         (126,152)         51,278,474           Less accumulated depreciation:         8         1,317,447         24,546,082           Land improvements         1,720,908         116,749         1,837,657           Furniture and equipment         3,198,657         250,205         (476,747)         2,972,115           Vehicles         97,951         10,898         108,849           Total accumulated depreciation         28,246,151         1,695,299         (476,747)	•		P 1	Retirements/	Ending
Capital assets not being depreciated:         \$1,517,000         \$1,517,000           Construction in progress         370,560         \$1,502,064         (\$370,560)         1,502,064           Total capital assets not being depreciated:         1,887,560         1,502,064         (370,560)         3,019,064           Capital assets being depreciated:         8         1,502,064         (370,560)         3,019,064           Capital assets being depreciated:         8         1,502,064         (370,560)         3,019,064           Capital assets being depreciated:         42,763,642         160,177         42,923,819           Land improvements         3,006,379         210,383         3,216,762           Furniture and equipment         4,377,793         1,132,172         (496,712)         5,013,253           Vehicles         124,640         124,640         124,640           Total capital assets being depreciated         50,272,454         1,132,172         (126,152)         51,278,474           Less accumulated depreciation:         8         8         1,317,447         24,546,082           Land improvements         1,720,908         116,749         1,837,657           Furniture and equipment         3,198,657         250,205         (476,747)         2,972,115		Beginning Balance	Additions	Reclassifications	Balance
Land         \$1,517,000         \$1,517,000           Construction in progress         370,560         \$1,502,064         (\$370,560)         1,502,064           Total capital assets not being depreciated         1,887,560         1,502,064         (370,560)         3,019,064           Capital assets being depreciated:         Building & building improvements         42,763,642         160,177         42,923,819           Land improvements         3,006,379         210,383         3,216,762           Furniture and equipment         4,377,793         1,132,172         (496,712)         5,013,253           Vehicles         124,640         124,640         124,640           Total capital assets being depreciated         50,272,454         1,132,172         (126,152)         51,278,474           Less accumulated depreciation:         Building & building improvements         23,228,635         1,317,447         24,546,082           Land improvements         1,720,908         116,749         1,837,657           Furniture and equipment         3,198,657         250,205         (476,747)         2,972,115           Vehicles         97,951         10,898         108,849	Governmental activities:			*	
Construction in progress         370,560         \$1,502,064         (\$370,560)         1,502,064           Total capital assets not being depreciated         1,887,560         1,502,064         (370,560)         3,019,064           Capital assets being depreciated:         Building & building improvements         42,763,642         160,177         42,923,819           Land improvements         3,006,379         210,383         3,216,762           Furniture and equipment         4,377,793         1,132,172         (496,712)         5,013,253           Vehicles         124,640         124,640         124,640           Total capital assets being depreciated         50,272,454         1,132,172         (126,152)         51,278,474           Less accumulated depreciation:         Building & building improvements         23,228,635         1,317,447         24,546,082           Land improvements         1,720,908         116,749         1,837,657           Furniture and equipment         3,198,657         250,205         (476,747)         2,972,115           Vehicles         97,951         10,898         108,849	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Total capital assets not being depreciated 1,887,560 1,502,064 (370,560) 3,019,064  Capital assets being depreciated:  Building & building improvements 42,763,642 160,177 42,923,819  Land improvements 3,006,379 210,383 3,216,762  Furniture and equipment 4,377,793 1,132,172 (496,712) 5,013,253  Vehicles 124,640 124,640  Total capital assets being depreciated 50,272,454 1,132,172 (126,152) 51,278,474  Less accumulated depreciation:  Building & building improvements 23,228,635 1,317,447 24,546,082  Land improvements 1,720,908 116,749 1,837,657  Furniture and equipment 3,198,657 250,205 (476,747) 2,972,115  Vehicles 97,951 10,898 108,849	Land	\$1,517,000			\$1,517,000
Capital assets being depreciated:       42,763,642       160,177       42,923,819         Land improvements       3,006,379       210,383       3,216,762         Furniture and equipment       4,377,793       1,132,172       (496,712)       5,013,253         Vehicles       124,640       124,640       124,640         Total capital assets being depreciated       50,272,454       1,132,172       (126,152)       51,278,474         Less accumulated depreciation:       Building & building improvements       23,228,635       1,317,447       24,546,082         Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849	Construction in progress	370,560	\$1,502,064	(\$370,560)	1,502,064
Capital assets being depreciated:       42,763,642       160,177       42,923,819         Land improvements       3,006,379       210,383       3,216,762         Furniture and equipment       4,377,793       1,132,172       (496,712)       5,013,253         Vehicles       124,640       124,640       124,640         Total capital assets being depreciated       50,272,454       1,132,172       (126,152)       51,278,474         Less accumulated depreciation:       Building & building improvements       23,228,635       1,317,447       24,546,082         Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849		,			
Building & building improvements       42,763,642       160,177       42,923,819         Land improvements       3,006,379       210,383       3,216,762         Furniture and equipment       4,377,793       1,132,172       (496,712)       5,013,253         Vehicles       124,640       124,640       124,640         Total capital assets being depreciated       50,272,454       1,132,172       (126,152)       51,278,474         Less accumulated depreciation:       Building & building improvements       23,228,635       1,317,447       24,546,082         Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849	Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,887,560	1,502,064	(370,560)	3,019,064
Building & building improvements       42,763,642       160,177       42,923,819         Land improvements       3,006,379       210,383       3,216,762         Furniture and equipment       4,377,793       1,132,172       (496,712)       5,013,253         Vehicles       124,640       124,640       124,640         Total capital assets being depreciated       50,272,454       1,132,172       (126,152)       51,278,474         Less accumulated depreciation:       Building & building improvements       23,228,635       1,317,447       24,546,082         Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	! <del></del> !!	·
Land improvements       3,006,379       210,383       3,216,762         Furniture and equipment       4,377,793       1,132,172       (496,712)       5,013,253         Vehicles       124,640       124,640       124,640         Total capital assets being depreciated       50,272,454       1,132,172       (126,152)       51,278,474         Less accumulated depreciation:       Building & building improvements       23,228,635       1,317,447       24,546,082         Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849	Capital assets being depreciated:				
Furniture and equipment       4,377,793       1,132,172       (496,712)       5,013,253         Vehicles       124,640       124,640       124,640         Total capital assets being depreciated       50,272,454       1,132,172       (126,152)       51,278,474         Less accumulated depreciation:       Building & building improvements       23,228,635       1,317,447       24,546,082         Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849	Building & building improvements	42,763,642		160,177	42,923,819
Vehicles         124,640         124,640           Total capital assets being depreciated         50,272,454         1,132,172         (126,152)         51,278,474           Less accumulated depreciation:         Building & building improvements         23,228,635         1,317,447         24,546,082           Land improvements         1,720,908         116,749         1,837,657           Furniture and equipment         3,198,657         250,205         (476,747)         2,972,115           Vehicles         97,951         10,898         108,849	Land improvements	3,006,379		210,383	3,216,762
Total capital assets being depreciated 50,272,454 1,132,172 (126,152) 51,278,474  Less accumulated depreciation:  Building & building improvements 23,228,635 1,317,447 24,546,082  Land improvements 1,720,908 116,749 1,837,657  Furniture and equipment 3,198,657 250,205 (476,747) 2,972,115  Vehicles 97,951 10,898 108,849	Furniture and equipment	4,377,793	1,132,172	(496,712)	5,013,253
Less accumulated depreciation:         Building & building improvements       23,228,635       1,317,447       24,546,082         Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849	Vehicles	124,640			124,640
Building & building improvements       23,228,635       1,317,447       24,546,082         Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849	Total capital assets being depreciated	50,272,454	1,132,172	(126,152)	51,278,474
Building & building improvements       23,228,635       1,317,447       24,546,082         Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849					
Land improvements       1,720,908       116,749       1,837,657         Furniture and equipment       3,198,657       250,205       (476,747)       2,972,115         Vehicles       97,951       10,898       108,849	A PERMANENT				
Furniture and equipment         3,198,657         250,205         (476,747)         2,972,115           Vehicles         97,951         10,898         108,849	Building & building improvements	23,228,635	1,317,447		24,546,082
Vehicles 97,951 10,898 108,849	Land improvements	1,720,908	116,749		1,837,657
	Furniture and equipment	3,198,657	250,205	(476,747)	2,972,115
Total accumulated depreciation 28,246,151 1,695,299 (476,747) 29,464,703	Vehicles	97,951	10,898		108,849
	Total accumulated depreciation	28,246,151	1,695,299	(476,747)	29,464,703
Total capital assets being depreciated,	Total capital assets being depreciated,				
net <u>22,026,303</u> (563,127) <u>350,595</u> 21,813,771			(563,127)	350,595	
Capital assets, net \$23,913,863 \$938,937 (\$19,965) \$24,832,835	Capital assets, net	\$23,913,863	\$938,937	(\$19,965)	\$24,832,835

Depreciation expense and loss on disposal were charged to governmental funtions as follows:

General support	\$	1,459,620
Instruction	· <u>·</u>	255,644
Total depreciation expense	¢	1,715,264
Total depreciation expense	<u> </u>	1,713,204

#### NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

	Interfi	und	Inter	rfund
	Receivable	Payable	Revenues	Expenditures
			N2 53	**
General fund	\$672,067	\$62,231	\$71,412	\$2,404,859
Special aid fund	61,231	595,779	61,232	
School lunch fund		71,412		71,412
Capital projects fund		237,849	671,446	
Debt service fund	237,849		1,672,181	
Total government activities	971,147	967,271	2,476,271	2,476,271
Private purpose fund				
Fiduciary agency fund	1,000	4,876		
Totals	\$972,147	\$972,147	\$2,476,271	\$2,476,271

The District typically transfers from the general fund to the special aid fund to fund the District's share of summer school handicap expenses required by New York State law and to fund the State Supported Section 4201 schools. The District typically transfers from the general fund to the debt service fund for annual debt service obligations. The District typically transfers from the school lunch fund to the general fund for various utility expenditures utilized by the school lunch operations. The District transferred from the general fund to the capital projects fund to fund projects.

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

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

#### **NOTE 10 - SHORT-TERM DEBT:**

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

		Interest	Beg	inning				Er	iding
	Maturity	Rate	Ba	lance	Issued	1	Redeemed	Ba	lance
TAN	6/21/2018	1.090%	\$	-	\$ 1,000,000	\$	(1,000,000)	\$	-
TAN	6/21/2018	2.000%		-	4,000,000		(4,000,000)		-
T	otal		\$		\$ 5,000,000	\$	(5,000,000)	\$	-

Interest expense on short-term debt for the year was \$41,972.

The TAN was issued for interim financing of general fund operations.

#### **NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM LIABILTIES:**

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

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term debt:	*				
Bonds payable	\$16,655,000	\$10,820,000	(\$11,885,000)	\$15,590,000	\$870,000
Energy performance debt payable	1,784,606		(226,704)	1,557,902	235,522
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	4,445,626	\$904,163	(606,154)	4,743,635	234,282
Claims payable	1,197,738	317,576	(10,577)	1,504,737	290,965
Total other postemployment benefits					
obligation	116,484,992 *	7,980,884	(3,442,385)	121,023,491	
Net pension liability - proportionate share	3,875,593		(3,171,122)	704,471	
Total long-term liabilities	\$144,443,555	\$20,022,623	(\$19,341,942)	\$145,124,236	\$1,630,769

<sup>\*</sup> Beginning balance as restated

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

#### A) Bonds Payable

Bonds payable is comprised of the following:

		Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
D	escription	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Se	erial Bonds	10/4/2017	7/1/2035	2.00 -5.00%	\$ 10,775,000
Se	erial Bonds	7/10/2014	7/1/2034	3.13%	3,385,000
Se	erial Bonds	7/13/2011	7/1/2019	3.00-4.25%	1,430,000
					\$ 15,590,000

On October 14, 2017, \$10,820,000 in general obligation bonds with an average interest rate of 4.0% were issued to advance refund \$10,995,000 of 2011 outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.125%. The net proceeds of \$11,789,891 (after premium received of \$969,891 and payment of \$162,871 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, the 2011 bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. The 2011 bonds are callable on July 1, 2019. The District advance refunded the 2011 bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 14 years by \$1,249,828

resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$1,078,392.

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

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$870,000	\$531,169	\$1,401,169
2020	895,000	500,869	1,395,869
2021	880,000	463,322	1,343,322
2022	920,000	421,569	1,341,569
2023	955,000	378,047	1,333,047
2024-2028	5,400,000	1,213,820	6,613,820
2029-2033	5,160,000	392,084	5,552,084
2034-2036	510,000	17,226	527,226
	\$15,590,000	\$3,918,106	\$19,508,106

#### B) Energy Performance Debt Payable

Energy performance debt is comprised of the following:

	Issue	Final	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Date	Maturity	Rate	at Year End
Energy Performance Debt	4/11/2008	7/1/2023	3.89%	\$1,557,902

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

Fiscal Year Ending			
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$235,522	\$60,602	\$296,124
2020	244,684	51,441	296,125
2021	254,203	41,922	296,125
2022	264,091	32,034	296,125
2023	274,364	21,761	296,125
2024	285,038	11,088	296,126
	\$1,557,902	\$218,848	\$1,776,750

#### C) Long-Term Interest

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

	Total
Interest paid	\$555,478
Less interest accrued in the prior year	(381,680)
Plus interest accrued in the current year	332,762
Less amortization of deferred amounts on refunding	(12,996)
Total expense	\$493,564

#### NOTE 12 – DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES- GAIN ON DEFEASANCE

The gain on defeasance pertaining to the 2011 bond refunded in 2017, as recorded in the District-Wide Financial Statements as deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	2011 Bond
Gain on defeasance	\$337,872
Accumulated amortization	(12,996)
Balance of Gain on defeasance	\$324,876

The gain on defeasance on the advanced refunding is being amortized on the District-Wide Financial Statements using the straight-line method over 13 years for the 2011 bond, the time to maturity of the refunded bonds, at the point of refunding, and is recorded as a reduction to interest expense.

#### **NOTE 13 – PENSION PLANS:**

#### A) Plan Description and Benefits Provided:

#### i) Teachers' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries as authorized by the Education Law and the Retirement and Social Security Law of the State of New York. The System is governed by a 10 member Board of Trustees. System benefits are established under New York State Law. Membership is mandatory and automatic for all full-time teachers, teaching assistants, guidance counselors, and administrators employed in New York Public Schools and BOCES who elected to participate in TRS. Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides

that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. TRS issues a publicly available financial report that contains financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the New York State Teachers' Retirement System, 10 Corporate Woods Drive, Albany NY 12211-2395 or by referring to the TRS Comprehensive Annual Financial report which can be found on the System's website at <a href="https://www.nystrs.org">www.nystrs.org</a>.

#### ii) Employees' Retirement System

The District participates in the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) (the System). This is a cost-sharing multiple -employer retirement system. The System provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. The net position of the System is held in the New York State Common Retirement Fund (the Fund), which was established to hold all new assets and record changes in plan net position allocated to the System. The Comptroller of the State of New York serves as the trustee of the Fund and is the administrative head of the System. System benefits are established under the provisions of the New York State Retirement and Social Security Law (RSSL). Once a public employer elects to participate in the System, the election is irrevocable. The New York State Constitution provides that pension membership is a contractual relationship and plan benefits cannot be diminished or impaired. Benefits can be changed for future members only by enactment of a State statute. The District also participates in the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan (GLIP) which provides death benefits in the form of life insurance. The System is included in the State's financial report as a pension trust fund. ERS issues a publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the New York State and Local Retirement System, 110 State Street, Albany NY 12244 or by referring the ERS Comprehensive Annual Report, which can be found at www.osc.state.ny.us/retire/publications/index.php.

#### B) Funding policies:

The Systems are noncontributory, except as follows:

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

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

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

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

	NYSTRS	NYSERS
2018	\$2,741,910	\$837,252
2017	\$3,178,872	\$773,346
2016	\$3,591,795	\$775,064

#### C) <u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of</u> Resources Related to Pensions:

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

		<u>ERS</u>	TR	<u>s</u>
Measurement date	Ma	rch 31, 2018	June 30	, 2017
Net pension asset/(liability)	\$	(704,471)	\$ 1,30	0,999
District's portion of the Plan's total				
net pension asset/(liability)	(	0.0218275%	0.17	1162%
Change in proportion since the prior				
Measurement date		0.0005903	(0.004)	13770)

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized pension expense of \$915,183 for ERS, and \$3,286,657 for TRS. At June 30, 2018 the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	ferred Outfle	ow of	Resources		Deferred Inflo	wof	Resources
		<u>ERS</u>		TRS		ERS		TRS
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	S	251,262	\$	1,070,402	S	207,633	S	507,244
Changes of Assumptions		467,122		13,237,914				
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,023,188				2,019,671		3,064,228
Changes in proportion and differences between the District's contributions and proportionate share of contributions		179,051		279,320		19,314		195,503
District's contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		204,091		2,741,910			17	
	S	2,124,714	S	17,329,546	S	2,246,618	S	3,766,975

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

	<u>ERS</u>		TRS
Plan Year ended:			
2018		\$	316,858
2019	\$ 214,320	)	3,518,138
2020	149,999	)	2,522,126
2021	(476,594	<b>(</b> )	637,988
2022	(213,720	))	2,514,834
Thereafter	-	92	1,310,717
	(325,995	<u>s</u>	10,820,661
	40		

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

	<u>ERS</u>	<u>TRS</u>
Measurement date	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016
Interest rate	7.0%	7.25%
Salary scale	3.80%	4.72% - 1.90%
Cost of living adjustments	1.3% annually	1.5%, annually
Decrement tables	April 1, 2010 -	July 1, 2009 -
	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
	System's Experience	System's Experience
Inflation rate	2.50%	2.50%

For ERS, annuitant mortality rates are based on April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015 System's experience with adjustments for mortality improvements based on 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.

For ERS, the actuarial assumptions used in the April 1, 2017 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period April 1, 2010 – March 31, 2015. For TRS, the actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2009 – June 30, 2014.

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

	1	<u>ERS</u>		<u>rrs</u>
Valuation Date	April 1, 2017		June 30, 2016	
		Long-term		Long-term
	<b>Target</b>	expected real	<b>Target</b>	expected real
Asset type	<b>Allocation</b>	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return
Domestic equity	36%	4.55%	35%	5.9%
International equity	14%	6.35%	18%	7.4%
Private equity	10%	7.50%	8%	9.0%
Real estate	10%	5.55%	11%	4.3%
Absolute return strategies	2%	3.75%		
Opportunistic portfolio	3%	5.68%		
Real assets	3%	5.29%		
Bonds and mortgages	17%	1.31%		
Cash	1%	-0.25%		
Inflation-indexed bonds	4%	1.25%		
Domestic fixed income secur	ities		16%	1.6%
Global fixed income securities	es		2%	1.3%
High-yield fixed income secu	rities		1%	3.9%
Mortgages			8%	2.8%
Short-term			1%	0.6%
	100%		100%	

#### Discount Rate

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. Based upon the assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Assumption	1% Increase
ERS	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(8.0%)
District's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$5,330,216)	(\$704,471)	\$3,208,725
	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
TRS	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
District's proportionate share	-		A
of the net pension asset (liability)	(\$22,412,351)	\$1,300,999	\$21,159,752

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

	(Dollars in Thousands)		
	<u>ERS</u>	TRS	
Valuation date	April 1, 2017	June 30, 2016	
Employers' total pension liability	\$ (183,400,590)	\$ (114,708,261)	
Plan Net Position	180,173,145	115,468,360	
Employers' net pension asset/(liability)	\$ (3,227,445)	\$ 760,099	
Ratio of plan net position to the Employers' total pension asset/(liability)	98.24%	100.66%	

#### Payables to the Pension Plan

For ERS, employer contributions are paid annually based on the System's fiscal year which ends on March 31<sup>st</sup>. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 represent the projected employer contribution for the period of April 1, 2018 through June 30, 2018 based on paid ERS wages multiplied by the employer's contribution rate, by tier. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$204,091.

For TRS, employer and employee contributions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 are paid to the System in September, October and November 2018 through a state aid intercept, with a balance to be paid by the District, if necessary. 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 employer's contribution rate and employee contributions for the fiscal year as reported to the TRS System. Accrued retirement contributions as of June 30, 2018 amounted to \$2,874,979.

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS- OTHER PLANS:**

#### A) <u>Tax Sheltered Annuities:</u>

The District has adopted a 403(b) plan covering all eligible employees. Employees may defer up to 100% of their compensation subject to Internal Revenue Code elective deferral limitations. The District may also make non-elective contributions of certain termination payments based on collectively bargained agreements. Contributions made by the District and the employees for the year ended June 30, 2018, totaled \$295,883 and \$1,736,123 respectively.

#### NOTE 15 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB):

#### B) General Information about the OPEB Plan:

#### Plan Description

The District's OPEB Plan (the "Plan"), defined as a single employer defined benefit plan, primarily provides post-employment health insurance coverage to retired employees and their eligible dependents in accordance with the provisions of various employment contracts. Benefits are provided through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), and are administered by Empire BlueCross BlueShield, United Healthcare, and MEDCO. Article 37 of the Statutes of the State assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

#### Benefits Provided

The Plan provides medical and Medicare Part B benefits for retired employees and their eligible dependents. Benefit terms provide for the District to contribute between 70% and 83% of premiums for retirees, 70% and 83% of premiums for family coverage, and 0% of the premiums for surviving spouses, depending on the coverage selected and date of retirement. The District recognizes the cost of the Plan annually as expenditures in the fund financial statements as payments are accrued. For fiscal year 2018, the District contributed an estimated \$3,442,385 to the Plan, including \$3,442,385 for current premiums and \$0 to prefund benefits. Currently, there is no provision in the law to permit the District to fund OPEB by any other means than the "pay as you go" method.

#### **Employees** Covered by Benefit Terms

At July 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payment	S	220
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments		0
Active employees	_	312
•	[Total]	532

#### C) Total OPEB Liability:

The District's total OPEB liability of \$121,023,491 was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

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:

Inflation	2.60%
Discount rate	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2017, decreasing .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2023, and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	17-30% for individuals, 17-30% for family and 100% for surviving spouses.

The discount rate was based on the July 1, 2018 S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. Tread rates are based on industry surveys.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Adjusted to 2006 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected to the valuation date with Scale MP-2017.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on standard tables modified for certain plan features such as eligibility for full and early retirement where applicable. The Plan does not have credible data on which to perform an experience study. As a result, a full actuarial experience study is not applicable.

#### D) Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 6/30/17	\$ 116,484,992
Changes for the fiscal year:	
Service cost	4,301,336
Interest	3,572,336
Changes of benefit terms	•
Differences between expected and actual experience	107,212
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-
Benefit payments	(3,442,385)
Net changes	4,538,499
Balance at 6/30/18	\$ 121,023,491

There were no significant plan changes since the last valuation.

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
	(2.00%)	(3.00%)	(4.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$143,656,172	\$121,023,491	\$103,174,183

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rates	1% Increase
	(6.50%	(7.50%	(8.50%
	decreasing	decreasing to	decreasing
	to 3.50%)	4.50%)	to 5.50%)
Total OPEB liability	\$101,398,099	\$121,023,491	\$149,138,198

## E) OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District recognized OPEB expense (credit) of \$7,886,285. At June 30, 2018, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	94,599	\$	<del>-</del> :
Changes of assumptions or other inputs			<u> </u>	
	\$	94,599	\$	

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

Fiscal Year ended June 30:	
2019	\$ 12,613
2020	12,613
2021	12,613
2022	12,613
2023	12,613
Thereafter	31,534
	\$ 94,599

#### F) RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION:

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 resulted in the reporting of total OPEB liability related to the District's OPEB Plan. The District's net position has been restated as follows:

Net position beginning of year, as previously stated	\$ (8,057,342)
Removal of beginning net OPEB liability	38,133,376
Addition of beginning total OPEB liability	(116,484,992)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	\$ (86,408,958)

#### **NOTE 16 – RISK MANAGEMENT:**

#### A) General:

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

#### B) Risk Retention:

The District has established a self-insured plan for risks associated with workers' compensation claims. Liabilities of the plan are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2018, the District has recorded potential workers' compensation claims of \$1,504,737 and has a workers' compensation reserve balance of \$1,008,298 in the general fund.

	2018	2017
Unpaid claims at beginning of year	\$1,197,738	\$984,165
Incurred claims and claim adjustment expenses	317,576	227,885
Claims payments	(10,577)	(14,312)
Unpaid claims at year end	\$1,504,737	\$1,197,738

#### C) Public Entity Risk Pool:

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

#### **NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:**

#### A) Encumbrances:

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

\$34,058
3,496
\$37,554
\$2,401
\$207,524

#### B) Grants:

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

#### C) Litigation:

As of June 30, 2018, the District is unaware of any pending or threatened litigation or unasserted claims or assessments against the District which requires disclosure.

#### D) Operating Leases:

The District leases various types of equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. Rental expense for the fiscal year was approximately \$873,267. The following is a summary of obligations of government activities under operating lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Total
2019	\$840,523
2020	784,523
2021	616,497
2022	328,478
Total Lease Payments	\$2,570,021

#### **NOTE 18 - TAX ABATEMENTS:**

The District received PILOT from the County related to the Long Island Power Authority. These PILOT are not considered tax abatements as the purpose of this agreement was not to abate taxes.

#### **NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

A) On September 14th, 2018, the District issued tax anticipation notes in the amount of \$5,000,000, maturing on June 26, 2019 with a net interest rate of 2.75%.



# SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual
REVENUES				
Local Sources				
Real property taxes	\$42,651,253	\$43,205,320	\$43,424,245	\$218,925
Other real property tax items	8,310,392	7,756,325	7,737,983	(18,342)
Charges for services	1,551,500	1,551,500	1,503,524	(47,976)
Use of money & property	98,400	98,400	193,311	94,911
Sale of Property				
& Compensation for Loss			16,022	16,022
Miscellaneous	90,000	93,900	170,125	76,225
State Sources				
Basic formula	7,330,566	7,330,566	7,264,098	(66,468)
Excess cost aid	1,822,403	1,822,403	1,780,150	(42,253)
Lottery aid	2,038,175	2,038,175	2,076,462	38,287
BOCES aid	1,153,167	1,153,167	1,265,109	111.942
Textbook aid	145,482	145,482	146,091	609
Computer software aid	40,429	40,429	40,237	(192)
Computer hardware aid	28,736	28,736	28,211	(525)
Library A/V loan program aid	16,867	16,867	16,787	(80)
Federal Sources				
Medicaid reimbursement	40,000	40,000	49,691	9,691
TOTAL REVENUES	65,317,370	65,321,270	65,712,046	390,776
	TO MARTINE MENTAL PROPERTY OF		16500 months of 1961 196	1900pt 11-50 10000pt
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers from other funds	72,000	72,000	71,412	(588)
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES	65,389,370	65,393,270	\$65,783,458	\$390,188
Appropriated Fund Balance	650,000	650,000		
Appropriated Reserves	742,166	838,166		
TOTAL REVENUES, OTHER SOURCES, APPROPRIATES FUND BALANCE & RESERVES	\$66,781,536	\$66,881,436		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

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

## SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCESBUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Year-End Encumbrances	Final Budget Variance with Budgetary Actual and Encumbrances
EXPENDITURES					
General Support					
Board of education	\$44,623	\$44,998	\$36,848	\$300	\$7,850
Central administration	275,150	276,225	273,518		2,707
Finance	604,920	662,914	645,110		17,804
Staff	278,377	286,932	233,166		53,766
Central services	3,867,908	4,179,288	3,948,483	33,758	197,047
Special items	697,812	706,724	681,948		24,776
Instructional					
Instruction, adm. & imp.	2,035,371	2,140,680	2,119,214	850	20,616
Teaching - regular school	20,706,610	20,745,219	20,665,470	1,896	77,853
Programs for children with					
handicapping conditions	9,299,956	9,291,044	9,039,344		251,700
Occupational education	1,027,151	1,030,266	993,178		37,088
Teaching special schools	115,443	107,814	103,789		4,025
Instructional media	3,028,350	3,060,290	3,028,375		31,915
Pupil services	3,229,816	3,078,100	3,027,662	750	49,688
Pupil Transportation	3,002,140	3,002,620	2,791,388		211,232
Community Services	19,468	19,468	15,982		3,486
Employee Benefits	15,987,102	15,697,002	14,510,864		1,186,138
Debt Service Debt service - principal					
Debt service - interest	41,973	41,973	41,973		*
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	64,262,170	64,371,557	62,156,312	37,554	2,177,691
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers to other funds	2,519,366	2,509,879	2,404,859		105,020
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$66,781,536	\$66,881,436	\$64,561,171	\$37,554	\$2,282,711
Change in Fund Balances			1,222,287		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			14,675,883		
Fund Balances - End of Year			\$15,898,170		

Note to Required Supplementary Information

#### **Budget Basis of Accounting**

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

# SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE DISTRICT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Tatal	ODE	TOT	2 . L	2124
Total	Urr	LDL	1211	ших

Service cost	\$ 4,301,336
Interest	3,572,336
Changes of benefit terms	•
Differences between expected and actual experience	107,212
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	
Benefit payments	(3,442,385)
Net change in total OPEB liability	4,538,499
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 116,484,992
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 121,023,491
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 31,796,479
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	380.62%

#### Notes to Schedule:

#### Trust Assets

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

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

## SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION (LIABILITY) ASSET JUNE 30\*

NYSERS	Pension Plan				
	<u>2018</u>	2017	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014
District's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.0218275%	0.0212372%	0.0218783%	0.0222192%	0.0222192%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$ (704,471)	\$ (1,995,496)	\$ (3,511,535)	\$ (750,620)	\$ (1,004,056)
District's covered payroll	\$ 5,459,752	\$ 5,479,693	\$ 5,291,510	\$ 5,200,321	\$ 5,221,306
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered -employee payroll	12.90%	36.42%	66.36%	14.43%	19.23%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability) asset	98.24%	94.70%	90.70%	97.95%	97.20%
NYSTRS	Pension Plan				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
District's proportion of the net pension (liability) asset	0.171162%	0.175539%	0.171906%	0.171205%	0.174501%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset	\$ 1,300,999	\$ (1,880,097)	\$ 17,855,568	\$ 19,071,205	\$ 1,148,656
District's covered payroll	\$29,706,482	\$29,189,976	\$28,192,688	\$ 27,943,042	\$ 28,499,881
District's proportionate share of the net pension (liability) asset as a percentage of its covered -employee payroll	4.38%	6.44%	63.33%	68.25%	4.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (liability) asset	100.66%	99.01%	110.46%	111.48%	100.70%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the measurement date of the plans.

#### SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

NYSERS Pension Plan																			
	2018		2017		2016		<u>2015</u>		2014		2013		<u>2012</u>		2011		2010		2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 837,252	S	773,346	S	775,064	S	1,058,737	\$	1,066,333	\$	1,114,250	\$	798,408	S	570,880	\$	381,237	S	327,261
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	837,252		773,346		775,064		1,058,737		1,066,333		1,114,250		798,408		570,880	_\$	381,237	_5_	327,261
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$	•	S	-	S	-	S	-	S		\$	*	_\$_	-			\$	
District's covered employee payroll	\$5,560,091		\$5,307,008		\$5,259,599	\$	5,406,744	S	5,176,465	S	5,262,439	S	5,088,036	S	5,072,437	S	4,846,942	\$	4,335,552
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	15.06%		14.57%		14.74%		19.58%		20.60%		21.17%		15.69%		11,25%		7.87%		7.55%
						N	YSTRS Pensk	on P	lan										
	2018		2017		<u>2016</u>		2015		2014		2013		2012		2011		<u>2010</u>		2009
Contractually required contribution	\$2,741,910	S	3,178,872	\$	3,591,795	S	4,526,707	S	4,109,575	\$	3,026,370	\$	2,759,844	\$	2,170,205	\$	1,564,183	S	1,824,518
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	2,741,910		3,178,872		3,591,795		4,526,707	2. <u>4</u>	4,109,575	( <u>C</u>	3,026,370		2,759,844		2,170,205		1,564,183		1,824,518
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>s</u> -			\$	4	5	121	s				s	-	\$		S	-	s	•
District's covered employee payroll	\$29,529,139		\$29,706,482		\$29,189,976	\$	28,192,688	S	27,943,042	S	28,499,881	S	26,552,548	S	27,155,376	S	26,730,326	S	25,253,133
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9,29%		10.70%		12.30%		16.06%		14.71%		10.62%		10.39%		7.99%		5,85%		7.22%

# SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET AND THE REAL PROPERTY TAX LIMIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

#### CHANGE FROM ADOPTED BUDGET TO FINAL BUDGET

Adopted Budget	\$66,689,370
Add: Prior year's encumbrances	92,166
Original Budget	66,781,536
Budget revisions: Repair Reserve \$96,000 Donations 3,900	99,900
Final Budget	\$66,881,436
SECTION 1318 OF REAL PROPERTY TAX LAW LIMIT CALCULATION	
2018-19 voter approved expenditure budget	\$68,436,438
Maximum allowed (4% of the 2018-19 budget)	\$2,737,458
General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318 of Real Property Tax Law:	
Unrestricted fund balance:  Assigned fund balance  Unassigned fund balance  Total unrestricted fund balance  Total unrestricted fund balance	
Less:  Appropriated fund balance \$650,000  Encumbrances included in assigned fund balance 37,554  Unassigned - reserve for tax reduction 4,316,187	
Total adjustments  General Fund Fund Balance Subject to Section 1318  of Real Property Tax Law	\$2,737,456
Actual percentage	4.00%

#### SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES- CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

			Expenditures to Date					Fund			
Project Title	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Prior Year's	Current Year	Total	Unexpended Balance	Proceeds of Obligations	State Aid	Local Sources	Total	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital Improvements - High School	\$13,373,419	\$13,644,031	\$13,406,841		\$13,406,841	\$237,190	\$12,195,298	\$64,365	\$1,141,178	\$13,400,841	(\$6,000) *
High School - Surplus back to Debt Service Fund		237,191	237,191		237,191	~ <u>~</u>	237,191			237,191	
Capital Improvements - Middle School	7,387,899	5,578,357	5,084,656	\$508,990	5,593,646	(15,289)	4,510,752	64,365	1,006,794	5,581,911	(11,735) *
Capital Improvements - Manor School	1,809,831	1,880,232	1,869,460	41,613	1,911,073	(30,841)	1,406,599	416,431	57,202	1,880,232	(30,841) *
Capital Improvements - Harbor School	3,575,071	3,428,231	2,430,329	951,462	3,381,791	46,441	1,600,161	322,000	1,506,070	3,428,231	46,440
Energy Performance Contract - General	3,289,503	3,289,503	3,279,303		3,279,303	10,200	3,289,503			3,289,503	10,200
TOTAL	\$29,435,723	\$28,057,545	\$26,307,780	\$1,502,065	\$27,809,845	\$247,700	\$23,239,504	\$867,161	\$3,711,244	\$27,817,909	\$8,064

<sup>\*</sup> The deficit balance will be eliminated once permanent funding is obtained.

#### SEAFORD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 2018

Capital assets, net	\$24,832,835
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#### Deduct:

Short-term portion of bonds payable	(\$870,000)
Long-term portion of bonds payable	(14,720,000)
Short-term portion of energy performace debt	(235,522)
Long-term portion of energy performance debt	(1,322,380)
Gain on defeasance	(324,876)
Less: unspent energy performance debt	10,200

(17,462,578)

Net investment in capital assets \$7,370,257

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

To the Board of Education Seaford Union Free School District

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the fiduciary fund of Seaford Union Free School District, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Seaford Union Free School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2018.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

R.S. Abrams & Co., LLP

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Islandia, NY

September 24, 2018